Interim Financial Statements of

Unity Energy Corp.

Nine months Ended December 31, 2015

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(unaudited)

NOTICE TO READER

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

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

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

Unity Energy Corp.
Statements of financial position
Expressed in Canadian dollars

	Notes	December 31, 2015	March 31, 2015
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		$ 20,455	$ 100,905
Prepaids		5,667	4,767
Receivables	4	4,109	3,245
Total current assets		**30,231**	**108,917**
Non-current assets			
Equipment	5	-	579
Exploration and evaluation assets	6	1,894,027	1,848,973
TOTAL ASSETS		**1,924,258**	**1,958,469**
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	8	21,486	14,681
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**21,486**	**14,681**
EQUITY			
Share capital	7	8,421,256	8,014,256
Share subscription receivable	7	-	-
Reserves	7	561,914	561,914
Deficit		(7,080,398,)	(6,632,382)
TOTAL EQUITY		**1,902,772**	**1,943,788**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		**$ 1,924,257**	**$ 1,958,469**

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1)

Approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issue on February 29, 2016

”Anita Algie”
Director

”Richard Ko”
Director

Unity Energy Corp.
Statements of comprehensive loss
Expressed in Canadian dollars

	Notes	**Three months ended December 31, 2015**	**Nine months ended December 31, 2015**	Three months ended December 31, 2014	Nine months ended December 31, 2014
Interest		**$ 83**	**$ 482**	$ 360	$ 1,855
Expenses					
Amortization		**-**	**-**	$ -	$ -
Consulting fees	9	**900**	**2,700**	900	2,700
Management fees	9	**7,500**	**22,500**	7,500	22,500
Office and general		**18,670**	**38,868**	24,691	69,941
Professional fees		**400**	**(8,050)**	525	1,369
Property investigation costs		**-**	**-**	-	-
Regulatory and filing fees		**8,314**	**14,634**	1,650	17,083
Share based compensation		**-**	**-**	-	-
Loss from operations for the year		**(35,701)**	**(70,170)**	(34,906)	(111,738)
Other income					
Write off of exploration and evaluation assets		**(377,846)**	**(377,846)**	-	-
		(377,846)	**(377,846)**	-	-
Net loss and other comprehensive loss for the year		**(413,547)**	**(448,016)**	(34,906)	(117,738)
Loss per share – basic and diluted		**$ (0.01)**	**$ (0.01)**	$ (0.01)	$ (0.01)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – basic and diluted				6,551,641	6,551,641

Unity Energy Corp.
Statements of changes in equity
Expressed in Canadian dollars

	Notes	Number of shares	Amount	Subscriptions receivable	Share-based payment reserve	Deficit	Total
Balance at March 31, 2014		6,088,750	$ 7,688,256	$ (48,000)	$ 384,929	$ (4,919,912)	$ 3,105,273
Shares issued for exploration & evaluation assets	7	1,100,000	160,000	-	-	-	160,000
Share issued for cash	7	-	-	48,000	-	-	48,000
Comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	-	-	(76,815)	(76,815)
Balance at December 31, 2014		**7,188,750**	**$ 7,848,256**	**-**	**$ 384,929**	**$ (4,996,727)**	**$ 3,236,458**
Balance at March 31, 2015		8,188,750	$ 8,014,256	-	561,914	(6,632,382)	1,943,788
Shares issued for exploration & evaluation assets	6	2,650,000	407,000	-	-	-	407,000
Shares issued for cash		-	-	-	-	-	-
Share issuance costs		-	-	-	-	-	-
Share based compensation		-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	-	-	(448,016)	(448,016)
Balance at December 31, 2015		**10,838,750**	**$ 8,421,256**	**$ -**	**$ 561,914**	**$ (7,080,398)**	**$ 1,902,772**

Unity Energy Corp.
Statement of cash flows
Expressed in Canadian dollars
For the period ended December 31, 2015

