

Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements

Six Months Ended February 29, 2012

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

NOTICE TO READER

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3)(a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the condensed interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim financial statements have been prepared by and are the responsibility of management.

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these unaudited condensed interim financial statements in accordance with the standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of condensed interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position

(Expressed in Canadian dollars - unaudited)

| | N 4 | F | ebruary 29, | | August 31, | Sep | ptember 1, |
|---|--------|----|-------------|----|-------------------|------|-------------------|
| | Notes | | 2012 | | 2011 (Note 17) | | 2010 (Note 17) |
| ASSETS | | | | | . , | | . , |
| Current assets | | | | | | | |
| Cash and equivalents | | \$ | 2,036,113 | \$ | 4,215,050 | \$ | 474,629 |
| Receivables | 4 | | 183,069 | | 147,806 | | 20,486 |
| Prepaids | | | 8,125 | | 14,625 | | 55,375 |
| Total current assets | | | 2,227,307 | | 4,377,481 | | 550,490 |
| Non-current assets | | | | | | | |
| Exploration and evaluation assets | 5 | | 5,984,417 | | 3,736,841 | | 452,350 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | | \$ | 8,211,724 | \$ | 8,114,322 | \$ | 1,002,840 |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 6 | \$ | 33,481 | \$ | 92,980 | \$ | 10,000 |
| Other liabilities | 0 7 | φ | 120,135 | φ | 92,980 298,386 | φ | 10,000 |
| Total current liabilities | , | | 153,616 | | 391,366 | | 10,000 |
| | | | , | | , | | , |
| Non-current liabilities Deferred tax liability | 13 | | 41,818 | | | | |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 15 | | 195,434 | | 391,366 | | 10,000 |
| | | | 195,151 | | 571,500 | | 10,000 |
| SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | | | | | | | |
| Share capital | 9 | | 9,163,444 | | 8,586,339 | | 1,267,836 |
| Contributed surplus | | | 767,225 | | 772,907 | | 251,731 |
| Accumulated deficit | | | (1,914,379) | | (1,586,290) | | (526,727) |
| TOTAL EQUITY | | | 8,016,290 | | 7,722,956 | | 992,840 |
| | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | | \$ | 8,211,724 | \$ | 8,114,322 | \$ | 1,002,840 |
| Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1) Subsequent event (Note 18) |) | | | | | | |
| On behalf of the Board: | | | | | | | |
| "Gil Schneider" Di | rector | | "D. Barry | | | Dire | |

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Condensed Interim Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss (Expressed in Canadian dollars – unaudited)

| | | Т | hree Months |] | Three Months | | Six Months | | Six Months |
|---|-------|----------|--------------|----------|---|----------|--------------|----|--------------|
| | Notes | | Ended | | Ended | | Ended | | Ended |
| | |] | February 29, | | February 28, | | February 29, | | February 28, |
| | | | 2012 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2011 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| EXPENSES | | | | | | | | | |
| Bank charges and interest | | \$ | 856 | \$ | 412 | \$ | 2,273 | \$ | 622 |
| Consulting | 11 | | 39,801 | | 163,430 | | 75,670 | | 192,930 |
| Investor relations | | | 25,924 | | 107,444 | | 93,122 | | 131,434 |
| Office and miscellaneous | | | 6,246 | | 1,524 | | 13,552 | | 2,866 |
| Rent | 11 | | 10,500 | | 7,500 | | 20,500 | | 21,600 |
| Management fees | 11 | | 37,500 | | 40,000 | | 75,000 | | 70,000 |
| Professional fees | | | 18,787 | | 17,050 | | 29,091 | | 29,383 |
| Regulatory and filing fees | | | 33,808 | | 29,280 | | 34,268 | | 39,508 |
| Share-based payments | 10 | | 2,055 | | 202,702 | | 44,318 | | 202,702 |
| Travel and promotion | | | 881 | | 1,697 | | 2,617 | | 2,232 |
| I | | | | | , <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u> | | · · · · · | | <i>k</i> |
| Loss before other items | | | (167,875) | | (571,039) | | (397,650) | | (693,277) |
| OTHER ITEMS | | | | | | | | | |
| Flow-through premium recognized | 7 | | 39,496 | | - | | 178,251 | | - |
| Interest income | | | 6,355 | | 4,500 | | 17,320 | | 4,500 |
| Other expense | | | (7,087) | | | | (7,087) | | |
| Loss for the period before income taxes | | | (129,111) | | (566,539) | | (209,166) | | (688,777) |
| Deferred tax expense | | | (29,463) | | _ | | (118,923) | | <u> </u> |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Net loss and comprehensive loss for | | <i>~</i> | | <i>~</i> | / . | <i>~</i> | (220 0000) | ¢ | (coc ==== |
| the period | | \$ | (158,574) | \$ | (566,539) | \$ | (328,089) | \$ | (688,777) |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Basic and diluted loss per common share | 8 | \$ | (0.02) | \$ | (0.02) | \$ | (0.01) | \$ | (0.03) |
| Weighted average number of common | | | | | | | | | |
| shares | | | 49,206,365 | | 30,301,502 | | 49,000,321 | | 23,437,211 |

(An Exploration Stage Company) Condensed Interim Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (Expressed in Canadian dollars – unaudited)

