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

FORM 10-Q

	(Mark One)	
☑ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO	SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECU	URITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the	e quarterly period ended March 31, 2019	
☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO	SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECU	URITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition	period fromto	
C	ommission File Number 000-55626	
	RN URANIUM & VANADIUM CORP me of Registrant as Specified in Its Charte	
Ontario, Canada		98-1271843
(State or Other Jurisdiction of		(I.R.S. Employer
Incorporation or Organization)		Identification Number)
330 Bay Street, Suite 1400 Toronto, Ontario, Canada		M5H 2S8
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)	<u> </u>	(Zip Code)
	(050) 074 2125	
(D. 14. (A	(970) 864-2125 s Telephone Number, Including Area C	
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of exchange on which registered
N/A		
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:		
Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of exchange on which registered
Common Stock	WSTRF	OTC QX
Common Stock	WUC	Canadian Securities Exchange
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all repreceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant 90 days. Yes \boxtimes No \square Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted elec S-T (\S 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or	at was required to file such reports), and (2 tronically every Interactive Data File requ	has been subject to such filing requirement for the passive to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerate growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," of the Exchange Act.		
Large accelerated filer □	Accelerated filer □	
Non-accelerated filer □	Smaller reporting comp	•
	Emerging growth comp	any 🗵
If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the re	gistrant has elected not to use the extende	d transition period for complying with any new or

As of May 16, 2019, 29,891,469 of the registrant's no par value common shares were outstanding.

revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. \Box

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

WESTERN URANIUM & VANADIUM CORP. FORM 10-Q FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I – I	FINANCIAL INFORMATION	1
Item 1.	Financial Statements	1
	Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)	1
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Other Comprehensive Loss (Unaudited)	2
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (Unaudited)	3
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)	4
	Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)	5
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	14
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	19
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	19
PART II –	OTHER INFORMATION	20
Item 1.	Legal Proceedings	20
Item 4.	Mine Safety Disclosures	20
Item 6.	Exhibits	20
	SIGNATURES	21

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PART 1 - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

WESTERN URANIUM & VANADIUM CORP. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Stated in \$USD)

Assets	_	arch 31, 2019 Unaudited)	D	2018
Current assets:				
Cash	\$	639,399	\$	909,865
Prepaid expenses		98,095		127,122
Marketable securities		4,886		4,781
Other current assets		127,076		93,841
Total current assets		869,456		1,135,609
Restricted cash		889,155		889,030
Mineral properties		11,681,720		11,681,720
Ablation intellectual property		9,488,051		9,488,051
Atolation menecual property	_	9,400,031		9,488,031
Total assets	\$	22,928,382	\$	23,194,410
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity				
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	556,532	\$	493,320
Deferred revenue, current portion		44,620		44,620
Total current liabilities		601,152		537,940
Reclamation liability		227,939		224,645
Deferred tax liability		2,708,887		2,708,887
Deferred contingent consideration		354,309		352,361
Deferred revenue, net of current portion		36,565	_	47,720
Total liabilities		3,928,852		3,871,553
Commitments				
Shareholders' Equity				
Common stock, no par value, unlimited authorized shares, 25,977,143 and 25,977,143 shares issued as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively and 25,976,837 and 25,976,837 shares outstanding as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively		26,045,636		25,865,367
Treasury shares, 306 and 306 shares held in treasury as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively		20,043,030		23,003,307
Accumulated deficit		(7,103,217)		(6,584,342)
Accumulated other comprehensive income		57,111		41,832
Total shareholders' equity	_	18,999,530		19,322,857
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	22,928,382	\$	23,194,410
Total nabilities and shareholders equity	4	22,720,502	Ψ,	20,171,110

WESTERN URANIUM & VANADIUM CORP. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (Stated in \$USD) (Unaudited)

		eth 31,		
	2019	2018		
Revenues				
Lease revenue	\$ 11,155	\$ 11,155		
Expenses				
Mining expenditures	43,846	49,055		
Professional fees	93,317	179,226		
General and administrative	374,973	224,919		
Consulting fees	15,000	41,214		
-				
Total operating expenses	527,136	494,414		
Operating loss	(515,981)	(483,259)		
Interest expense, net	2,894	14,605		
Net loss	(518,875)	(497,864)		
Other comprehensive income				
Foreign exchange gain	15,279	(2,549)		
Comprehensive loss	\$ (503,596)	\$ (500,413)		
Loss per share - basic and diluted	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.02)		
Weighted average shares outstanding, basic and diluted	25,976,837	20,510,500		

WESTERN URANIUM & VANADIUM CORP. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Stated in \$USD) (Unaudited)

	Commo	on S	tock	Treasu	ry S	Shares		Subscription		Accumulated		Accumulated Other omprehensive	
-	Shares	_	Amount	Shares	_	Amount	_	Receivable		Deficit	_	Income	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2019	25,976,837	\$	25,865,367	306	\$	-	\$	-	. §	6 (6,584,342)	\$	41,832	\$19,322,857
Stock based compensation - stock options	-		180,269	-		_		-		_		_	180,269
Foreign exchange gain Net loss	- -		- -			-		-	_	(518,875)		15,279 -	15,279 (518,875)
Balance as of March 31, 2019	25,976,837	\$	26,045,636	306	\$	_	\$	-	. 5	(7,103,217)	\$	57,111	\$18,999,530
Balance as of January 1, 2018	20,510,500	\$	22,657,529	306	\$	-	\$	-	. §	6 (4,540,143)	\$	36,134	\$18,153,520
Stock based compensation - stock options	-		69,832	-		-		-		-		-	69,832
Foreign exchange gain Net loss	- -		-	-		-		- -		- (497,864)		(2,549)	(2,549) (497,864)
Balance as of March 31, 2018	20,510,500	\$	22,727,361	306	\$	-	\$	-	. §	5 (5,038,007)	\$	33,585	\$17,722,939

