

# **CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

(UNAUDITED)

# **NOTICE TO READER**

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of Mega Uranium Ltd. (the "Company") have been prepared by and are the responsibility of management. The unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have not been reviewed by the Company's auditors.

**Consolidated Statements of Financial Position** 

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited - in thousands of dollars, except for securities and per share amounts)

	As at December 31, S 2016		s	As at eptember 30, 2016	S	As at eptember 30, 2015 (note 5)
ASSETS						
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents (note 6) Receivables and prepaid expenses (note 7) Marketable securities (note 8)	\$	601 287 433	\$	734 267 601	\$	397 1,747 216
Total current assets		1,321		1,602		2,360
Non-current assets  Restricted cash (note 9)  Equity investment (note 10)  Long-term investment (note 11)  Capital assets, net		340 16,600 44,565 124		352 16,953 38,171 136		329 27,761 12,787 166
Total non-current assets		61,629		55,612		41,043
Total assets	\$	62,950	\$	57,214	\$	43,403
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities Amounts payable and other liabilities (notes 12 and 13)	\$	381	\$	197	\$	1,732
Total liabilities		381		197		1,732
Capital and reserves Share capital (note 14) Warrant reserve (note 16) Share option reserve Accumulated other comprehensive income Deficit		272,170 35 64,870 31,392 (305,898)		271,741 154 64,784 25,022 (304,684)		271,744 154 64,259 1,921 (296,407)
Total equity		62,569		57,017		41,671
Total equity and liabilities	\$	62,950	\$	57,214	\$	43,403

The notes to the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

Going concern (note 2)

Commitments and obligations (note 21)

Subsequent events (note 24)



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

(Unaudited - in thousands of dollars, except for securities and per share amounts)

		Three M Dece 2016	ember	
Operating expenses General and administrative expenses (note 19)	\$	595	\$	451
Exploration and evaluation expenditures (notes 5 and 20)		143	Ψ	299
Operating loss before the following items		(738)		(750)
Loss on equity investment		(331)		(712)
Loss on deemed disposition of equity investment		(22)		(11)
Unrealized loss on marketable securities		(156)		(21)
Interest income		1		2
Foreign exchange (loss) gain		(12)		24
Net loss for the period		(1,258)		(1,468)
Other comprehensive (loss) income Items that will be reclassified subsequently to the profit and loss Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations Change in fair value of long-term investment		(24) 6,394		80 2,308
Other comprehensive income		6,370		2,388
Total comprehensive income for the period	\$	5,112	\$	920
Basic and diluted loss per common share (note 17)	\$	(0.00)	\$	(0.01)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	282,3	370,795	281,8	852,813

The notes to the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.



**Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows** (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited - in thousands of dollars, except for securities and per share amounts)

			ths Ended ber 31,		
		2016		<b>2015</b> iote 5)	
Operating activities					
Net loss for the period	\$	(1,258)	\$	(1,468)	
Adjustment for:	·	( ) /	·	( , ,	
Unrealized loss on marketable securities		156		21	
Amortization		12		14	
Stock-based compensation		86		101	
Loss on equity investment		331		712	
Loss on deemed disposition of equity investment		22		11	
Unrealized foreign exchange gain		-		(24)	
Non-cash working capital items:				` ,	
Receivables and prepaid expenses		(20)		1,350	
Amounts payable and other liabilities		184		(66)	
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities		(487)		651	
Financing activity					
Proceeds from exercise of warrants		354		_	
Net cash provided by financing activity		354		-	
Investing activity					
Purchase of capital assets		(4)		-	
Net cash used in investing activity		(4)		-	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash held in foreign currencies		4		63	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(133)		714	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		734		397	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	601	\$	1,111	

The notes to the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.



Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Equity (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited - in thousands of dollars, except for securities and per share amounts)

	Number of common shares	Share capital	Warrant reserve	Share option reserve	_	Accumulate other omprehens income (loss)	-	Deficit	Sh	Total nareholders' equity
Balance, October 1, 2015	281,852,813	\$ 271,744	\$ 154	\$ 64,259	\$	1,921	\$	(296,407)	\$	41,671
Stock-based compensation	-	-	-	108		-		- (4.400)		108
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-		-		(1,468)		(1,468)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-		2,388		-		2,388
Balance, December 31, 2015	281,852,813	\$ 271,744	\$ 154	\$ 64,367	\$	4,309	\$	(297,875)	\$	42,699
Balance, October 1, 2016	281,849,328	\$ 271,741	\$ 154	\$ 64,784	\$	25,022	\$	(304,684)	\$	57,017
Exercise of warrants	2,525,000	429	(75)	-		-		-		354
Expiry of warrants	-	-	(44)	-		-		44		-
Stock-based compensation	-	-	-	86		-		-		86
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-		-		(1,258)		(1,258)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-		6,370		-		6,370
Balance, December 31, 2016	284,374,328	\$ 272,170	\$ 35	\$ 64,870	\$	31,392	\$	(305,898)	\$	62,569

The notes to the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.



Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three Months Ended December 31, 2016 (Unaudited - in thousands of dollars, except for securities and per share amounts) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### 1. Nature of business

Mega Uranium Ltd. ("Mega" or the "Company") was incorporated in 1990 under the laws of the Province of Ontario and its shares are publicly traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange (the "TSX") under the symbol "MGA". The Company is domiciled in the Province of Ontario, Canada and its registered office located at 211 Yonge Street, Suite 502, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5B 1M4.

Mega is an exploration and development stage mineral resources company with properties in Australia and Canada and investments in uranium-focused public companies.

Mega is in the process of exploring its mineral properties and has not yet determined whether these properties contain reserves that are economically recoverable. The recoverability of the amounts shown for mineral properties and related expenditures is dependent upon various factors, including: the future selling price of uranium; the existence of economically recoverable reserves; the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete exploration and development; government permitting policies and regulations; and future profitable production or proceeds from disposition of such properties.

In addition to the Company's own exploration and development activities, Mega participates indirectly in the uranium sector through its securities holdings in other public companies, including its significant long-term investment in NexGen Energy Ltd. ("NexGen") (NXE:TSX), its equity interest in Toro Energy Limited ("Toro") (TOE:ASX), and marketable securities in other uranium-focused issuers.

These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements ("interim consolidated statements") were approved by the Company's board of directors on February 8, 2017.

# 2. Going concern

These interim consolidated statements have been prepared using accounting policies applicable to a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business as they become due. The Company has incurred a loss for the three months ended December 31, 2016 of \$1,258 (three months ended December 31, 2015 - loss of \$1,468) and has an accumulated deficit of \$305,898 (September 30, 2016 - \$304,684). The Company is in the exploration and development stage and is subject to risks and challenges similar to other companies in a comparable stage of exploration.

These risks include, but are not limited to, dependence on key individuals, successful exploration and the ability to secure adequate financing to meet the minimum capital required to successfully complete the projects, political risk relating to maintaining property licenses in good standing and continuing as a going concern.

The Company will have to raise additional funds to continue operations. Although the Company is able to raise funds by selling equity investments and has been successful in raising funds to date, there can be no assurance that adequate funding will be available in the future, or available on terms acceptable to the Company. The Company's ability to generate capital from external sources or dispositions of investments is dependent upon many factors outside of its control, including the market values of its investments which can fluctuate significantly at any time and have a material and unpredictable impact of the Company's capital resources.

Failure to meet its funding commitments with its partners or its ongoing obligations in respect of governing bodies in the jurisdictions in which it operates may result in the loss of the Company's exploration and evaluation interests.

The challenges of securing requisite funding beyond December 31, 2016 and the continued estimated operating losses cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.



Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three Months Ended December 31, 2016 (Unaudited - in thousands of dollars, except for securities and per share amounts) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### 2. Going concern (continued)

The interim consolidated statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts nor to the amounts or classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company not be able to continue as a going concern. Such adjustments could be material.

## 3. Basis of preparation

#### a) Statement of compliance:

These interim consolidated statements have been prepared on a condensed basis in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 - Interim Financial Reporting issued by IAS Board ("IASB") and interpretation of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and includes the accounts of Mega Uranium Ltd and its subsidiary entities.

The same significant accounting policies and methods of computation were followed in the preparation of these interim consolidated statements as were followed in the preparation and described in note 4 of the annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended September 30, 2016. Accordingly, these interim consolidated statements for the three months ended December 31, 2016 should be read together with the annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended September 30, 2016. Significant accounting estimates, judgments and assumptions used or exercised by management in the preparation of these interim consolidated statements are presented below.

#### b) Basis of presentation:

These interim consolidated statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except for some financial instruments which have been measured at fair value. All monetary references expressed in these notes are references to Canadian dollar amounts ("\$") except as otherwise noted.

#### c) Basis of consolidation:

These interim consolidated statements include the accounts of Mega's wholly-owned subsidiaries: Maple Resources Inc.; Uranium Mineral Ventures Inc. ("UMVI"); Mega Georgetown Pty Ltd.; Mega Hindmarsh Holdings Pty Ltd. ("Hindmarsh").; Mega Redport Holdings Pty Ltd.; Monster Copper Corporation ("Monster").; Nu Energy Uranium Corporation. ("Nu Energy"); and Northern Lorena Resources Ltd. ("Lorena"). The Company has additional indirect subsidiaries that are wholly-owned investments of its subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries are all entities which the Company controls, either directly or indirectly, where control is defined as the power to govern an entity's financial and operating policies and generally accompanies a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that may arise upon the exercise or conversion of non-voting securities are considered when assessing whether the Company controls another entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Company and they are deconsolidated from the date on which control ceases.

All inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated upon consolidation.



Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three Months Ended December 31, 2016 (Unaudited - in thousands of dollars, except for securities and per share amounts) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### 3. Basis of preparation (continued)

#### d) Critical accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions:

The preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets, liabilities, and contingent liabilities and the accompanying note disclosures at the date of the interim consolidated financial statements. Estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

However, actual outcomes may differ from these estimates. The information about significant judgments, estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses are discussed below:

# (i) Determination of functional currency:

IAS 21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates" ("IAS 21"), defines the functional currency as the currency of the primary economic environment in which an entity operates. The determination of functional currency, which is performed on an entity by entity basis, is based on various judgmental factors outlined in IAS 21. Based on an assessment of the factors in IAS 21, primarily those that influence labour, material and other costs of goods or services received by the Company's subsidiaries, management determined that the functional currency for the parent is the Canadian Dollar and the functional currencies for the Company's subsidiaries in Australia and Cameroon are the Australian Dollar and Cameroon Franc, respectively.

#### (ii) Share-based payments:

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to calculate stock-based compensation expense. The Black-Scholes model requires six key inputs to determine a value for an option: risk-free interest rate, exercise price, market price at date of issue, expected dividend yield, expected life and expected volatility. Certain of the inputs are estimates which involve considerable judgment and are, or could be, affected by significant factors that are out of the Company's control.

#### (iii) Significant influence:

Management determines its ability to exercise significant influence over an investment in shares of other companies by looking at its percentage interest and other qualitative factors including but not limited to its voting rights, representation on the board of directors, participation in policy-making processes, material transactions between the Company and the associate, interchange of managerial personnel, provision of essential technical information and operating involvement.

## (iv) Deferred tax assets and liabilities:

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. The Company computes deferred tax assets and liabilities in respect of taxes that are based on taxable profit. Taxable profit is understood to be a net, rather than gross, taxable amount that gives effect to both revenues and expenses. Taxable profit will often differ from accounting profit and management may need to exercise judgment to determine whether some taxes are income taxes (subject to deferred tax accounting) or operating expenses.



Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three Months Ended December 31, 2016 (Unaudited - in thousands of dollars, except for securities and per share amounts) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### 3. Basis of preparation (continued)

- d) Critical accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions: (continued)
  - (iv) Deferred tax assets and liabilities: (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted or substantially enacted tax rates expected to apply when the differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The determination of the ability of the Company to utilize tax loss carry forwards to offset deferred tax liabilities requires management to exercise judgment and make certain assumptions about the future performance of the Company. Management is required to assess whether it is "probable" that the Company will benefit from these prior losses and other deferred tax assets. Changes in economic conditions, commodity prices and other factors could result in revisions to the estimates of the benefits to be realized or the timing of utilizing the losses.

#### 4. Recent accounting pronouncements

New standards not yet adopted:

(a) Financial instruments ("IFRS 9")

In July 2014, the IASB published the final version of IFRS 9. IFRS 9 introduces a logical, single classification and measurement approach for financial assets that reflects the business model in which they are managed and their cash flow characteristics. Built upon this is a forward-looking expected credit loss model that will result in more timely recognition of loan losses and is a single model that is applicable to all financial instruments subject to impairment accounting.

In addition, IFRS 9 also removes the volatility in profit or loss that was caused by changes in the credit risk of liabilities elected to be measured at fair value, such that gains caused by the deterioration of an entity's own credit risk on such liabilities are no longer recognized in profit or loss. IFRS 9 also includes an improved hedge accounting model to better link the economics of risk management with its accounting treatment. The final version of IFRS 9 is effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018; however, it is available for early adoption.

The Company is in the process of assessing the impact of adopting this standard.

(b) Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("IFRS 15")

IFRS 15 deals with revenue recognition and establishes principles for reporting useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. Revenue is recognized when a customer obtains control of a good or service. The standard replaces IAS 18 "Revenue" and IAS 11 "Construction Contracts" and related interpretations. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 and earlier application is permitted.

The Company is in the process of assessing the impact of adopting this standard.

(c) Leases ("IFRS 16")

IFRS 16 was issued by the IASB in January 2016. IFRS 16 eliminates the current dual model for lessees, which distinguishes between on-balance sheet finance leases and off-balance sheet operating leases. Instead, there is a single, on-balance sheet accounting model that is similar to current finance lease accounting. IFRS 16 is effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. Earlier application is permitted.

The Company is in the process of assessing the impact of adopting this standard.



Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three Months Ended December 31, 2016 (Unaudited - in thousands of dollars, except for securities and per share amounts) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

# 5. Change in Accounting Policy

During the year ended September 30, 2016, the Company changed its accounting policy for mineral properties and deferred exploration expenditures to recognize these costs in the statements of loss and comprehensive income in the period incurred, as permitted under IFRS 6, Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources. Management believes that the change in accounting policy will result in clearer and more relevant financial information.

The previous accounting policy was that mineral properties and deferred exploration expenditures were capitalized in respect of each identifiable area of interest, once the legal right to explore had been acquired, until the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource are demonstrated.