| | Share | Capit | al | | | | | | |
|--|------------|----------|-----------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|----|-------------|
| | Number of | | | | Contributed | 1 | Accumulated | | |
| | Shares | | Amount | | Surplus | | Deficit | | Tota |
| Balance at September 1, 2010 | 15,000,000 | \$ | 1,267,836 | \$ | 251,731 | \$ | (526,727) | \$ | 992,840 |
| Issuance for Webb River property | 1,500,000 | | 457,500 | | - | | - | | 457,500 |
| Issuance for McGregor Lake property | 1,500,000 | | 450,000 | | - | | - | | 450,000 |
| Issuance for East Key Lake property | 1,000,000 | | 390,000 | | - | | - | | 390,000 |
| Issuance on private placement | 14,326,087 | | 3,100,000 | | - | | - | | 3,100,000 |
| Share issuance costs | - | | (232,447) | | - | | - | | (232,447 |
| Issuance on warrant exercise | 495,000 | | 99,000 | | - | | - | | 99,000 |
| Share-based payment | - | | - | | 202,702 | | - | | 202,702 |
| Deferred tax assets recognized on | | | | | | | | | |
| share issue costs | - | | (107,500) | | - | | - | | (107,500 |
| Net loss for the period | - | | - | | - | | (688,777) | | (688,777 |
| | 22 021 007 | ¢ | 5 404 200 | ¢ | 454 400 | ۴ | (1.015.504) | ¢ | 4 6 6 2 2 1 |
| Balance at February 28, 2011 | 33,821,087 | \$ | 5,424,389 | \$ | 454,433 | \$ | (1,215,504) | \$ | 4,663,313 |
| Issuance for Hodges Lake property | 600,000 | | 138,000 | | - | | - | | 138,00 |
| Issuance for Hamilton Lake property | 600,000 | | 96,000 | | - | | - | | 96,000 |
| Issuance for Keefe Lake property | 3,500,000 | | 595,000 | | - | | - | | 595,00 |
| Issuance on private placement | 7,736,527 | | 2,878,629 | | - | | - | | 2,878,62 |
| Share issuance costs | - | | (400,782) | | - | | - | | (400,782 |
| Issuance on warrant exercise | 448,751 | | 89,750 | | - | | - | | 89,75 |
| Issuance costs for agents' warrants | - | | - | | 172,218 | | - | | 172,213 |
| Share-based payment | - | | - | | 96,256 | | - | | 96,250 |
| Deferred tax assets recognized on | | | | | | | | | (224 - 47 |
| share issue costs | - | | (234,647) | | - | | - | | (234,647 |
| Net loss for the period | - | <i>•</i> | - | <i>•</i> | - | <i>•</i> | (370,786) | ¢ | (370,786 |
| Balance at August 31, 2011 | 46,706,365 | \$ | 8,586,339 | \$ | 722,907 | \$ | (1,586,290) | \$ | 7,722,956 |
| Issuance for Volhoffer Lake property | 2,500,000 | | 500,000 | | - | | - | | 500,00 |
| Share-based payment | - | | - | | 44,318 | | - | | 44,318 |
| Deferred tax assets recognized on share issue costs | | | 77,105 | | | | | | 77.10 |
| Net loss for the period | - | | | | - | | (328,089) | | (328,089 |
| Balance at February 29, 2012 | 49,206,365 | \$ | 9,163,444 | \$ | 767,225 | \$ | (1,914,379) | \$ | 8,016,29 |

(An Exploration Stage Company) Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows (Expressed in Canadian dollars – unaudited)

| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Loss for the period Share based payments Deferred income tax expense Flow-through premium recognized | \$ (328,089) | \$ | |
|--|------------------|------------|-------------|
| Loss for the period Share based payments Deferred income tax expense | \$ | \$ | |
| Share based payments Deferred income tax expense | \$ | \$ | |
| Deferred income tax expense | 44 210 | Ψ | (688,777) |
| | 44,318 | | - |
| Flow-through premium recognized | 118,923 | | 202,702 |
| | (178,251) | | - |
| | (343,099) | | (486,075) |
| Changes in non-cash working capital items: | | | |
| Increase in receivables | (35,262) | | (59,607) |
| Decrease in prepaids | 6,500 | | 55,375 |
| Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 3,001 | . <u> </u> | 1,002,640 |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | (368,860) | | 512,333 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Exploration and evaluation assets | (1,810,077) | | (1,365,910) |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (1,810,077) | | (1,365,910) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Share subscriptions received | <u>-</u> | | 2,966,553 |
| Net cash provided by investing activities | | | 2,966,553 |
| Change in cash and equivalents during the period | (2,178,937) | | 2,112,976 |
| Cash and equivalents, beginning of period | 4,215,050 | | 474,629 |
| Cash and equivalents, end of period | \$ 2,036,113 | \$ | 2,587,605 |
| | | | |
| ash and cash equivalents consist of: | | | |
| | 2012 | | 2011 |
| Cash on deposit | \$ 36,113 | \$ 2 | 83,105 |
| Guaranteed investment certificate | 2,000,000 | 2,3 | 604,500 |
| | \$ 2,036,113 | \$ 2,5 | 87,605 |

Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows (Note 16)

1. Nature and continuance of operations

The Company was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (BC) on June 6, 2007 and was initially classified as a Capital Pool Company as defined in TSX Venture Exchange Policy 2.4. The Company completed a Qualifying Transaction on July 7, 2010 (see Note 5) and subsequently changed its name from BOE Capital Corp. to Athabasca Uranium Inc. and its trading symbol on the TSX Venture Exchange from 'BOC' to 'UAX'. The principal offices of the Company are located at 1040 – 885 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, BC V6C 3E8.

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

These unaudited condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") applicable to a going concern, which assumes the Company will be able to meet its obligations and continue its operations for its next fiscal year. Realization values may be substantially different from carrying values as shown and these financial statements do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary to the carrying values and classification of assets and liabilities should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. At February 29, 2012, the Company had not yet achieved profitable operations, has accumulated losses of \$1,914,379 since its inception and expects to incur further losses in the development of its business, all of which cast substantial doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company will require additional financing in order to conduct its planned work programs on exploration and evaluation assets, meet its ongoing levels of corporate overhead and discharge its liabilities as they come due. While the Company has been successful in securing financings in the past, there is no assurance that it will be able to do so in the future. Accordingly, these financial statements do not give effect to adjustments, if any, that would be necessary should the Company be unable to company be unable to continue as a going concern.

2. Significant accounting policies and basis of preparation

The condensed interim financial statements were authorized for issue on April 27, 2012 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Statement of compliance and conversion to International Financial Reporting Standards

These condensed interim financial statements of the Company were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). As these financial statements represent the Company's initial presentation of its results and financial position under IFRS, they were prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, Interim Financial Reporting and by IFRS 1, First-time Adoption of IFRS.

These consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies the Company expects to adopt in its August 31, 2012 financial statements. Those accounting policies are based on the IFRS standards and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") interpretations that the Company expects to be applicable at that time.

A summary of the Company's significant accounting policies under IFRS is presented below. These policies have been applied retrospectively and consistently applied except where specific exemptions permitted an alternative treatment upon transition to IFRS in accordance with IFRS 1. The impact of the transition from Canadian GAAP to IFRS is explained in Note 17.

Statement of compliance and conversion to International Financial Reporting Standards (cont'd)

The condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments classified as financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss or available-for-sale, which are stated at their fair value. In addition, these financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

The Company's reporting currency and the functional currency of its operations is the Canadian dollar as this is the principal currency of the economic environment in which it operates.

Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of these 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 financial statements include estimates which, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the 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 end of the reporting period, that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made, relate to, but are not limited to, the carrying value and the recoverability of the exploration and evaluation assets included in the Statements of Financial Position, the assumptions used to determine the fair value of share-based payments in the Statement of Comprehensive Loss, the valuation of provisions for restoration and environmental liabilities, and the recoverability and measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities.

Critical accounting judgments

Critical accounting judgments are accounting policies that have been identified as being complex or involving subjective judgments or assessments.

In accordance with IAS 21 "*The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates*", management determined that the functional currency of the Company is Canadian dollars, as this is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

Cash and equivalents:

Cash is comprised of cash on hand and demand deposits and funds held in trust by lawyers. Cash equivalents include short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less at the date of purchase that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the date of the transaction. Foreign denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated to their Canadian dollar equivalents using foreign exchange rates prevailing at the financial position reporting date. Exchange gains or losses arising on foreign currency translation are reflected in profit and loss for the period.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at historical cost are translated into Canadian dollars by using the exchange rate in effect at the date of the initial transaction and are not subsequently restated. Nonmonetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value or a revalued amount are translated into Canadian dollars by using the exchange rate in effect at the date the value is determined and the related translation differences are recognized in net income or other comprehensive loss consistent with where the gain or loss on the underlying non-monetary asset or liability has been recognized.

Mineral Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures

a) Pre-exploration costs

Pre-exploration costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

b) Exploration and evaluation expenditures

Exploration and evaluation expenditures include the costs of acquiring licenses, costs associated with exploration and evaluation activity, and the fair value (at acquisition date) of exploration and evaluation assets acquired in a business combination. Exploration and evaluation expenditures are capitalized. Costs incurred before the Company has obtained the legal rights to explore an area are recognized in profit or loss.

Government tax credits received are recorded as a reduction to the cumulative costs incurred and capitalized on the related property.

Exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment at each reporting date if (i) sufficient data exists to determine technical feasibility and commercial viability, and (ii) facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the extraction of mineral resources in an area of interest are demonstrable, exploration and evaluation assets attributable to that area of interest are first tested for impairment and then reclassified to mining property and development assets within property, plant and equipment.

Recoverability of the carrying amount of any exploration and evaluation assets is dependent on successful development and commercial exploitation, or alternatively, sale of the respective areas of interest.

Mineral exploration and evaluation expenditures are classified as intangible assets.

Property option agreements

From time to time, the Company may acquire or dispose of a property pursuant to the terms of a property option agreement. Due to the fact that options are exercisable entirely at the discretion of the optionee, the amounts payable or receivable are not recorded. Option payments are recorded as property costs or recoveries when the payments are made or received.

Decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities ("Asset retirement obligation" or "ARO")

The Company recognizes liabilities for statutory, contractual, constructive or legal obligations, including those associated with the reclamation of mineral properties and property, plant and equipment, when those obligations result from the acquisition, construction, development or normal operation of the assets. Initially, a liability for an asset retirement obligation is recognized as its fair value in the period in which it is incurred if a reasonable estimate of cost can be made. The Company records the present value of estimated future cash flows associated with site closure and reclamation as a liability when the liability is incurred and increases the carrying value of the related assets for that amount. Subsequently, these capitalized asset retirement costs are amortized over the life of the related assets. At the end of each period, the liability is increased to reflect the passage of time (accretion expense) and the Company's estimates are reviewed at the end of each reporting period for changes in regulatory requirements, effects of inflation and changes in estimates.

The Company had no asset retirement obligations as of February 29, 2012, August 31, 2011 and September 1, 2010.

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) that has arisen as a result of a past event and it is probable that a future outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, provided that a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions for environmental restoration, legal claims, onerous leases and other onerous commitments are recognized at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the Company's liability.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the obligation. An amount equivalent to the discounted provision is capitalized within tangible fixed assets and is depreciated over the useful lives of the related assets. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

Impairment of assets

At the end of each reporting period the carrying amounts of the Company' assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets are impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Fair value is determined as the amount that would be obtained from the sale of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. 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. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Where an impairment subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash generating unit) 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 cash generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested at each reporting period for impairment.

Financial instruments

a) Financial assets

All financial assets are initially recorded at fair value and designated upon inception into one of the following four categories: fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, available-for-sale.

Financial assets classified as FVTPL are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized through profit and loss. The Company's cash and equivalents are classified as FVTPL.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortized cost. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period. These are classified as non-current assets. The Company's receivables are classified as loans and receivables.

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the Company's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Held-to-maturity investments are included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. The Company has not classified any of its investments as held-to-maturity.

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale or are not suitable to be classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables or held-to-maturity investments and are subsequently measured at fair value. These are included in current assets. Unrealized gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income, except for impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses. The Company has classified investments and restricted investments as available-for-sale financial assets.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired, if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset and that event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets.

b) Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are initially recorded at fair value and designated upon inception as FVTPL or other financial liabilities. At February 29, 2012, the Company has not classified any financial liabilities as FVTPL.

Financial liabilities classified as other financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, other financial liabilities are 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 classified as other financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities classified as FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as FVTPL. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading and recognized at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in earnings unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Fair value changes on financial liabilities classified as FVTPL are recognized in earnings.

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 influence 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 or obligations between related parties.

Share capital

The Company's common shares and share warrants are classified as equity instruments.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are charged directly to share capital.

Flow-through shares

The Company will from time to time, issue flow-through common shares to finance a significant portion of its exploration program. Pursuant to the terms of the flow-through share agreements, these shares transfer the tax deductibility of qualifying resource expenditures to investors. On issuance, the Company bifurcates the flow-through share into i) a flow-through share premium, equal to the estimated premium, if any, investors pay for the flow through feature, which is recognized as a liability, and ii) share capital. Upon expenses being incurred, the Company derecognizes the liability and recognizes a deferred tax liability for the amount of tax reduction renounced to the shareholders. The premium is recognized as other income and the related deferred tax is recognized as a tax provision.

The Company may also be subject to a Part XII.6 tax on flow-through proceeds renounced under the Lookback Rule, in accordance with Government of Canada flow-through regulations. When applicable, this tax is accrued as a financial expense until paid.

Share-based payments

The stock option plan allows Company employees and consultants to acquire shares of the Company. The fair value of options granted is recognized as a share-based payment expense with a corresponding increase in equity. 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. Consideration paid on the exercise of stock options is credited to share capital and the fair value of the options is reclassified from contributed surplus to share capital.

The fair value is measured at grant date and each tranche is 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 number of stock options that are expected to vest.