WESTERN URANIUM & VANADIUM CORP. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Stated in \$USD) (Unaudited)

	F	For the Three Months Ended March 31,			
		2019		2018	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:					
Net loss	\$	(518,875)	\$	(497,864)	
Reconciliation of net loss to cash used in operating activities:					
Accretion of and additions to reclamation liability		3,294		2,575	
Amortization of debt discount on notes payable		-		4,824	
Stock based compensation		180,269		69,832	
Change in foreign exchange on marketable securities		(105)		19	
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		(1.2.2.)			
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		(4,208)		42,289	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, net of shares issued for accounts payable		63,212		14,292	
Deferred revenue		(11,155)		25,805	
Net cash used in operating activities		(287,568)		(338,228)	
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:					
Receipt of subscription receivable		-		39,575	
Net cash provided by financing activities		-		39,575	
Effect of foreign exchange rate on cash		17,227		(8,609)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and restricted cash		(270,341)		(307,262)	
Cash and restricted cash - beginning		1,798,895		1,247,454	
Cash and restricted cash - ending	\$	1,528,554	\$	940,192	
Cash		639,399		119,758	
Restricted cash		889,155		820,434	
Total	\$	1,528,554	\$	940,192	
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:					
Cash paid during the period for:					
Interest	\$	_	\$	-	
Income taxes	ď		ø		
meome was	\$		\$		

NOTE 1 - BUSINESS

Nature of operations

Western Uranium & Vanadium Corp. ("Western" or the "Company", formerly Western Uranium Corporation) was incorporated in December 2006 under the Ontario Business Corporations Act. On November 20, 2014, the Company completed a listing process on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE"). As part of that process, the Company acquired 100% of the members' interests of Pinon Ridge Mining LLC ("PRM"), a Delaware limited liability company. The transaction constituted a reverse takeover ("RTO") of Western by PRM. Subsequent to obtaining appropriate shareholder approvals, the Company reconstituted its Board of Directors and senior management team. Effective September 16, 2015, Western completed its acquisition of Black Range Minerals Limited ("Black Range").

The Company has registered offices at 330 Bay Street, Suite 1400, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5H 2S8 and its common shares are listed on the CSE under the symbol "WUC." On April 22, 2016, the Company's shares of common stock began trading on the OTC Pink Open Market, and on May 23, 2016, the Company's common stock was approved for the commencement of trading on the OTCQX Best Market. Its principal business activity is the acquisition and development of uranium and vanadium resource properties in the states of Utah and Colorado in the United States of America ("United States").

On June 28, 2016, the Company's registration statement became effective and Western became a United States reporting issuer. Thereafter, the Company was approved for Depository Trust Company eligibility through the Depository Trust and Clearing Corporation, which facilitates electronic book-entry delivery, settlement and depository services for shares in the United States.

On June 29, 2018, the shareholders of the Company approved the name change of the Company from "Western Uranium Corporation" to "Western Uranium & Vanadium Corp." The name change became effective in Ontario, Canada on October 1, 2018; thereafter on October 4, 2018 Western's shares started trading under the new name on the CSE and OTCQX and the Company announced the name change by news release.

NOTE 2 - LIQUIDITY AND GOING CONCERN

The Company has incurred continuing losses from its operations and as of March 31, 2019, the Company had an accumulated deficit of \$7,103,217 and working capital of \$268,304.

Since inception, the Company has met its liquidity requirements principally through the issuance of notes and the sale of its shares of common stock.

The Company's ability to continue its operations and to pay its obligations when they become due is contingent upon the Company obtaining additional financing. Management's plans include seeking to procure additional funds through debt and equity financings, to secure regulatory approval to fully utilize its ablation technology and to initiate the processing of ore to generate operating cash flows.

There are no assurances that the Company will be able to raise capital on terms acceptable to the Company or at all, or that cash flows generated from its operations will be sufficient to meet its current operating costs. If the Company is unable to obtain sufficient amounts of additional capital, it may be required to reduce the scope of its planned product development, which could harm its financial condition and operating results, or it may not be able to continue to fund its ongoing operations. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern to sustain operations for at least one year from the issuance of these condensed consolidated financial statements. The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of these uncertainties.

NOTE 3 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation and Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10–Q and Rule 10 of Regulation S–X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and notes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, in the opinion of the management of the Company, all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position and operating results have been included in these statements. These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10–K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, as filed with the SEC on April 1, 2019. Operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2019 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any subsequent quarters or for the year ending December 31, 2019.

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Western and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Western Uranium Corp. (Utah), PRM, Black Range, Black Range Copper Inc., Ranger Resources Inc., Black Range Minerals Inc., Black Range Minerals Colorado LLC, Black Range Minerals Wyoming LLC, Haggerty Resources LLC, Ranger Alaska LLC, Black Range Minerals Utah LLC, Black Range Minerals Ablation Holdings Inc. and Black Range Development Utah LLC. All significant inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated upon consolidation.