The impact of this change on the consolidated statement of financial position as at September 30, 2015 is as follows:

	oreviously eported	ct of change accounting policy	Restated
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION			
Mineral properties and deferred exploration expenditures	\$ 7,552	\$ (7,552)	\$ -
Total non-current assets	48,595	(7,552)	41,043
Total assets	50,955	(7,552)	43,403
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income	(567)	2,488	1,921
Deficit	(286,367)	(10,040)	(296,407)
Total equity	49,223	(7,552)	41,671
Total equity and liabilities	50,955	(7,552)	43,403

The impact of this change on the consolidated financial statement as at and for the three months ended December 31, 2015 is as follows:

	previously reported	ect of chang accounting policy	•	Restated
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION				
Mineral properties and deferred exploration expenditures	\$ 8,385	\$ (8,385)	\$	-
Total non-current assets	51,034	(8,385)		42,649
Total assets	52,745	(8,385)		44,360
Accumulated other comprehensive income	2,355	1,954		4,309
Deficit	(287,536)	(10,339)		(297,875)
Total equity	51,084	(8,385)		42,699
Total equity and liabilities	52,745	(8,385)		44,360
STATEMENT OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS				
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	\$ -	\$ (299)	\$	(299)
Loss for the period	(1,169)	(299)		(1,468)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	614	(534)		80
Total comprehensive income for the period	1,753	(833)		920
Basic and diluted loss per share (1)	 (0.00)	(0.00)		(0.01)



Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Three Months Ended December 31, 2016

(Unaudited - in thousands of dollars, except for securities and per share amounts)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

# 5. Change in Accounting Policy (continued)

	previously eported	ct of change accounting policy	Restated
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS			
Net loss for the period	\$ (1,169)	\$ (299) \$	(1,468)
Net cash provided by operating activities	950	(299)	651
Expenditures on mineral properties and related exploration	(299)	`299 <sup>°</sup>	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(299)	299	-

#### 6. Cash and cash equivalents

	Dec	As at cember 31, 2016	Sep	As at otember 30, 2016
Cash Short-term deposits in bank	\$	591 10	\$	724 10
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	601	\$	734

## 7. Receivables and prepaid expenses

Sundry receivables Sales tax receivables Prepaid expenses	Dec	As at cember 31, 2016	Sep	As at September 30, 2016		
	\$	149	\$	160		
Sales tax receivables		70		64		
Prepaid expenses		68		43		
	\$	287	\$	267		

#### 8. Marketable securities

Marketable securities consist of equity investments in publicly traded junior or small cap mining companies for the following periods indicated:

	D	As at ecember 31, 2016	Se	As at eptember 30, 2016
Investments at fair value	\$	433	\$	601
Cost	\$	3,596	\$	3,596

The Company has classified its investments in marketable securities as held for trading investments and unrealized gains and losses or changes in fair value are recorded fair value through profit and loss.

The Company's investments in marketable securities are classified as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy outlined in IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures as their fair value have been determined based on a quoted price in an active market.



Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three Months Ended December 31, 2016 (Unaudited - in thousands of dollars, except for securities and per share amounts) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### 9. Restricted cash

As at December 31, 2016, the Company pledged AUD\$350 (\$340) (September 30, 2016 – \$352) of cash held in a Guaranteed Investment Certificate ("GIC") as collateral for a letter of guarantee issued to the State of Queensland, Australia, related to the mining leases for the Ben Lomond Property. The letter of guarantee is automatically renewable annually for an indefinite period of time and, accordingly, the pledged GIC is expected to continue to be renewed annually.

#### 10. Equity investment

An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence, and is not a subsidiary or joint venture. Significant influence is presumed to exist when the Company has the power to be actively involved and influential in financial and operating policy decisions of the associate.

The Company accounts for its investments in associates using the equity method. Under the equity method, the Company's investment in an associate is initially recognized at cost and subsequently increased or decreased to recognize the Company's share of profit and loss of the associate and for impairment losses after the initial recognition date. The Company's share of comprehensive earnings or losses of associates are recognized in comprehensive loss during the period. Distributions received from an associate are accounted for as a reduction in the carrying amount of the Company's investment.

In November 2013, Mega acquired 415 million ordinary shares of Toro, representing approximately 20.74% of Toro's outstanding shares at the date of acquisition. The shares were received as consideration for the sale of the Lake Maitland properties and certain associated rights and assets valued at \$34,337.

The Company is considered to have significant influence over Toro due to the percentage of its equity interest in Toro and its representation on Toro's board of directors. Accordingly, Mega accounts for its investment in Toro using the equity method.

During the three months ended December 31, 2016, Mega's holdings in Toro were diluted from 20.74% to 20.17% as a result of the issuance of additional ordinary shares by Toro, resulting in a dilution loss of \$22 (three months ended December 31, 2015 - \$11).

The following is a summary of the Company's investment in Toro:

	 Amount
Investments as at September 30, 2015	\$ 27,761
Mega's share of loss during the year ended September 30, 2016	(10,202)
Loss on deemed disposition of equity investments in Toro	(15)
Disposition of equity investment in Toro	(591)
Investments as at September 30, 2016	16,953
Mega's share of the loss for the period ended December 31, 2016	(331)
Loss on deemed disposition of equity investments in Toro	(22)
Investments as at December 31, 2016	\$ 16,600

The carrying value of the equity investment in Toro as at December 31, 2016 is \$16,600 (September 30, 2016 - \$16,953).