	Nine months ended December 31, 2015	Nine months ended December 31, 2014
Operating activities		
Comprehensive loss	$ (448,016)	$ (111,738)
Adjustments for non-cash items:		
Amortization	-	-
Write-off of exploration and evaluation asset	377,846	-
Share based compensation	-	-
Deferred tax recovery	-	-
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Receivables	(865)	103
Prepaids	(900)	5,767
Trade and other payables	6,805	(93,155)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	**(65,130)**	**(199,023)**
Investing activities		
Exploration and evaluation assets	(422,320)	(471,889)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	**(422,320)**	**(471,889)**
Financing activities		
Share capital	407,000	274,000
Subscription receivable	-	-
Loan proceeds	-	-
Net cash flows from financing activities	**407,000**	**274,000**
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(80,450)	(396,912)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	100,905	522,020
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	**$ 20,455**	**125,108**
Cash and cash equivalents consists of:		
Cash	$ 1,455	$ 19,108
Term deposits	$ 19,000	$ 106,000
	$ 20,455	$ 125,108

1. Nature and continuance of operations

Unity Energy Corp. (the "Company") is in the business of the acquisition and exploration of its exploration and evaluation assets. The Company is currently in the exploration stage of developing its exploration and evaluation assets and has not yet determined whether the properties contain mineral reserves that are economically recoverable. The Company is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V").

The Company's head office, principal address and registered and records office is 313 – 515 West Pender Street, Vancouver, B.C., V6B 6H5.

These financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern, meaning it will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the ordinary course of operations. Different bases of measurement may be appropriate if the Company is not expected to continue operations for the foreseeable future. As at December 31, 2015 the Company had not advanced its exploration and evaluation assets to commercial production and is not able to finance day to day activities through operations. These uncertainties cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent upon the successful results from its mineral property exploration activities and its ability to attain profitable operations and generate funds there from and/or raise equity capital or borrowings sufficient to meet current and future obligations. Management intends to finance operating costs over the next twelve months from proceeds of private placements of its common shares.

These financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in existence.

On July 5, 2012 and as effective on October 2, 2012, the Company completed a corporate restructuring by way of an arrangement agreement (the "Arrangement Agreement") and a Farmout Agreement (the "Farmout Agreement") with its wholly-owned subsidiary, Aurgent Resource Corp. (formerly Patrone Gold Corp.) ("Aurgent"), which resulted in a spin-out of Aurgent (Notes 6 and 7).

2. **Significant accounting policies and basis of presentation**

Basis of presentation
These condensed interim financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" ("IAS 34") using accounting policies consistent with IFRS issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments. In addition, these financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty
The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The Company's management reviews these estimates and underlying assumptions on an ongoing basis, based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to estimates are adjusted for prospectively in the period in which the estimates are revised.

The following are critical judgments and areas involving estimates, that management have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognized in the

2. Significant accounting policies and basis of presentation (cont'd)

Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd)
financial statements.

a) Critical judgments in applying accounting policies

Going concern evaluation
As discussed in note 1, these financial statements have been prepared under the assumptions applicable to a going concern. If the going concern assumption were not appropriate for these financial statements then adjustments would be necessary to the carrying value of assets and liabilities, the reported expenses and the statement of financial position classifications used and such adjustments could be material.

The Company reviews the going concern assessment at the end of each reporting period. There were no material changes to the assessment as at December 31, 2015.

Review of asset carrying value and impairment assessment
In accordance with our policy, each asset or cash generating unit is evaluated every reporting period to determine whether there are any indications of impairment. If such an indication exists, which is often judgmental, a formal estimate of recoverable amount is performed and an impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is measured at the higher of fair value less costs to sell or value in use.

b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Income taxes
Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductable temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductable temporary differences and carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilized. In addition, the valuation of tax credits receivable requires management to make judgments on the amount and timing of recovery.

Share-based payments
Share-based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the instruments issued and amortized over the vesting periods. Share-based payments to non-employees are measured at the fair value of goods or services received or the fair value of the equity instruments issued, if it is determined the fair value of the goods or services cannot be reliably measured, and are recorded at the date the goods or services are received. The fair value of options is determined using the Black Scholes Option Pricing Model. The number of shares and options expected to vest is reviewed and adjusted at the end of each reporting period such that the amount recognized for services received as consideration for the equity instruments granted shall be based on the number of equity instruments that eventually vest.