The Company has established the existence of mineralized materials for certain uranium projects. The Company has not established proven or probable reserves, as defined by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") under Industry Guide 7, through the completion of a "final" or "bankable" feasibility study for any of its uranium projects.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of these condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and revenues and expenses during the periods reported. By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty and the effects on the financial statements of changes in such estimates in future periods could be significant. Significant areas requiring management's estimates and assumptions include determining the fair value of transactions involving common stock, assessment of the useful life and evaluation for impairment of intangible assets, valuation and impairment assessments on mineral properties, deferred contingent consideration, and the reclamation liability, valuation of stock-based compensation, valuation of available-for-sale securities and valuation of long-term debt. Other areas requiring estimates include allocations of expenditures, depletion and amortization of mineral rights and properties. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Foreign Currency Translation

The reporting currency of the Company, including its subsidiaries, is the United States dollar. The financial statements of subsidiaries located outside of the U.S. are measured in their functional currency, which is the local currency. The functional currency of the parent (Western Uranium & Vanadium Corp. (Ontario)) is the Canadian dollar. Monetary assets and liabilities of these subsidiaries are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Income and expense items are translated using average monthly exchange rates. Non-monetary assets are translated at their historical exchange rates. Translation adjustments are included in accumulated other comprehensive loss in the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

NOTE 3 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Revenue Recognition

The Company leases certain of its mineral properties for the exploration and production of oil and gas reserves. The Company accounts for lease revenue in accordance with ASC 842 "Leases". Lease payments received in advance are deferred and recognized on a straight – line basis over the related lease term associated with the prepayment. Royalty payments are recognized as revenues when received.

Fair Values of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of cash, restricted cash, accounts payable, accrued liabilities, and notes payable approximate their fair value due to the short-term nature of these instruments. Marketable securities are adjusted to fair value at each balance sheet date based on quoted prices which are considered level 1 inputs. The reclamation deposits, which are reflected in restricted cash on the consolidated balance sheets, are deposits mainly invested in certificates of deposit at major financial institutions and their fair values were estimated to approximate their carrying values. The Company's operations and financing activities are conducted primarily in United States dollars and as a result, the Company is not subject to significant exposure to market risks from changes in foreign currency rates. The Company is exposed to credit risk through its cash and restricted cash, but mitigates this risk by keeping these deposits at major financial institutions.

ASC 820 "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures" provides the framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements).

Fair value is defined as an exit price, representing the amount that would be received upon the sale of an asset or payment to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. Fair value is a market-based measurement that is determined based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. A three-tier fair value hierarchy is used to prioritize the inputs in measuring fair value as follows:

Fair Values of Financial Instruments

Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 Significant unobservable inputs that cannot be corroborated by market data.

The fair value of the Company's financial instruments are as follows:

		Quoted	
		Prices for	
	Quoted Prices	Similar	
	in Active	Assets or	
	Markets for	Liabilities in	Significant
	Identical Assets	Active	Unobservable
	or Liabilities	Markets	Inputs
	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Marketable securities as of March 31, 2019	\$ 4,886	\$ -	\$ -
Marketable securities as of December 31, 2018	\$ 4,781	\$ -	\$ -

NOTE 3 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Income Taxes

The Company utilizes an asset and liability approach for financial accounting and reporting for income taxes. The provision for income taxes is based upon income or loss after adjustment for those permanent items that are not considered in the determination of taxable income. Deferred income taxes represent the tax effects of differences between the financial reporting and tax basis of the Company's assets and liabilities at the enacted tax rates in effect for the years in which the differences are expected to reverse.

The Company evaluates the recoverability of deferred tax assets and establishes a valuation allowance when it is more likely than not that some portion or all the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Management makes judgments as to the interpretation of the tax laws that might be challenged upon an audit and cause changes to previous estimates of tax liability. In management's opinion, adequate provisions for income taxes have been made. If actual taxable income by tax jurisdiction varies from estimates, additional allowances or reversals of reserves may be necessary.

Tax benefits are recognized only for tax positions that are more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by tax authorities. The amount recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that is greater than 50 percent likely to be realized upon settlement. A liability for "unrecognized tax benefits" is recorded for any tax benefits claimed in the Company's tax returns that do not meet these recognition and measurement standards. As of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, no liability for unrecognized tax benefits was required to be reported.

The Company's policy for recording interest and penalties associated with tax audits is to record such items as a component of general and administrative expense. There were no amounts accrued for penalties and interest for the periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018. The Company does not expect its uncertain tax position to change during the next twelve months. Management is currently unaware of any issues under review that could result in significant payments, accruals or material deviations from its position.

The Company has identified its federal tax return and its state tax returns in Colorado and Utah as its "major" tax jurisdictions, and such returns for the years 2015 through 2018 remain subject to examination.

Loss per Share

Basic net loss per share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares and, if dilutive, potential common shares outstanding during the period. Potential common shares consist of the incremental common shares issuable upon the exercise of stock options and warrants (using the treasury stock method). The computation of basic net loss per share for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 excludes potentially dilutive securities. The computations of net loss per share for each period presented is the same for both basic and fully diluted.

Potentially dilutive securities outlined in the table below have been excluded from the computation of diluted net loss per share because the effect of their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive.