The fair value of the equity investment in Toro is \$15,729 (September 30, 2016 - \$20,364) as at December 31, 2016 based on the applicable closing share price.



Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three Months Ended December 31, 2016 (Unaudited - in thousands of dollars, except for securities and per share amounts) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### 10. Equity investment (continued)

The Company picks up its share of the loss of Toro for the period based on the most recent financial information of Toro (being the September 30, 2016 financial information), which is within 3 months of the Company's period-end. Any significant transactions between September and December are adjusted.

The following table summarizes certain unaudited financial information of Toro for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015:

	Three Mo Septer	 
	2016	2015
Total assets	\$ 97,240	\$ 151,677
Total liabilities	12,339	14,148
Revenue	302	135
Net loss	(1,642)	(2,651)

#### 11. Long-term investment

Mega holds 19,376,265 (September 30, 2016 - 19,376,265) shares of NexGen as at December 31, 2016. The shares were acquired in December 2012 as consideration for the sale of the majority of Mega's Canadian projects to NexGen. The transaction also included the right of Mega to appoint two nominees to NexGen's board for so long as Mega's equity interest in NexGen is at least 10%.

During the quarter ended June 30, 2015, NexGen raised capital and issued approximately 55,654,359 common shares, which resulted in the dilution of Mega's ownership below 10% and the decrease in its board nominee rights to one person. As a result, the Company determined that it no longer had significant influence in NexGen and ceased accounting for its investment using the equity method and classified its investment as a long-term investment, effective May 26, 2015.

The change in the investment in NexGen is detailed as follows:

	De	As at ecember 31, 2016	Se	As at eptember 30, 2016
Opening balance Fair value reversed on disposal of investment in NexGen Fair value unrealized gain for the period end recorded in other	\$	38,171 -	\$	12,787 (1,250)
comprehensive income		6,394		26,634
Closing balance	\$	44,565	\$	38,171



Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three Months Ended December 31, 2016 (Unaudited - in thousands of dollars, except for securities and per share amounts) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### 12. Amounts payable and other liabilities

	Dece 2	As at September 30, 2016		
Trade payables Due to related parties Accrued liabilities	\$	156 186 39	\$	117 2 78
	\$	381	\$	197

As at December 31, 2016 and September 30, 2016, there were no amounts payable and other liabilities outstanding for more than 90 days.

#### 13. Related party transactions

All transactions with related parties have occurred in the normal course of operations and are recorded at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties. Related party transactions were as follows for the three months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015:

			-	ns Ended er 31,
Type of service	Nature of relationship	2016		2015
Salaries	Directors	\$ 39	\$	24
Consulting fees (a)(b)	Officers	\$ 283	\$	138
Stock-based compensation expense	Directors and officers	\$ 71	\$	86

- (a) Consulting agreements are with the Company's Chief Executive Officer, Executive Vice President-Australia, former Chief Financial Officer and current Chief Financial Officer. For the three months ended December 31, 2016, \$223 of the costs relating to these agreements (three months ended December 31, 2015 \$80) are included in general and administrative expenses and \$60 (three months ended December 31, 2015 \$58) are included in exploration and evaluation.
- (b) The Company entered into an agreement with Gerry Feldman, former Chief Financial Officer, in respect of consulting fees owing to him upon his departure from the Company effective December 31, 2015. All consulting fees payable to him were settled as at September 30, 2016. Mr. Feldman was replaced by Carmelo Marrelli.

Included in amounts payable and other liabilities are fees owing to officers and directors of \$186 as at December 31, 2016 (September 30, 2016 - \$2).



Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three Months Ended December 31, 2016 (Unaudited - in thousands of dollars, except for securities and per share amounts) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### 14. Share capital

#### a) Authorized share capital

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

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

#### b) Common shares issued

At December 31, 2016, the issued share capital amounted to \$272,170. The change in issued share capital for the periods was as follows:

	Number of common shares	Amount		
Balance, September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2015	281,852,813	\$	271,744	
Balance, September 30, 2016 Exercise of warrants	281,849,328 2,525,000	\$	271,741 429	
Balance, December 31, 2016	284,374,328	\$	272,170	

#### 15. Stock options

#### Stock option plans:

The Company grants options to directors, officers, employees and consultants under its 2007 Stock Option Plan. Under the plan, the Company is authorized to issue up to the number of common shares of Mega equal to 10% of the number of common shares outstanding from time to time. The term of an option granted under the plan may not exceed 10 years.

Each of the stock options granted and currently outstanding vest in three-month intervals over an 18-month period from the date of grant and have a term of five years.