Where equity instruments are granted to employees, they are recorded at the fair value of the equity instrument granted at the grant date. The grant date fair value is recognized in comprehensive loss/income over the vesting period, described as the period during which all the vesting conditions are to be satisfied.

Where equity instruments are granted to non-employees, they are recorded at the fair value of the goods or services received in the statement of comprehensive loss/income, unless they are related to the issuance of shares. Amounts related to the issuance of shares are recorded as a reduction of share capital.

When the value of goods or services received in exchange for the share-based payment cannot be reliably estimated, the fair value is measured by use of a valuation model. The expected life used in the model is adjusted, based on management's best estimate, for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions, and behavioural considerations.

Loss per share

The Company presents basic 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 loss attributable to common shareholders or the weighted average number of common shares outstanding when the effect is anti-dilutive.

Income taxes

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

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

Comprehensive income (loss)

Comprehensive income (loss) consists of net income (loss) and other comprehensive income (loss) and represents the change in shareholders' equity which results from transactions and events from sources other than the Company's shareholders. For the periods presented, comprehensive loss was the same as net loss.

Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the presentation adopted for the current period.

3. New standards, amendments and interpretations not yet effective

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are not yet effective as of February 29, 2012 and have not been applied in preparing these interim financial statements. None of these are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Company.

Amendments to IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures"

This amendment increases the disclosure required regarding the transfer of financial assets, especially if there is a disproportionate amount of transfer transactions that take place around the end of a reporting period. This amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2011

New standard IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments"

This new standard is a partial replacement of IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement". 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.

The new standard also requires a single impairment method to be used, replacing the multiple impairment methods in IAS 39. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015.

3. New standards, amendments and interpretations not yet effective (cont'd)

New standard IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements"

This new standard will replace IAS 27 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements", and SIC-12 "Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities". Concurrent with IFRS 10, the IASB issued IFRS 11 "Joint Ventures"; IFRS 12 "Disclosures of Involvement with Other Entities"; IAS 27 "Separate Financial Statements", which has been amended for the issuance of IFRS 10 but retains the current guidance for separate financial statements; and IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures", which has been amended for conforming changes based on the issuance of IFRS 10 and IFRS 11.

IFRS 10 uses control as the single basis for consolidation, irrespective of the nature of the investee, eliminating the risks and rewards approach included in SIC-12, and requires continuous assessment of control over an investee. The above consolidation standards are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013.

New interpretation IFRIC 20 "Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine"

This new IFRIC clarifies when production stripping should lead to the recognition of an asset and how that asset should be measured, both initially and in subsequent periods. IFRIC 20 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013.

The Company has not early adopted these revised standards and is currently assessing the impact that these standards will have on its consolidated financial statements.

Other accounting standards or amendments to existing accounting standards that have been issued but have future effective dates are either not applicable or are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

4. Receivables

| | Feb | oruary 29, 2012 | 1 | August 31, 2011 | Sept | tember 1, 2010 |
|-----------------------------|-----|--------------------|----|--------------------|------|-------------------|
| Interest receivable | \$ | 22,882 | \$ | 27,682 | \$ | 20,486 |
| Value-added tax receivables | | 160,187 | | 120,124 | | - |
| | \$ | 183,069 | \$ | 147,806 | \$ | 20,486 |

5. Exploration and evaluation assets

The Company has investigated ownership of its mineral interests and, to the best of its knowledge, ownership of its interests is in good standing. Ownership in mineral properties involves certain inherent risks due to the difficulties of determining the validity of certain claims as well as the potential for problems arising from difficulties in obtaining conveyance in mineral interests.

The recoverability of the amount shown for mineral properties is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, confirmation of the Company's interest in the underlying mineral claims, the ability of the Company to obtain financing to complete development, and future profitable production or disposition thereof.

(An Exploration Stage Company) Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian Dollars - unaudited) February 29, 2012

5. **Exploration and evaluation assets** (cont'd)

The Company's mineral properties consist of:

| | McCarthy Lake | McGregor Lake | Keefe Lake | East Key Lake | Total |
|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Balance, September 1, 2010 | \$ 452,350 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 452,350 |
| Interest in property | 58,265 | 673,000 | 1,288,500 | 430,000 | 2,449,765 |
| Consulting | 46,545 | 43,500 | 59,250 | 15,750 | 165,045 |
| Surveying | 115,624 | 287,835 | 219,217 | 47,005 | 669,681 |
| Total additions | 220,434 | 1,004,335 | 1,566,967 | 492,755 | 3,284,491 |
| Balance, August 31, 2011 | 672,784 | 1,004,335 | 1,566,967 | 492,755 | 3,736,841 |
| Interest in property | 1,319 | - | 626,112 | - | 627,431 |
| Assay | - | - | 13,454 | - | 13,454 |
| Consulting | 2,173 | 2,173 | 198,283 | 1,391 | 204,021 |
| Drilling | - | - | 1,402,671 | - | 1,402,671 |
| Total additions | 3,492 | 2,173 | 2,240,520 | 1,391 | 2,247,576 |
| Balance, February 29, 2012 | \$ 676,276 | \$ 1,006,508 | \$ 3,807,487 | \$ 494,146 | \$ 5,984,417 |

McCarthy Lake Project

As its Qualifying Transaction, the Company entered into a mineral property option agreement pursuant to which the Company has an option to acquire a 50% interest in and to the mineral rights underlying the prospective uranium property known as the McCarthy Lake Property located in the Athabasca Basin region of northeast Saskatchewan. The Company paid consideration of \$300,000 to an arm's length vendor, consisting of \$100,000 cash and 2,000,000 common shares of the Company issued at a value of \$200,000. The Company will incur a minimum of \$200,000 in exploration expenditures on the McCarthy Lake Property within one year in order to satisfy the final condition to exercise the option (incurred). The McCarthy Lake Property is subject to a 2.5% net smelter return ("NSR") royalty, 80% of which the Company has the option to purchase from the vendor at any time for \$500,000.

On August 26, 2011, by mutual agreement of the parties, the acreage under option at McCarthy Lake was reduced and the McCarthy Lake Option Agreement was amended. Pursuant to such amendment, the Company fulfilled its final obligation in exercising its option to purchase the McCarthy Lake Property and was deemed to have earned a 50% interest in and to the mineral rights underlying the McCarthy Lake Property.