For the Three Months

	Ended N	
	2019	2018
Warrants to purchase shares of common stock	6,778,876	4,095,563
Options to purchase shares of common stock	2,416,664	1,783,664
Total potentially dilutive securities	9,195,540	5,879,227

NOTE 3 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Management does not believe that any recently issued, but not yet effective accounting pronouncements, when adopted, will have a material effect on the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements, other than those disclosed below.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13, "Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments" ("ASU 2016-13"). ASU 2016-13 replaces the incurred loss model with an expected loss model, which is referred to as the current expected credit loss (CECL) model. The CECL model is applicable to the measurement of credit losses on financial assets measured at amortized cost, including loan receivables, held-to-maturity debt securities, and reinsurance receivables. It also applies to off-balance sheet credit exposures not accounted for as insurance (such as loan commitments, standby letters of credit, financial guarantees, and other similar instruments) and net investments in leases recognized by a lessor. For public business entities that meet the definition of an SEC filer, the standard will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods in those fiscal years. For debt securities with other-than-temporary impairment, the guidance will be applied prospectively. Existing purchased credit impaired (PCI) assets will be grandfathered and classified as purchased credit deteriorated (PCD) assets at the date of adoption. The asset will be grossed up for the allowance for expected credit losses for all PCD assets at the date of adoption and will continue to recognize the noncredit discount in interest income based on the yield of such assets as of the adoption date. Subsequent changes in expected credit losses will be recorded through the allowance. For all other assets within the scope of CECL, a cumulative-effect adjustment will be recognized in retained earnings as of the beginning of the first reporting period in which the guidance is effective. The Company does not believe ASU 2016-13 will have a material effect on its condensed consolidated financial statements.

In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-10 Leases (Topic 842), Codification Improvements and ASU 2018-11 Leases (Topic 842), Targeted Improvements, to provide additional guidance for the adoption of Topic 842. ASU 2018-10 clarifies certain provisions and correct unintended applications of the guidance such as the application of implicit rate, lessee reassessment of lease classification, and certain transition adjustments that should be recognized to earnings rather than to stockholders' (deficit) equity. ASU 2018-11 provides an alternative transition method and practical expedient for separating contract components for the adoption of Topic 842. In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02 Leases (Topic 842) which requires an entity to recognize assets and liabilities arising from a lease for both financing and operating leases with terms greater than 12 months. ASU 2018-11, ASU 2018-10, and ASU 2016-02 (collectively, "the new lease standards") are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, with early adoption permitted. On January 1, 2019, the Company adopted ASU 2018-10, and has determined that there are no material impacts to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 4 - MINERAL ASSETS, ABLATION INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND OTHER PROPERTY

The Company's mining properties acquired on August 18, 2014 that the Company retains as of March 31, 2019, include: San Rafael Uranium Project located in Emery County, Utah; The Sunday Mine Complex located in western San Miguel County, Colorado; The Van 4 Mine located in western Montrose County, Colorado; The Sage Mine project located in San Juan County, Utah, and San Miguel County, Colorado. These mining properties include leased land in the states of Colorado and Utah. None of these mining properties were operational at the date of acquisition.

The Company's mining properties acquired on September 16, 2015 that the Company retains as of March 31, 2019, include Hansen, North Hansen, High Park, Hansen Picnic Tree, and Taylor Ranch, located in Fremont and Teller Counties, Colorado. The Company also acquired the Keota project located in Weld County, Wyoming and the Ferris Haggerty project located in Carbon County Wyoming. These mining assets include both owned and leased land in the states of Utah, Colorado and Wyoming. All of the mining assets represent properties which have previously been mined to different degrees for uranium.

As the Company has not formally established proven or probable reserves on any of its properties, there is inherent uncertainty as to whether or not any mineralized material can be economically extracted as originally planned and anticipated.

The Company's mineral properties and ablation intellectual property are:

	As	s of
		December 31,
	March 31, 2019	2018
Mineral properties	\$ 11,681,720	\$ 11,681,720
Ablation intellectual property	\$ 9,488,051	\$ 9,488,051

Oil and Gas Lease and Easement

On July 18, 2017, an oil and gas lease became effective with respect to minerals and mineral rights owned by the Company of approximately 160 surface acres of the Company's property in Colorado. As consideration for entering into the lease, the Company received \$120,000 during the third quarter of 2017. The lease will be in force for an initial term of three years and may be extended by the lessee at 150% of the initial rate. The lessee has also agreed to pay the Company a royalty of 18.75% of the lessee's revenue attributed to oil and gas produced, saved, and sold attributable to the net mineral interest. The Company is recognizing the initial payment incrementally over the term of the lease.

On February 26, 2018, the Company entered into a further agreement with the same entity as the oil and gas lease to provide them with an easement to an additional part of the Company's property solely for the purposes of transporting the oil and gas extracted via a pipeline. As consideration for the easement, the Company received \$36,960 during the first quarter of 2018. The Company is recognizing this payment incrementally over the eight year term of the easement.

During the periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 the Company recognized aggregate revenue of \$11,155 and \$11,155, respectively, under these oil and gas lease arrangements.

Reclamation Liabilities

The Company's mines are subject to certain asset retirement obligations, which the Company has recorded as reclamation liabilities. The reclamation liabilities of the United States mines are subject to legal and regulatory requirements, and estimates of the costs of reclamation are reviewed periodically by the applicable regulatory authorities. The reclamation liability represents the Company's best estimate of the present value of future reclamation costs in connection with the mineral properties. The Company determined the gross reclamation liabilities of the mineral properties as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, to be approximately \$889,155 and \$889,030, respectively. During the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, the accretion of the reclamation liabilities was \$3,294 and \$2,575, respectively. The Company expects to begin incurring the reclamation liability after 2054 and accordingly, has discounted the gross liabilities over their remaining lives using a discount rate of 5.4% to net discounted aggregated values as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 of \$227,939 and \$224,645, respectively. The gross reclamation liabilities as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are secured by certificates of deposit in the amount of \$889,155 and \$889,030, respectively.