The following table reflects the continuity of stock options for the periods ended December 31, 2016 and 2015:

	Number of stock options	Weighted average exercise price (\$)
Balance, September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2015	15,630,000	0.14
Exercisable, at the end of period	10,196,656	0.17
Balance, September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2016	20,471,666	0.11
Exercisable, at the end of period	17,096,639	0.12



Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three Months Ended December 31, 2016 (Unaudited - in thousands of dollars, except for securities and per share amounts) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### 15. Stock options (continued)

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding and exercisable as at December 31, 2016:

Expiry date	Exercise price (\$)	Veighted averaç remaining contractual life (years)	ge Number of options outstanding	Number of options vested (exercisable)	Number of options unvested
January 1, 2017	0.20	0.00	1,540,000	1,540,000	-
August 31, 2017	0.18	0.67	2,420,000	2,420,000	_
December 31, 2018	0.10	2.00	2,445,000	2,445,000	_
May 31, 2020	0.09	3.42	7,816,666	7,816,666	_
December 31, 2020	0.07	4.00	1,975,000	987,490	987,510
February 28, 2021	0.085	4.16	1,525,000	762,493	762,507
May 31, 2021	0.14	4.42	2,750,000	1,124,990	1,625,010
		2.91	20,471,666	17,096,639	3,375,027

These stock options are expensed over the option's vesting periods in the unaudited condensed interim consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive income and credited to share option reserve.

For the three months ended December 31, 2016, included in the unaudited condensed interim consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive income was stock-based compensation expense of \$79, (three months ended December 31, 2015 - \$101) relating to the fair value of stock options granted during the current and prior periods and \$7, (three months ended December 31, 2015 - \$7) was expensed as exploration and evaluation expenditures.

#### 16. Warrants

	Number of warrants		Grant date fair value
Balance, September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2015	5,130,000	\$	154
Balance, September 30, 2016	5,130,000	\$	154
Exercised Expired	(2,525,000) (1,455,000)		(75) (44)
Balance, December 31, 2016	1,150,000	\$	35

The following table reflects the warrants issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2016:

Expiry date	Exercise price (\$)	Warrants outstanding	
January 13, 2017	0.14	1,150,000	



Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three Months Ended December 31, 2016 (Unaudited - in thousands of dollars, except for securities and per share amounts) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### 17. Loss per common share

The calculation of basic and diluted loss per common share for the three months ended December 31, 2016 was based on the net loss of \$1,258 (three months ended December 31, 2015 - \$1,468) and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding of 282,370,795 (three months ended December 31, 2015 - 281,852,813). Diluted loss per share did not include the effect of 20,471,666 (December 31, 2015 - 15,630,000) share purchase options and 1,150,000 (December 31, 2015 - 5,130,000) warrants as they are anti-dilutive.

#### 18. Segmented information

The Company's operations are segmented on a regional basis and are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision maker who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments has been defined as the Chief Executive Officer.

The Company's significant segments are divided into two distinct geographic areas. The Canadian operations, which are mainly in Ontario and Newfoundland and Labrador, are managed from the Company's head office in Toronto. The Australian operations are managed from Perth.

The following is segmented information of operations for the three months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 and as at December 31, 2016 and September 30, 2016:

# Three Months Ended December 31, 2016 2015

Country/Region	Net loss	Net loss
Canada Australia	\$ 883 375	\$ 1,070 398
	\$ 1,258	\$ 1,468

#### As at December 31, 2016

Country/Region	Capital assets	 sh and cash quivalents	Other assets	Total assets
Canada Australia	\$ - 124	\$ 562 \$ 39	61,762 463	\$ 62,324 626
	\$ 124	\$ 601 \$	62,225	\$ 62,950

#### As at September 30, 2016

Country/Region	Capital assets	sh and cash quivalents	Other assets	Total assets
Canada Australia	\$ - 136	\$ 488 \$ 246	55,702 642	\$ 56,190 1,024
	\$ 136	\$ 734 \$	56,344	\$ 57,214

The Company has no inter-segment revenues.



Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three Months Ended December 31, 2016 (Unaudited - in thousands of dollars, except for securities and per share amounts) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### 19. General and administrative expenses

The following table summarizes the general and administrative expenses incurred for the periods ended as indicated below:

	Three Months Ended December 31,			
	2016		2015	
Professional fees	\$ 9	\$	30	
Consulting and directors' fees	300		142	
Shareholder relations and communications	-		1	
Transfer agent and filing fees	22		19	
Travel and promotion	6		4	
Salaries and office administration	167		140	
Stock-based compensation	79		101	
Amortization	12		14	
	\$ 595	\$	451	

# 20. Exploration and evaluation expenditures

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

The Company's key exploration properties are located in Western Australia, Queensland Australia and Ontario, Canada. The Company incurred \$143 in exploration expenditures during the three months ended December 31, 2016 (three months ended December 31, 2015 - \$299).

#### 21. Commitments and obligations

The Company has the following commitments and obligations as at December 31, 2016:

- (i) On the Ben Lomond Properties located in Queensland, there is a yearly commitment and obligation of \$282 (AUD\$290) towards the care and maintenance costs and environmental obligation of the project for the next five years. On the Georgetown properties located in Queensland, there is a yearly commitment of \$49 (AUD\$50), towards the care and maintenance costs of the properties for the next five years. On the Redport gold properties located in Western Australia there is a yearly commitment of \$121 (AUD\$125), towards the care and maintenance costs of the properties for the next five years.
- (ii) The Company is subject to management contracts with certain executive officers that provide for payments under circumstances involving a change of control of Mega or termination of the officer's services. As at December 31, 2016, these contracts require that additional payments of approximately \$2,213 be made upon the occurrence of a change of control. The minimum commitment upon termination of these contracts is approximately \$1,016. As a triggering event has not taken place, the contingent payments have not been reflected in these interim consolidated statements.



Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three Months Ended December 31, 2016 (Unaudited - in thousands of dollars, except for securities and per share amounts) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### 21. Commitments and obligations (continued)

(iii) As part of his compensation package, the Company's Chief Executive Officer is entitled to a discretionary bonus that is dependent upon the excess of cash proceeds on disposition of the NexGen investment net of acquisition and disposition costs. The entitlement is payable at the discretion of the board of directors up to a maximum bonus equal to 5% of the net cash proceeds. Up to fifty percent of the bonus may be settled in common shares of the Company (also at the discretion of the board and subject to regulatory approval).

## 22. Management of capital

The Company includes the following items in its managed capital:

	ı	As at December 31, 2016	S	As at September 30, 2016	
Shareholders' equity comprises of:					
Share capital	\$	272,170	\$	271,741	
Warrant reserve		35		154	
Share option reserve		64,870		64,784	
Accumulated other comprehensive income		31,392		25,022	
Deficit		(305,898)		(304,684)	
	\$	62,569	\$	57,017	

The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

- (a) To maintain the necessary financing to complete exploration and development of its properties;
- (b) To realize proceeds from sales of one or more of its properties;
- (c) To maximize the income it receives from cash and cash equivalents without significantly increasing the principal at risk by making investments in high credit quality issuers; and
- (d) To maintain a flexible capital structure that optimizes the cost of capital at an acceptable level of risk.

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

- realizing proceeds from the disposition of its investments;
- raising capital through equity financings;
- reviewing and reducing capital spending on mineral properties when necessary.



Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three Months Ended December 31, 2016 (Unaudited - in thousands of dollars, except for securities and per share amounts) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### 22. Management of capital (continued)

The Company is not subject to any capital requirements imposed by a regulator. To date, the Company has not declared any cash dividends to its shareholders. The Company's management is responsible for the management of capital and reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis through the preparation of annual expenditure budgets, which are updated regularly to take into account factors such as successful financings to fund activities, changes in property holdings and related obligations and exploration activities and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. The properties in which the Company currently has an interest are in the exploration stage; as such the Company is dependent on external financing to fund its activities. In order to carry out the planned exploration, the Company will be required to raise additional funding.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the three months ended December 31, 2016 and the Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

#### 23. Financial instruments

Part of Mega's business includes the acquisition of short-term investments in marketable securities and in some cases, long-term equity investments in public companies. The use of financial instruments can expose the Company to several risks, including interest rate, foreign exchange and market risks. A discussion of the Company's use of financial instruments and their associated risks is provided below:

Part of Mega's business includes the acquisition of short-term investments in marketable securities and in some cases, long-term equity investments in public companies. The use of financial instruments can expose the Company to several risks, including interest rate, foreign exchange and market risks. A discussion of the Company's use of financial instruments and their associated risks is provided below:

#### (a) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not have sufficient cash resources to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The Company's liquidity and operating results may be adversely affected if the Company's access to the capital market is hindered, whether as a result of downturn in stock market conditions generally or related to matters specific to the Company, or if the value of the Company's investment declines, resulting in lesser proceeds on disposition and losses upon disposition. The Company generates cash flow primarily from its financing activities and proceeds from disposition of its marketable securities and long-term investments in addition to interest income earned on its investment. The Company has cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$601. The cash equivalents consist of highly liquid short-term deposits with the bank. The Company has working capital surplus as at December 31, 2016 of \$940. The funds are available as needed to fund the Company's ongoing expenditures. The Company regularly evaluates these holdings to ensure preservation and security of capital as well as maintenance of liquidity. Refer to note 2 on the Company's going concern assessment. There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in its efforts to arrange additional financing on terms satisfactory to the Company. If additional financing is raised through the issuance of shares from the treasury of the Company, control of the Company may change and shareholders may suffer additional dilution. If adequate financing is not available, the Company may be required to delay, reduce the scope of, or eliminate one or more exploration activities or relinquish rights to certain of its interests. All of the Company's liabilities are due within the next 12 months.



Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three Months Ended December 31, 2016 (Unaudited - in thousands of dollars, except for securities and per share amounts) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### 23. Financial instruments (continued)

#### (b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of or future cash flows from the Company's financial instruments will significantly fluctuate due to changes in market prices. The value of the financial instruments can be affected by changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and equity and commodity prices. In the normal course of business, the Company is exposed to market risk as a result of its investments in publicly traded companies and marketable securities. During periods of significant broader market volatility or volatility experienced by the resource/commodity markets, the value of the Company's investment portfolio can benefit or be vulnerable to market fluctuations.