McGregor Lake Project

On October 20, 2010, the Company entered into a mineral property option agreement pursuant to which the Company has an option to acquire a 100% interest (subject to a 1% NSR) in the mineral rights underlying the prospective uranium property known as the McGregor Lake Property located in the Athabasca Basin region of northeast Saskatchewan. The Company paid consideration of \$510,000 to an arm's length vendor, consisting of \$60,000 cash and 1,500,000 common shares at a fair value of \$450,000, fulfilling the initial commitment under the McGregor Lake Property option agreement. Additional commitments in order to exercise the McGregor Lake option include the Company making cash payments totalling \$750,000 within 42 months and filing \$3,000,000 in qualified exploration expenditures on the McGregor Lake Property within four years. The 1% NSR may be purchased by the Company from the vendor for \$1,500,000.

5. **Exploration and evaluation assets** (cont'd)

McGregor Lake Project (cont'd)

As part of the McGregor Lake Project, on April 7, 2011, the Company entered into a mineral property option agreement to acquire a 100% interest (subject to a 1% NSR) in the mineral rights underlying the prospective uranium property known as the Hodges Lake Property, adjacent to the McGregor Lake Property. The Company paid consideration of \$163,000, consisting of \$25,000 cash and 600,000 common shares at a fair value of \$138,000, fulfilling the initial commitment under the Hodges Lake Property option agreement. Additional commitments in order to exercise the Hodges Lake option include the Company filing \$3,500,000 in qualified exploration expenditures within four years on any properties within the McGregor Lake Project area. The 1% NSR may be purchased by the Company from the vendor for \$1,500,000.

Keefe Lake Project

On September 14, 2010, the Company entered into a mineral property option agreement pursuant to which the Company has an option to acquire a 100% interest (subject to a 1% NSR) in the mineral rights underlying the prospective uranium property known as the Webb River Property located in the Athabasca Basin region of northeast Saskatchewan. The Company paid consideration of \$507,500 to an arm's length vendor, consisting of \$50,000 cash and 1,500,000 common shares at a fair value of \$475,500, fulfilling the initial commitment under the Webb River Property option agreement. Additional commitments in order to exercise the Webb River option include the Company making cash payments totalling \$600,000 within 42 months and filing \$2,500,000 in qualified exploration expenditures on the Webb River Property within four years. The 1% NSR may be purchased from the vendor by the Company for \$1,500,000.

As part of the Webb River Project, on May 13, 2011, the Company entered into a mineral property option agreement to acquire a 100% interest (subject to a 1% NSR) in the mineral rights underlying the prospective uranium property known as the Hamilton Lake Property, adjacent to the Webb River Property. The Company paid consideration of \$121,000, consisting of \$25,000 cash and 600,000 common shares at a fair value of \$96,000, fulfilling the initial commitment under the Hamilton Lake Property option agreement. Additional commitments in order to exercise the Hamilton Lake option include the Company filing \$3,000,000 in qualified exploration expenditures within four years on any properties within the Webb River Project area. The 1% NSR may be purchased by the Company from the vendor for \$1,500,000.

On July 27, 2011, the Company entered into an agreement with an arm's-length vendor by which the Company has the option to earn a 100% interest (subject to a 1% NSR) in the Keefe Lake Property, a 12,832-hectare prospective uranium property in the Athabasca Basin region of Saskatchewan. The Company paid consideration of \$660,000 to the vendor, consisting of \$65,000 cash and 3,500,000 common shares at a fair value of \$595,000, fulfilling the initial commitment under the Keefe Lake Property option agreement. Additional commitments in order to exercise the Keefe Lake option include the Company making cash payments totalling \$1,500,000 on or before the fifth anniversary of the agreement and filing \$5,000,000 in qualified exploration expenditures on the Keefe Lake Property within five years. 1% of the NSR may be purchased by the Company for \$1,500,000.

On September 15, 2011, the Company entered into an agreement with an arm's-length vendor by which the Company has the option to earn a 100% interest (subject to a 2% NSR) in the Volhoffer Lake Project, comprised of two contiguous claims on the eastern margin of the Athabasca Basin. The Company paid consideration of \$555,000, consisting of \$55,000 cash and 2,500,000 common shares at a fair value of \$500,000, fulfilling the initial commitment under the Volhoffer Lake Property option agreement. Additional commitments in order to fully exercise the option include the Company completing \$5,000,000 in qualified exploration work on the Project on or before the fifth anniversary of the agreement and by making an additional cash payment of \$1,200,000 within five years. 1% of the 2% NSR may be purchased from the vendor by the Company for \$1,200,000.

Project Consolidation

As the Volhoffer Lake Project extends areally from the Company's Webb River Project to its Keefe Lake Project, these three projects were consolidated into one to form the larger Keefe Lake Project, which will now have an areal extent of over 32,000 contiguous hectares in the shallow southeastern region of the Athabasca Basin. There is no reduction in size to any of these three projects.

5. **Exploration and evaluation assets** (cont'd)

East Key Lake Project

On February 7, 2011, the Company entered into a mineral property option agreement pursuant to which the Company has an option to acquire a 100% interest (subject to a 1% NSR) in the mineral rights underlying the prospective uranium property known as the East Key Lake Property located in the Athabasca Basin region of northeast Saskatchewan. The Company paid consideration of \$420,000 to an arm's length vendor, consisting of \$40,000 cash and 1,000,000 common shares at a fair value of \$390,000, fulfilling the initial commitment under the East Key Lake Property option agreement. Additional commitments in order to exercise the East Key Lake option include the Company making cash payments totalling \$750,000 within 42 months and filing \$3,000,000 in qualified exploration expenditures on the East Key Lake Property within four years. The 1% NSR may be purchased by the Company for \$1,500,000.

6. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

| | Feb | ruary 29, 2012 | August 31, 2011 | Sept | tember 1, 2010 |
|---------------------|-----|-------------------|--------------------|------|-------------------|
| Accounts payable | \$ | 19,481 | \$ 69,980 | \$ | - |
| Accrued liabilities | | 14,000 | 23,000 | | 10,000 |
| | \$ | 33,481 | \$ 92,980 | \$ | 10,000 |

7. Other Liabilities

Other liabilities include the liability resulting from the premium received for flow-through shares issued. The following is continuity schedule of this liability:

Flow-through Shares

| | De | Issued on cember 7, 2010 | Issued on ember 22, 2010 | _ | ssued on Iarch 14, 2011 | Tota | al |
|---|----|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----|-------------------------------|----------|-----|
| Balance September 1, 2010 | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Liability incurred on flow-through shares issued Settlement of flow-through share liability on | | 194,322 | 40,461 | | 170,844 | 405,62 | 27 |
| incurring expenditures | | (107,241) | - | | - | (107,24 | 41) |
| Balance August 31, 2011 | | 87,081 | 40,461 | | 170,844 | 298,38 | 36 |
| Settlement of flow-through share liability on incurring expenditures | | (87,081) | (40,461) | | (50,710) | (178,25 | 52) |
| Balance February 29, 2012 | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ | 120,134 | \$ 120,1 | 34 |

8. Basic and diluted loss per share

The calculation of basic and diluted loss per share for the six month period ended February 29, 2012 was based on the loss attributable to common shareholders of 328.089 (2011 - 1,215,504) and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding of 49,000,321 (2011 - 23,437,211).