NOTE 4 - MINERAL ASSETS, ABLATION INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND OTHER PROPERTY, CONTINUED

Reclamation liability activity for the months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 consists of:

	 For the Mor	Ended
	2019	2018
Beginning balance	\$ 224,645	\$ 196,821
Accretion	 3,294	 2,575
Ending Balance	\$ 227,939	\$ 199,396

NOTE 5 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities consisted of:

		As	of	
		Decemb		
	Marc	ch 31, 2019		2018
Trade accounts payable	\$	389,146	\$	326,250
Accrued liabilities		167,386		167,070
	\$	556,532	\$	493,320

NOTE 6 - SHARE CAPITAL AND OTHER EQUITY INSTRUMENTS

Authorized Capital

The holders of the Company's common stock are entitled to one vote per share. Holders of common stock are entitled to receive ratably such dividends, if any, as may be declared by the Board of Directors out of legally available funds. Upon the liquidation, dissolution, or winding up of the Company, holders of common stock are entitled to share rateably in all assets of the Company that are legally available for distribution. As of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, an unlimited number of common shares were authorized for issuance.

Incentive Stock Option Plan

The Company maintains an Incentive Stock Option Plan (the "Plan") that permits the granting of stock options as incentive compensation. Shareholders of the Company approved the Plan on June 30, 2008 and amendments to the Plan on June 20, 2013, and the Board of Directors approved additional changes to the Plan on September 12, 2015.

The purpose of the Plan is to attract, retain and motivate directors, management, staff and consultants by providing them with the opportunity, through stock options, to acquire a proprietary interest in the Company and benefit from its growth.

The Plan provides that the aggregate number of common shares for which stock options may be granted will not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares at the time stock options are granted. As of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, a total of 25,976,837 common shares were outstanding, and at that date the maximum number of stock options eligible for issue under the Plan was 2,597,684.

NOTE 6 - SHARE CAPITAL AND OTHER EQUITY INSTRUMENTS, CONTINUED

Stock Options

	Number of	Weighted Average Exercise Price		Weighted Average Contractual	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value		Intrinsic Value	
	Shares	((USD)	Life (years)		(USD)		(USD)
Outstanding - January 1, 2019	2,416,664	\$	1.67		\$	0.48		
Outstanding - March 31, 2019	2,416,664	\$	1.70	3.48	\$	0.48	\$	10,063
Exercisable - March 31, 2019	2,416,664	\$	1.70	3.48	\$	0.48	\$	10,063

The Company's stock based compensation expense related to stock options for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$180,269 and \$69,832, respectively. As of March 31, 2019, the Company had \$0 in unamortized stock option expense.

Warrants

		Weighted	Weighted	
		Average	Average	
	Number of	Exercise Price	Contractual	Intrinsic Value
	Shares	(USD)	Life (years)	(USD)
Outstanding, January 1, 2019	6,798,401	\$ 1.49		
Forfeited	(19,525)	\$ 2.52		
Outstanding - March 31, 2019	6,778,876	\$ 1.52	2.05	\$ -
Exercisable - March 31, 2019	6,778,876	\$ 1.52	2.05	\$ -

NOTE 7 - MINING EXPENDITURES

		For the Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2019		2018		
Permits	\$ 35,360	\$	45,455		
Maintenance	8,480)	-		
Contract Labor		•	3,600		
	\$ 43,840	\$	49,055		

NOTE 8 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has transacted with related parties pursuant to service arrangements in the ordinary course of business, as follows:

Prior to the acquisition of Black Range, Mr. George Glasier, the Company's CEO, who is also a director, transferred his interest in a former joint venture with Ablation Technologies, LLC to Black Range. In connection with the transfer, Black Range issued 25 million shares of Black Range common stock to Seller and committed to pay AUD \$500,000 (USD \$354,309 as of March 31, 2019) to Seller within 60 days of the first commercial application of the ablation technology. Western assumed this contingent payment obligation in connection with the acquisition of Black Range. At the date of the acquisition of Black Range, this contingent obligation was determined to be probable. Since the deferred contingent consideration obligation is probable and the amount estimable, the Company recorded the deferred contingent consideration as an assumed liability in the amount of \$354,309 and \$352,361 as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively.

NOTE 9 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Private placement

On April 16, 2019, the Company completed a private placement of 3,914,632 units at a price of CAD \$0.98 (USD \$0.73) per unit for gross proceeds of CAD \$3,836,340 (USD \$2,873,986). Each unit consisted of one share of common stock and a warrant to purchase one-half of one share of common stock. Each warrant is immediately exercisable at a price of CAD \$1.70 and expires two years from the date of issuance.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Forward-Looking Statements

The information disclosed in this quarterly report, and the information incorporated by reference herein, include "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements regarding our or our management's expectations, hopes, beliefs, intentions or strategies regarding the future. In addition, any statements that refer to projections, forecasts or other characterizations of future events or circumstances, including any underlying assumptions, are forward-looking statements. The words "anticipate," "believe," "continue," "could," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "might," "plan," "possible," "potential," "predict," "project," "should," "would" and similar expressions may identify forward-looking statements, but the absence of these words does not mean that a statement is not forward-looking.