The following table shows the estimated sensitivity of the Company's after-tax net income (loss) for the period ended December 31, 2016 from a change in the closing bid price of the Company's investments in marketable securities with all other variables held constant as at December 31, 2016:

Percentage of change in closing bid price	Change in net after-tax income (loss) from % increase in closing bid price	Change in net after-tax income (loss) from % decrease in closing bid price			
2%	\$ 6	\$ (6)			
4%	13	(13)			
6%	19	(19)			
8%	25	(25)			
10%	32	(32)			

#### (c) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the impact that changes in interest rates could have on the Company's income and liabilities. In the normal course of business, the Company is exposed to interest rate fluctuations as a result of the significant portion of cash equivalents being invested in interest bearing instruments.

The Company's sensitivity analysis suggests that a 1% change in interest rate would change the value of the investment by approximately \$4.

#### (d) Currency risk:

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows from, the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is exposed to currency fluctuations as it presently holds funds in Canadian and Australian dollars and a significant amount of its costs and liabilities are denominated in Australian and other currencies. The Company has not entered into any foreign currency contracts to hedge this exposure.



Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Three Months Ended December 31, 2016

(Unaudited - in thousands of dollars, except for securities and per share amounts)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

## 23. Financial instruments (continued)

#### (d) Currency risk: (continued)

The following table shows the estimated sensitivity of the Company's net after-tax income (loss) for the period ended December 31, 2016 from a change in all foreign currencies (Australian dollars, and U.S. dollars) with all other variables held constant as at December 31, 2016:

Percentage of change in closing exchange rate	Change in net after-tax income (loss) from % increase in exchange rate	Change in net after-tax income (loss) from % decrease in exchange rate			
2%	\$ (9)	\$ 9			
4%	(18)	18			
6%	(27)	27			
8%	(36)	36			
10%	(45)	45			

#### (e) Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counter party's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company has its cash and cash equivalents deposited with highly rated financial institutions. Other credit risk is limited to cash, restricted cash and trade receivables in the ordinary course of business. The balance of trade receivables owed to the Company in the ordinary course of business is not significant.

#### (f) Concentration risks:

The Company is exposed to concentration risks as its investment portfolio is concentrated primarily in NexGen and Toro, two uranium companies which have total asset carrying values in aggregate of \$61,165 as at December 31, 2016 and \$55,124 as at September 30, 2016 and possess the risk to produce losses large enough so as to threaten the ability of the Company to continue operating as a going concern.

The following table shows the estimated sensitivity of the Company's after-tax net income (loss) for the period ended December 31, 2016 from a change in the closing bid price of the Company's investment in NexGen with all other variables held constant as at December 31, 2016:

Percentage of change in closing bid price	Change in net after-tax income (loss) from % increase in closing bid price of NexGen	Change in net after-tax income (loss) from % decrease in closing bid price of NexGen			
2%	\$ 655	\$ (655)			
4%	1,310	(1,310)			
6%	1,965	(1,965)			
8%	2,620	(2,620)			
10%	3,276	(3,276)			



Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three Months Ended December 31, 2016 (Unaudited - in thousands of dollars, except for securities and per share amounts) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### 23. Financial instruments (continued)

#### (g) Fair value:

Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

The consolidated statement of financial position carrying amounts for cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, receivables and amounts payable and other liabilities approximate to fair value due to their short-term nature. Marketable securities and long-term investment are fair valued using the bid price on the closing date for the underlying investment.

The Company does not fair value its investment in Toro as it is held as an equity investment (see note 10).

#### Fair Value Analysis

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which fair value is observable:

Level 1 - fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 - fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices); and

Level 3 - fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The level within which the financial asset or liability is classified is determined based on the lowest level of significant input to the fair value measurement.

The Company's financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss have used Level 1 valuation techniques during the three months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015. The carrying values of the Company's financial assets and liabilities approximate to their fair values as at December 31, 2016. During the three months ended December 31, 2016, there were no transfers between levels.

As at December 31, 2016 and September 30, 2016, the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, receivables and amounts payable and other liabilities approximate their carrying values because of the short-term nature of these instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis include:

#### As at December 31, 2016

	Level 1		Level 2 Level 3		Level 3	Total Fair Value		
Marketable securities	\$	433	\$ -	\$	-	\$	433	
Long-term investments		44,565	-		-		44,565	
	\$	44,998	\$ -	\$	-	\$	44,998	



Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three Months Ended December 31, 2016 (Unaudited - in thousands of dollars, except for securities and per share amounts) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

## 23. Financial instruments (continued)

#### As at September 30, 2016

	Level 1	Level 2		Level 3		Total Fair Value		
Marketable securities Long-term investments	\$ 601 38,171	\$		\$	-	\$	601 38,171	
	\$ 38,772	\$	-	\$	-	\$	38,772	

## 24. Subsequent events

- (i) Subsequent to December 31, 2016, 1,150,000 common shares were issued at a price of \$0.14 per share, upon the exercise of warrants.
- (ii) On January 1, 2017, 1,540,000 stock options with an exercise price of \$0.20 expired unexercised.
- (iii) On January 2, 2017, the Company granted 6,050,000 stock options with an exercise price of \$0.14 and term of five years to officers, directors, employees and consultants.