Diluted loss per share did not include the effect of 3,575,000 stock options and 8,485,280 warrants as the effect would be anti-dilutive.

(An Exploration Stage Company) Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian Dollars - unaudited) February 29, 2012

9. Share capital and Contributed surplus

Authorized share capital

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

Unlimited number of preferred shares without par value.

Issued share capital

At February 29, 2012, there were 49,206,365 issued and fully paid common shares (August 31, 2011 – 46,706,365, September 1, 2010 - 15,000,000).

Please refer to the Interim Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for a summary of changes in share capital and contributed surplus for the six months ended February 29, 2012. Contributed surplus relates to stock options, agent's unit options, and compensatory warrants that have been issued by the Company.

Private placements

For the Six Month Period Ended February 29, 2012

There were no private placements during the period.

For the Year Ended August 31, 2011

i) On December 23, 2010, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement, consisting of the issue and sale of 7,826,087 flow-through (FT) units at a price of \$0.23 per flow-through unit, consisting of one flow through common share and one common share purchase warrant (FT Warrant); and 6,500,000 non-flow through (NFT) units at a price of \$0.20 per unit, consisting of one non-flow through common share and one common share purchase warrant (NFT Warrant), for aggregate gross proceeds of \$3,100,000. Each FT Warrant issued entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.35 per share until December 7, 2011 and each NFT Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.30 per share until December 23, 2011.

In connection with the placement, the Company paid certain finders an aggregate cash commission of \$166,490 and issued finder's warrants to purchase 489,130 common shares at an exercise price of \$0.23 until December 7, 2011, and 651,870 common shares at an exercise price of \$0.30 until December 23, 2011.

ii) On March 14, 2011, the Company issued 2,041,714 non-flow through Units consisting of one common share and one share purchase warrant (NFT Warrant) at a price of \$0.35 per NFT Unit and 5,694,814 flow through Units consisting of one flow through common share and one share purchase warrant (FT Warrant) at a price of \$0.38 per FT Unit for aggregate gross proceeds of \$2,878,629. Each NFT Warrant issued entitles the holder thereof to purchase one share at a price of \$0.45 per share until March 11, 2013. Each FT Warrant issued entitles the holder thereof to purchase one share at a price of \$0.50 per share until March 11, 2012.

In connection with the placement, the Company paid certain finders an aggregate cash commission of \$173,236 and issued finders' warrants to purchase 289,473 common shares at a price of \$0.38 per share expiring March 11, 2012 and warrants to purchase 459,279 common shares at a price of \$0.35 per share expiring March 11, 2012.

For the year ended August 31, 2011, the fair value of the finders' warrants, being \$172,218 was determined using the Black Scholes option pricing model weighted average assumptions with a volatility of 80%, average risk free interest rate of 1.71%, expected life of 1.3 years and a dividend rate of 0%.

9. Share capital and Contributed surplus (cont'd)

Escrow shares

The Company had 4,000,000 common shares which are subject to escrow agreements, 10% of which were released from escrow upon completion of the Company's Qualifying Transaction. An additional 15% are released from escrow every six months thereafter.

As at February 29, 2012 and August 31, 2011, 1,800,000 (September 1, 2010 - 3,600,000) common shares are held in escrow. The escrowed shares may not be transferred, assigned or otherwise dealt without the consent of the regulators.

Warrants

The warrants outstanding and transactions are as follows:

| | | I | Weighted |
|----------------------------|--------------|-------|-----------|
| | Number of | | Average |
| | warrants | Exerc | ise Price |
| Balance, September 1, 2010 | 4,925,000 | \$ | 0.20 |
| Granted | 23,952,366 | | 0.38 |
| Canceled | (3,981,249) | | (0.20) |
| Exercised | (943,751) | | (0.20) |
| Balance, August 31, 2011 | 23,952,366 | | 0.38 |
| Canceled | (15,467,086) | | (0.32) |
| Balance, February 29, 2012 | 8,485,280 | | 0.48 |

The share purchase warrants outstanding at February 29, 2012 are as follows:

| Number of Warrants | Exercise Price | Expiry Date |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 5,694,814 | 0.50 | March 11, 2012 |
| 289,473 | 0.38 | March 11, 2012 |
| 2,500,993 | 0.45 | March 12, 2013 |
| 8,485,280 | | |

10. Share-Based Payments

Stock options

The Company has adopted a "rolling" stock option plan (the "Plan"), pursuant to which a maximum of 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company, less any outstanding stock options previously granted, will be reserved for issuance as options and will be granted at the discretion of the Board of Directors to eligible optionees under the Plan. While the Plan is in effect there can never be more than 10% of the Company's issued and outstanding common shares reserved for issuance. Stock options granted vest at the discretion of the Board of Directors. The options can be granted for a maximum term of 5 years.

The stock options outstanding and transactions are as follows:

| | Number of Options | Veighted Average ise Price |
|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Balance September 1, 2010 | 1,300,000 | \$ 0.20 |
| Granted | 2,225,000 | 0.24 |
| Cancelled | (200,000) | 0.25 |
| Balance August 31, 2011 | 3,325,000 | 0.23 |
| Granted | 250,000 | 0.24 |
| Balance February 29, 2012 | 3,575,000 | 0.23 |

The stock options outstanding and exercisable at February 29, 2012 are as follows:

| Number of Options | Exercise Price | Expiry Date |
|----------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 400,000 | \$ 0.10 | January 25, 2013 |
| 700,000 | 0.25 | August 4, 2015 |
| 1,475,000 | 0.26 | January 20, 2016 |
| 750,000 | 0.20 | August 22, 2016 |
| 250,000 | 0.24 | November 23, 2016 |
| 3.575.000 | | |

Stock option reserve

The stock option reserve records items recognized as stock-based compensation expense until such time that the stock options are exercised, at which time the corresponding amount will be transferred to share capital. If the options expire unexercised, the amount recorded is transferred to deficit.