The forward-looking statements contained or incorporated by reference in this quarterly report are based on our current expectations and beliefs concerning future developments and their potential effects on us and speak only as of the date of each such statement. There can be no assurance that future developments affecting us will be those that we have anticipated. These forward-looking statements involve a number of risks, uncertainties (some of which are beyond our control) or other assumptions that may cause actual results or performance to be materially different from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, those factors described in this Item 2 of Part I of this quarterly report and in Item 1A of Part II of this quarterly report. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should any of our assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary in material respects from those projected in these forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required under applicable securities laws.

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our condensed consolidated interim financial statements and footnotes thereto contained in this quarterly report.

Overview

General

Western Uranium & Vanadium Corp. ("Western" or the "Company", formerly Western Uranium Corporation) was incorporated in December 2006 under the Ontario Business Corporations Act. On November 20, 2014, the Company completed a listing process on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE"). As part of that process, the Company acquired 100% of the members' interests of Pinon Ridge Mining LLC ("PRM"), a Delaware limited liability company. The transaction constituted a reverse takeover ("RTO") of Western by PRM. Subsequent to obtaining appropriate shareholder approvals, the Company reconstituted its Board of Directors and senior management team. Effective September 16, 2015, Western completed its acquisition of Black Range Minerals Limited ("Black Range").

On August 18, 2014, the Company closed on the purchase of certain mining properties in Colorado and Utah from Energy Fuels Holding Corp. Assets purchased included both owned and leased lands in Utah and Colorado and all represent properties that have been previously mined for uranium to varying degrees in the past. The acquisition included the purchase of the Sunday Mine Complex. The Sunday Mine Complex is located in western San Miguel County, Colorado. The complex consists of the following five individual mines: the Sunday mine, the Carnation mine, the Saint Jude mine, the West Sunday mine and the Topaz mine. The operation of each of these mines requires a separate permit and all such permits have been obtained by Western and are currently valid. In addition, each of the mines has good access to a paved highway, electric power to existing declines, office/storage/shop and change buildings, and extensive underground haulage development with several vent shafts complete with exhaust fans. These properties were formerly secured by a first priority interest collateralizing a \$500,000 promissory note which was paid in full on August 31, 2018 and thus the properties are now held free and clear of encumbrances. The Sunday Mine Complex is where the Company anticipates it would initiate production and Ablation operations, since the complex is ready to be mined.

On September 16, 2015, Western completed its acquisition of Black Range, an Australian company that was listed on the Australian Securities Exchange until the acquisition was completed. The acquisition terms were pursuant to a definitive Merger Implementation Agreement entered into between Western and Black Range. Pursuant to the agreement, Western acquired all of the issued shares of Black Range by way of Scheme of Arrangement ("the Scheme") under the Australian Corporation Act 2001 (Cth) (the "Black Range Transaction"), with Black Range shareholders being issued common shares of Western on a 1 for 750 basis. On August 25, 2015, the Scheme was approved by the shareholders of Black Range and on September 4, 2015, Black Range received approval by the Federal Court of Australia. In addition, Western issued to certain employees, directors and consultants options to purchase Western common shares. Such stock options were intended to replace Black Range stock options outstanding prior to the Black Range Transaction on the same 1 for 750 basis.

The Company has registered offices at 330 Bay Street, Suite 1400, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5H 2S8 and its common shares are listed on the CSE under the symbol "WUC" and are traded on the OTCQX Best Market under the symbol "WSTRF". Its principal business activity is the acquisition and development of uranium and vanadium resource properties in the states of Utah and Colorado in the United States of America ("United States").

Recent Developments

April 2019 Private Placement

On April 16, 2019, the Company completed a private placement of 3,914,632 units at a price of CAD \$0.98 (USD \$0.73) per unit for gross proceeds of CAD \$3,836,340 (USD \$2,873,986). Each unit consisted of one share of common stock and a warrant to purchase one-half of one share of common stock. Each warrant is immediately exercisable at a price of CAD \$1.70 and expires two years from the date of issuance.

Ablation Licensing

During 2016, Western submitted documentation to the CDPHE for a determination ruling regarding the type of license which may be required for the application of Ablation at the Sunday Mine Complex within the state of Colorado. During May and June of 2016, CDPHE held four public meetings in several cities in Colorado as part of the process. On July 22, 2016 CDPHE closed the comment period. In connection with this matter, the CDPHE consulted with the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission ("NRC"). In response, the CDPHE received an advisory opinion dated October 16, 2016, which did not contain support for the NRC's opinion and with which Western's regulatory counsel does not agree. NRC's advisory opinion recommends that Ablation should be regulated as a milling operation but did recognize that there may be exemptions to certain milling regulatory requirements due to the benign nature of the non-uranium bearing sands produced after Ablation is completed on uranium-bearing ores. On December 1, 2016, the CDPHE issued a determination that the proposed ablation operations at the Sunday Mine must be regulated by the CDPHE through a milling license. The 2018 increase in the blended uranium/vanadium price has brought the Company closer to production. During 2017/2018, the Company's regulatory counsel prepared significant documentation in preparation for a prospective submission.

Reopening of the Sunday Mine Complex

On October 25, 2018, the Company announced its intention to re-open the Sunday Mine Complex. Western is commencing this program with the goals of upgrading the vanadium resource and monetizing these already significant vanadium resource holdings. Western is accelerating production planning at the Sunday Mine Complex because of vanadium commodity price appreciation over the past six months. This new initiative also supports Western's discussions with multiple potential customers and joint venture partners who are requesting ore samples. It is Western's view that these discussions will result in an agreement sufficient to commence production at the Sunday Mine Complex.