The Company uses the Black-Scholes valuation model for stock options.

(An Exploration Stage Company) Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian Dollars - unaudited) February 29, 2012

10. Share-Based Payments (cont'd)

Stock-based compensation

The total stock-based compensation recognized and expensed during the six month period ended February 29, 2012 under the Black-Scholes option pricing method was \$44,318 (2010 - \$202,702).

The following weighted average assumptions were used for the Black-Scholes valuation of stock options granted during the six month period ended February 29, 2012.

| | 2012 | 2011 |
|--------------------------|---------|-------|
| Risk-free interest rate | 1.18% | 1.69% |
| Expected life of options | 5 years | 2 |
| Annualized volatility | 189.48% | 100% |
| Dividend rate | 0.00% | 0.00% |

11. Related party transactions

The Company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

| | Six month periods ended | | | ended |
|--|-------------------------|--------|--------------|---------|
| | February 29, February | | February 28, | |
| | | 2012 | | 2011 |
| Management fees paid to a company controlled by the CEO | \$ | 30,000 | \$ | 40,000 |
| Management fees paid to a company controlled by the CFO | | 45,000 | | 30,000 |
| Consulting fees paid to officers of the company | | 21,100 | | 15,000 |
| Consulting fees paid to an officer of the company which have | | | | |
| been capitalized to exploration costs | | 1,600 | | 12,545 |
| Rent to a company with common directors | | - | | 6,600 |
| | \$ | 97,700 | \$ | 104,415 |

At February 29, 2012, included in accounts payable is \$nil in consulting fees paid to a director which were capitalized to exploration costs (August 31, 2011 - consulting fees of \$105,375 were paid to a company with former common directors, of which \$12,545 was capitalized to exploration costs).

These transactions were in the normal course of operations and were measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

12. Segment information

The Company has one reportable operating segment, being the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties. The Company conducts all of its operations in Canada, and the Company's property is located in Canada.

(An Exploration Stage Company) Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian Dollars - unaudited) February 29, 2012

13. Income taxes

The deferred income tax assets (liabilities) as at:

| | Fe | bruary 29, 2012 | August 31, 2011 | S | eptember 1, 2010 |
|---|----|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----|----------------------|
| Future income tax assets (liabilities): Mineral properties Non-capital losses available for future periods Share issue costs | \$ | (610,582) 480,824 <u>87,941</u> | \$ (205,546) 316,453 101,999 | \$ | 87,762 14,863 |
| Valuation allowance Net future income tax assets | ¢ | (41,818) | \$ 212,906 (212,906) | \$ | 102,625 (102,625) |

14. Management of capital

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business.

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the exploration and development of its exploration and evaluation assets, acquire additional mineral property interests and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the costs of capital at an acceptable risk. In the management of capital, the Company includes its cash balances and components of shareholders' equity (deficiency). 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, issue debt, acquire or adjust the amount of cash and cash equivalents and investments.

At this stage of the Company's development, in order to maximize ongoing development efforts, the Company does not pay out dividends. Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the six month period ended February 29, 2012. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

15. Financial risk management

International Financial Reporting Standards 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, 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).

Cash and equivalents are classified as Level 1.

As at February 29, 2012, the carrying values of cash and equivalents, receivables and accounts payable and accrued liabilities, due to related parties and loans payable approximate their fair values due to their short terms to maturity.

(An Exploration Stage Company) Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian Dollars - unaudited) February 29, 2012

15. Financial risk management (cont'd)

Financial Risks

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

Credit risk

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash and equivalents and receivables. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk arising from operations. Cash consists of chequing account at reputable financial institution, from which management believes the risk of loss to be remote. Federal deposit insurance covers balances up to \$100,000 in Canada. Financial instruments included in receivables consist of amounts due from government agencies. The Company limits its exposure to credit loss for cash by placing its cash with high quality financial institution and for receivables by standard credit checks. At February 29, 2012, the Company's exposure to credit risk is minimal.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company has a planning and budgeting process in place to help determine the funds required to support the Company's normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis. The Company ensures that there are sufficient funds to meet its short-term business requirements, taking into account its anticipated cash flows from operations and its holdings of cash.

As at February 29, 2012, the Company had a cash balance of \$2,036,113 (August 31, 2011 - \$4,215,050, September 1, 2010 - \$474,629) to settle accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$33,481 (August 31, 2011 - \$92,980, September 1, 2010 - \$10,000). All of the Company's financial liabilities have contracted maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms.

Historically, the Company's sole source of funding has been the issuance of equity securities for cash, primarily through private placements and loans from related and other parties. The Company's access to financing is always uncertain. There can be no assurance of continued access to significant equity funding.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and commodity and equity prices.

a) Interest risk

The Company has cash balances and no interest-bearing debt. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in investment-grade short-term deposit certificates issued by its banking institutions. The Company periodically monitors the investments it makes and is satisfied with the credit ratings of its banks. As of February 29, 2012, the Company has \$2,000,000 (August 31, 2011 - \$4,250,000, September 1, 2010 - \$nil) in investment-grade short-term deposit certificates.

b) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that variation in exchange rates between the Canadian dollar and a foreign currency will affect the Company's operating and financial results. The Company does not have any balances or transactions denominated in a foreign currency.

c) Price risk

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

16. Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows

The Company incurred the following non-cash transactions that are not reflected in the statement of cash flows:

| | Six month | Six month periods ended | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|------|--|
| | February 29, | February 29, Februa | | |
| | 2012 | | 2011 | |
| Cash paid for income taxes | \$ - | \$ | - | |
| Cash paid for interest | \$ - | \$ | - | |

The significant non-cash transactions during the six months ended February 29, 2012 were as follows:

Issued 2,500,000 shares with a fair value of \$500,000 for the acquisition of an interest in a mineral property.

The significant non-cash transactions during the six months ended February 28, 2011 were as follows:

Issued 4,000,000 shares with a fair value of \$1,297,500 for the acquisition of an interest in a mineral property.

17. Transition to IFRS

As stated in Note 2, these are the Company's first condensed interim financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS.

The accounting policies in Note 2 have been applied in preparing the condensed interim financial statements for the six months ended February 29, 2012, the comparative information for the six months ended February 28, 2011, the financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2011 and the preparation of an opening IFRS statement of financial position on the Transition Date, September 1, 2010.

In preparing its opening IFRS statement of financial position, comparative information for the six months ended February 28, 2011 and financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2011, the Company has adjusted amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with Canadian GAAP. Reconciliation between IFRS and the previous GAAP is presented in the following tables.