On April 17, 2019 the Company announced that the proceeds of the April Private Placement was sufficient to fully fund the Sunday Mine Complex Vanadium Project. The work program was defined to focus on the identification of high-grade vanadium zones by XRF surface sampling and underground drilling, test mining, vanadium ore sample delivery, and large-scale ore testing to further define the vanadium resource for near-term delivery to worldwide vanadium processing facilities.

On May 14, 2019 the Company announced that the first underground work on the Sunday Mine Vanadium Project is expected to commence in June and that after mine opening, vanadium ore samples will be delivered to vanadium processors and users around the world. To oversee the project, a Chief Geologist was added to the team who has a decade of expertise in vanadium/uranium deposits, specific Colorado/Utah Mineral Belt experience, and a Ph.D. in Geological Science.

Results of Operations

	For the Three Months Ende March 31,				
	2019	2018			
Revenue					
Lease revenue	\$ 11,155	\$ 11,155			
Expenses					
Mining expenditures	43,846	49,055			
Professional fees	93,317	179,226			
General and administrative	374,973	224,919			
Consulting fees	15,000	41,214			
Total operating expenses	527,136	494,414			
Operating loss	(515,981)	(483,259)			
Interest expense, net	2,894	14,605			
N.41	(510.075)	(407.964)			
Net loss	(518,875)	(497,864)			
Other Comprehensive loss					
Foreign exchange gain	15,279	(2,549)			
Comprehensive Loss	\$ (503,596)	\$ (500,413)			
Net loss per share - basic and diluted	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.02)			

Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 as Compared to the Three Months Ended March 31, 2018

Summary

Our condensed consolidated net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$518,875 and \$497,864 or \$0.02 and \$0.02 per share, respectively. The principal components of these quarter over quarter changes are discussed below.

Our comprehensive loss for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$503,596 and \$500,413, respectively.

Revenue

Our revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$11,155 and \$11,155, respectively. The revenue resulted from lease revenue pursuant to the Company's lease agreements and easements. The counterparties are from the oil and gas industry.

Mining Expenditures

Mining expenditures for the three months ended March 31, 2019 were \$43,846 as compared to \$49,055 for the three months ended March 31, 2018. The decrease in mining expenditures of \$5,209, or 11% was principally attributable to differences in timing of the realization and recognition of mineral resource payments.

Professional Fees

Professional fees for the three months ended March 31, 2019 were \$93,317 as compared to \$179,226 for the three months ended March 31, 2018. The decrease in professional fees of \$85,909, or 48% was principally due to a decrease in investor relations fees of \$83,752 and legal services of \$28,737. The decrease in investor relations professional fees was due to cost reductions implemented in the previous quarter.

General and Administrative

General and administrative expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2019 were \$374,973 as compared to \$224,919 for the three months ended March 31, 2018. The increase in general and administrative expense of \$150,054, or 67% is due to an increase of \$109,835 in stock-based compensation and \$25,260 in payroll resulting from consultant compensation being moved onto payroll.

Consulting Fees

Consulting fees for the three months ended March 31, 2019 were \$15,000 as compared to \$41,214 for the three months ended March 31, 2018. The decrease in consulting fees of \$26,214, or 64% was principally related to a decrease in consultant utilization and consultant compensation being moved onto payroll.

Interest Expense, net

Interest expense, net, for the three months ended March 31, 2019 was \$2,894 as compared to \$14,605 for the three months ended March 31, 2018. The decrease of interest expense, net, of \$11,711, or 80% was attributable to the Company paying off promissory notes during 2018.

Foreign Exchange

Foreign exchange gain (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2019 was \$15,279 as compared to \$(2,549) for the three months ended March 31, 2018. The increase of the foreign exchange gain of \$17,828, or 699% is primarily due to the U.S. Dollar weakening against the Canadian Dollar during the current quarter while holding cash balances in Canadian Dollars.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's cash balance as of March 31, 2019 was \$639,399. The Company's cash position is highly dependent on its ability to raise capital through the issuance of debt and equity and its management of expenditures for mining development and for fulfillment of its public company reporting responsibilities. The Company expects to require additional capital in order to continue the development of Ablation. Management believes that in order to finance the development of the mining properties and Ablation, the Company will be required to raise additional capital by way of debt and/or equity. This outlook is based on the Company's current financial position and is subject to change if opportunities become available based on current exploration program results and/or external opportunities.

Net cash used in operating activities

Net cash used in operating activities was \$287,568 for the three months ended March 31, 2019, as compared with \$338,228 for the three months ended March 31, 2018. Of the \$287,568 in net cash used in operating activities, \$518,875 is derived from our net loss. During the three months ended March 31, 2019, \$63,212 represented an increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, \$4,208 represented an increase in prepaid expenses, \$3,294 represented an increase in the reclamation liability, \$11,155 represented a decrease in deferred revenue and \$180,269 represented non-cash stock based compensation.

Net cash used in investing activities

There was no cash used in investing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018.

Net cash provided by financing activities

Net cash provided by financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2019 was \$0 as compared to \$39,575 for the three months ended March 31, 2018.

Reclamation Liability

The Company's mines are subject to certain asset retirement obligations, which the Company has recorded as reclamation liabilities. The reclamation liabilities of the United States mines are subject to legal and regulatory requirements, and estimates of the costs of reclamation are reviewed periodically by the applicable regulatory authorities. The reclamation liability represents the Company's best estimate of the present value of future reclamation costs in connection with the mineral properties. The Company determined the gross reclamation liabilities of the mineral properties as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, to be approximately \$889,155 and \$889,030, respectively. During the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, the accretion of the reclamation liabilities was \$3,294 and \$2,575, respectively. The Company expects to begin incurring the reclamation liability after 2054 and accordingly, has discounted the gross liabilities over their remaining lives using a discount rate of 5.4% to net discounted aggregated values as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 of \$227,939 and \$224,645, respectively. The gross reclamation liabilities as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are secured by certificates of deposit in the amount of \$889,155 and \$889,030, respectively.

Related Party Transactions

The Company has transacted with related parties pursuant to service arrangements in the ordinary course of business, as follows:

Prior to the acquisition of Black Range, Mr. George Glasier, the Company's CEO, who is also a director, transferred his interest in a former joint venture with Ablation Technologies, LLC to Black Range. In connection with the transfer, Black Range issued 25 million shares of Black Range common stock to Seller and committed to pay AUD \$500,000 (USD \$354,309) to Seller within 60 days of the first commercial application of the ablation technology. Western assumed this contingent payment obligation in connection with the acquisition of Black Range. At the date of the acquisition of Black Range, this contingent obligation was determined to be probable. Since the deferred contingent consideration obligation is probable and the amount estimable, the Company recorded the deferred contingent consideration as an assumed liability in the amount of \$354,309 and \$352,361 as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively.

Going Concern

The Company has incurred continuing losses from its operations and as of March 31, 2019 the Company had an accumulated deficit of \$7,103,217 and a working capital of \$268,304.

Since inception, the Company has met its liquidity requirements principally through the issuance of notes and the sale of its shares of common stock.

The Company's ability to continue its operations and to pay its obligations when they become due is contingent upon the Company obtaining additional financing. Management's plans include seeking to procure additional funds through debt and equity financings, to secure regulatory approval to fully utilize its ablation technology and to initiate the processing of ore to generate operating cash flows.

There are no assurances that the Company will be able to raise capital on terms acceptable to the Company or at all, or that cash flows generated from its operations will be sufficient to meet its current operating costs. If the Company is unable to obtain sufficient amounts of additional capital, it may be required to reduce the scope of its planned product development, which could harm its financial condition and operating results, or it may not be able to continue to fund its ongoing operations. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern to sustain operations for at least one year from the issuance of the accompanying financial statements. The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of these uncertainties.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of March 31, 2019, there were no off-balance sheet transactions. The Company has not entered into any specialized financial agreements to minimize its investment risk, currency risk or commodity risk.

Critical Accounting Estimates and Policies

The preparation of these condensed 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 condensed consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period.

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, include, but are not limited to, the following: fair value of transactions involving shares of common stock, assessment of the useful life and evaluation for impairment of intangible assets, valuation and impairment assessments on mineral properties, deferred contingent consideration, the reclamation liability, valuation of stock-based compensation, valuation of available-for-sale securities and valuation of long-term debt, HST and asset retirement obligations. Other areas requiring estimates include allocations of expenditures, depletion and amortization of mineral rights and properties.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk

Not Applicable.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this report, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")). Based on their evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of March 31, 2019, to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is (a) recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms and (b) accumulated and communicated to management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow for timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Description of Material Weakness

Management has concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of March 31, 2019, due to the lack of segregation of duties and the failure to report disclosures on a timely basis.

Remediation of Material Weakness

Management has developed a plan and related timeline for the Company to design a set of control procedures and the related required documentation thereof in order to address this material weakness. However, its implementation was delayed as a decline in commodity prices caused the Company to pursue aggressive cost cutting and de-staffing which has increasingly concentrated duties on the remaining staff. Until the Company has the proper staff in place, it likely will not be able to remediate its material weaknesses.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation required by paragraph (d) of Rules 13a-15 or 15d-15 under the Exchange Act that occurred during the current fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

In the opinion of management, we are not involved in any claims, legal actions or regulatory proceedings as of March 31, 2019, the ultimate disposition of which would have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Pursuant to Section 1503(a) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 (the "Dodd-Frank Act"), issuers that are operators, or that have a subsidiary that is an operator, of a coal or other mine in the United States, and that is subject to regulation by the Federal Mine Safety and Health Administration under the Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 ("Mine Safety Act"), are required to disclose in their periodic reports filed with the SEC information regarding specified health and safety violations, orders and citations, related assessments and legal actions, and mining-related fatalities. As Western does not operate any coal or other mines, no such disclosure is required.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

SIGNATURES

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

Date: May 17, 2019

Date: May 17, 2019

WESTERN URANIUM &VANADIUM CORP.

By: /s/ George Glasier

George Glasier

Chief Executive Officer (Principal executive officer)

By: /s/ Robert Klein

Robert Klein

Chief Financial Officer

(Principal financial and accounting officer)

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14 AND 15d-14 UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED

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

Date: May 17, 2019 By: /s/ George Glasier

Name: George Glasier

Title: Chief Executive Officer and

President (Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14 AND 15d-14 UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED

I, Robert Klein, certify that:

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

Date: May 17, 2019 By: /s/ Robert Klein

Name: Robert Klein

Title: Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Western Uranium & Vanadium Corp. (the "Company") for the quarter ended March 31, 2019 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), each of the undersigned, in the capacities and on the dates indicated below, hereby certifies pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: May 17, 2019 By: /s/ George Glasier

Name: George Glasier

Title: Chief Executive Officer and President

(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: May 17, 2019 By: /s/ Robert Klein

Name: Robert Klein

Title: Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)