In addition, an explanation of how the transition from Canadian GAAP to IFRS has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows is set out in the following tables.

IFRS 1 *First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards* sets forth guidance for the initial adoption of IFRS. Under IFRS 1 the standards are applied retrospectively at the transitional statement of financial position date with all adjustment to assets and liabilities taken to retained earnings unless certain exemptions are applied.

17. Transition to IFRS (cont'd)

The Company has applied the following optional exemptions to its opening statement of financial position dated September 1, 2010:

- IFRS 3 *Business Combinations* has not been applied to acquisitions of subsidiaries or of interests in associates and joint ventures that occurred before September 1, 2010, the Company's date of transition and such business combinations have not been restated.
- IFRS 2 *Share-based Payment* has not been applied to any equity instruments that were granted on or before November 7, 2002, nor has it been applied to equity instruments granted after November 7, 2002 that vested before September 1, 2010.

The Company has applied the following mandatory exception to its opening statement of financial position dated September 1, 2010:

• The estimates previously made by the Company under Canadian GAAP were not revised for the application of IFRS except where necessary to reflect any difference in accounting policy or where there was objective evidence that those estimates were in error. As a result the Company has not used hindsight to revise estimates.

IFRS 1 requires an entity to reconcile equity, comprehensive income and cash flows for prior periods.

There were no adjustments required to the following statements and therefore no reconciliation has been provided.

- Statement of financial position September 1, 2010
- Interim statement of financial position February 28, 2011
- Interim statement of comprehensive income (loss) six months ended February 28, 2011

A reconciliation to previously reported financial statements are noted below.

- Statement of financial position reconciliation August 31, 2011
- Statement of comprehensive income (loss) reconciliation year ended August 31, 2011

Reconciliation of Canadian GAAP to IFRS is included in the consolidated statement of financial position.

As there have been no material adjustments to the net cash flows, no reconciliation of the statement of cash flows has been prepared.

(An Exploration Stage Company) Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian Dollars - unaudited) February 29, 2012

17. Transition to IFRS (cont'd)

Reconciliation of statement of financial position

| | | | As at A | ugust 31, 2011 | |
|--|-----|-------------|---------|----------------|-----------------|
| | | | Effect | of transition | |
| | Can | adian GAAP | Flow-th | rough Shares | IFRS |
| ASSETS | | | | | |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Cash | \$ | 4,215,050 | \$ | - | \$ 4,215,050 |
| Receivables | | 147,806 | | - | 147,806 |
| Prepaids | | 14,625 | | - | 14,625 |
| Total current assets | | 4,377,481 | | - | 4,377,481 |
| Non-current assets | | | | | |
| Exploration and evaluation assets | | 3,736,841 | | - | 3,736,841 |
| Total non-current assets | | 3,736,841 | | - | 3,736,841 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 8,114,322 | \$ | - | \$ 8,114,322 |
| | | | | | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | |
| Current liabilities | | | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | \$ | 92,980 | \$ | - | \$ 92,980 |
| Other liabilities (Note 7) | | - | | 298,386 | 298,386 |
| Total current liabilities | | 92,980 | | 298,386 | 391,366 |
| Non-current liabilities | | | | | |
| Deferred tax liability | | 32,000 | | (32,000) | |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | | 124,980 | | 266,386 | 391,366 |
| EQUITY | | | | | |
| Share capital | | 8,478,486 | | 107,853 | 8,586,339 |
| Contributed surplus | | 722,907 | | - | 722,907 |
| Accumulated deficit | | (1,212,051) | | (374,239) | (1,586,290) |
| Total equity | | 7,989,342 | | (266,386) | 7,722,956 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY | \$ | 8,114,322 | \$ | | \$ 8,114,322 |

(An Exploration Stage Company) Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian Dollars - unaudited) February 29, 2012

17. Transition to IFRS (cont'd)

Reconciliation of statement of comprehensive loss

| _ | Year ended August 31, 2011 | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | |
| - | Canadian GAAP | Flow-through Share | s IFRS | | | |
| Expenses | | | | | | |
| Accounting and audit | \$ 43,485 | \$ - | \$ 43,485 | | | |
| Bank charges and interest | 1,387 | - | 1,387 | | | |
| Consulting | 291,770 | - | 291,770 | | | |
| Office and miscellaneous | 20,175 | - | 20,175 | | | |
| Office rent | 36,600 | - | 36,600 | | | |
| Professional fees | 28,214 | - | 28,214 | | | |
| Management fees | 145,000 | - | 145,000 | | | |
| Investor relations | 189,713 | - | 189,713 | | | |
| Share-based payment | 298,958 | - | 298,958 | | | |
| Transfer agent and filing fees | 64,666 | - | 64,666 | | | |
| Travel and promotion | 12,445 | - | 12,445 | | | |
| Loss before other items | (1,132,413) | - | (1,132,413) | | | |
| Other items | | | | | | |
| Interest income | 29,089 | - | 29,089 | | | |
| Other income | - | 107,241 | 107,241 | | | |
| Loss before income taxes | (1,103,324) | 107,241 | (996,083) | | | |
| Deferred tax recovery (expense) | 418,000 | (481,480) | (63,480) | | | |
| Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year | \$ (685,324) | \$ (374,239) | \$ (1,059,563) | | | |
| Loss per common share, basic and diluted | \$ (0.02) | | \$ (0.03) | | | |

Explanation for the adjustments is as follows:

A. Flow-through share

Under Canadian GAAP, the entire proceeds from the issuance of flow-through shares were recognized in equity less the tax effects of renunciation. Under IFRS, on issuance of flow-through shares, the Company bifurcates the flow-through share into i) a flow-through share premium, equal to the estimated premium, if any, investors pay for the flow-through feature, which is recognized as a liability and; ii) share capital. Upon expenses being incurred, the Company derecognizes the liability and recognizes a deferred tax liability for the amount of tax reduction renounced to the shareholders. The premium is recognized as other income and the related deferred tax is recognized as a tax provision. To the extent that there exists previously unrecognized deductible temporary differences available to offset the resulting deferred tax liability, these will be recognized in either equity or, profit or loss consistent with how these deductible differences originated.

18. Subsequent Event

Subsequent to the quarter, the Company completed the acquisition of the remaining 50% interest in its McCarthy Lake Project. Athabasca Uranium is now the 100% owner (subject to a 2.5% NSR royalty) of the 4,082-hectare Project.