Equipment
Equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of loss and comprehensive loss during the financial period

2. Significant accounting policies and basis of presentation (cont'd)

Equipment (cont'd)

in which they are incurred. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognized in profit or loss.

Depreciation and amortization are calculated on the declining balance method to write off the cost of the assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives. Computer equipment is amortized at 30% per annum.

Exploration and evaluation expenditures

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

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

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

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

Restoration and environmental obligations

The Company recognizes liabilities for statutory, contractual, constructive or legal obligations associated with the retirement of long-term assets, when those obligations result from the acquisition, construction, development or normal operation of the assets. The net present value of future restoration cost estimates is capitalized to exploration and evaluation assets along with a corresponding increase in the restoration provision in the period incurred. Discount rates using a pre-tax rate that reflect the time value of money are used to calculate the net present value. The restoration asset will be depreciated on the same basis as other mining assets.

Changes are recorded directly to mining assets with a corresponding entry to the restoration provision. The Company's estimates are reviewed annually for changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates, effects of inflation and changes in estimates.

Changes in the net present value, excluding changes in the Company's estimates of reclamation costs, are charged to profit and loss for the period.

The net present value of restoration costs arising from subsequent site damage that is incurred on an ongoing basis during production are charged to profit or loss in the period incurred.

The costs of restoration projects included in the provision are recorded against the provision as incurred. The costs to prevent and control environmental impacts at specific properties are capitalized in accordance with the Company's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation assets.

2. Significant accounting policies and basis of presentation (cont'd)

Impairment of assets

The carrying amount of the Company's assets (which include equipment and exploration and evaluation assets) is reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of comprehensive loss.

The recoverable amount of assets is the greater of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is only reversed if there is an indication that the impairment loss may no longer exist and there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount, however, not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized in previous years. Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment.

Loss per share

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the loss attributable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding in the period. For all periods presented, the loss attributable to common shareholders equals the reported loss attributable to owners of the Company. Diluted loss per share is calculated by the treasury stock method. Under the treasury stock method, the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the calculation of diluted loss per share assumes that the proceeds to be received on the exercise of dilutive share options and warrants are used to repurchase common shares at the average market price during the period.

Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, deposits in banks and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Financial instruments

The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, available-for-sale and financial liabilities. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial instruments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition. All financial instruments must be recognized, initially, at fair value on the statement of financial position. Subsequent measurement of the financial instruments is based on their respective classification.

Financial assets are classified at fair value through profit or loss when they are either held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking, derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying value being included in profit or loss.

2. Significant accounting policies and basis of presentation (cont'd)

Financial instruments **(cont'd)**

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

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the Company's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Held-to-maturity investments are included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale or are not suitable to be classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables or held-to-maturity investments and are subsequently measured at fair value. These are included in current assets.

Unrealized gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income, except for impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses.

Non-derivative financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade-date – the date on which the Company commits to purchase the asset.

Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a significant and prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether impairment has arisen.

The Company had made the following classification of its financial instruments:

Financial assets or liabilities	Measurement category under IAS 39
Cash	Held for trading
Accounts receivables	Loans and receivables
Trade and other payables	Other liabilities

Financial instruments measures at fair value are classified into one of the three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 – Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The Company's cash has been assessed on the fair value hierarchy described above and classified as Level 1.

2. Significant accounting policies and basis of presentation (cont'd)

Share purchase warrants

The Company may enter into a financing arrangement requiring the issuance of warrants to holders as part of the transaction. Warrants may also be issued to brokers or finders as consideration for services provided. Warrants issued for services provided are measured at the fair value of services received. Only if the fair value of the services cannot be measured reliably would the fair value of the equity instruments granted be used. Warrants not issued in exchange for goods or services can be classified as a derivative financial liability or an equity instrument depending on the terms and conditions of the warrants. Consideration received on the sale of a share and share purchase warrant classified as equity is allocated, within equity, to their respective equity accounts on a reasonable basis. The allocation method the Company uses is residual method.

Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the statement of comprehensive loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

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

Deferred tax is recognized using the liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognized on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination. In addition, deferred tax is not recognized for taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Flow through shares

The Company will, from time to time, issue flow-through common shares to finance a portion of its exploration and development program. Pursuant to the terms of the flow-through share agreements, these shares transfer the tax deductibility of qualifying resource expenditures to investors. On issuance, the Company bifurcates the flow-through proceeds into i) share capital, and ii) a flow-through liability, equal to the estimated premium, if any, investors pay for the flow-through feature. Once related expenditures are incurred or on filing of the "renouncement", the premium is recognized as other income. At this time, the Company also recognizes a deferred tax liability and tax provision at the enacted or substantively enacted tax rate, for the tax pool reduction renounced to the shareholders. Proceeds received from the flow-through issue are restricted to be used only for Canadian resource property exploration expenditures within a two year period. The Company may also be subject to a Part XII.6 tax on flow-through proceeds renounced under the Look-back Rule, in accordance with Government of Canada flow-through regulations. When applicable this tax is accrued as a financial liability until paid.

3. Recently adopted accounting standards and accounting standards issued but not yet effective

On April 1, 2014, the Company adopted amendments to IFRS 2 Share-based Payment, IAS 24 Related Party Transactions, IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation, IAS 36 Impairment of Assets, IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and IFRIC 21 Levies. The adoption of these amendments had no impact on the amounts recorded in the financial statements for the nine month period ended December 31, 2015.

The Company has reviewed amendments to accounting pronouncements that have been issued but are not yet effective and determined that the following may have an impact on the Company:

IFRS 3 Business Combinations

Amendments to IFRS 3 Business Combinations clarify the classification and measurement of the obligation to pay contingent consideration. The amendments are effective for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after July 1, 2014.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

In July 2014, the IASB issued the final version of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, which replaces IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 includes requirements for recognition and measurement, impairment, de-recognition and general hedge accounting. IFRS 9 is effective for annual period beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements

Amendments to IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements clarify the accounting for acquisitions of interests in joint operations. The amendments are effective for annual period beginning on or after January 1, 2016.

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

In May 2014, the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") issued IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which specifies how and when an entity will recognize revenue as well as requiring entities to provide users of financial statements with more informative, relevant disclosures. IFRS 15 is effective for annual period beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 38 Intangible Assets

Amendments to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 38 Intangible Assets clarify acceptable methods of depreciation and amortization. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016.

IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures

Amendments to IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures expand the definition of a related party to include a management entity and related disclosures of transactions with a management entity. The amendments are effective annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2014.

The Company is currently assessing the impact these standards and amendments may have on its financial statements.

Expressed in Canadian dollars

4. Receivables

The Company's receivables consist of GST receivable due from the Government of Canada and interest accrued on term deposits held.

5. Equipment

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value
Computer equipment	$ 3,964	$ (3,964)	$-	$ 3,964	$ (2,805)	$1,159

6. Exploration and evaluation assets

McKenzie Lake

On July 24, 2008 as amended on November 12, 2009, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in certain mineral claims, referred to as the "McKenzie Lake Property", located in the Province of Saskatchewan, Canada. Consideration for the acquisition was payments of $86,378 and the issuance of 166,667 common shares with a fair value of $220,000. During the year ended March 31, 2011, the Company was reimbursed by the Saskatchewan Ministry of Energy and Resources for the $46,378 assessment fees paid on December 23, 2009.

On December 30, 2009, final TSX Venture Exchange approval was received.

The Company has earned its 100% interest and has no other commitments under this option agreement.

The McKenzie Lake Property is subject to a 1% net smelter royalty ("NSR") royalty, which may be purchased by the Company for $1,000,000.

On October 15, 2014, the Company staked additional ground at McKenzie Lake Project. The Company now controls 6,138 hectares just outside the eastern border of the Athabasca Basin.

During the nine month period ended December 31, 2015, the Company incurred $4,500 (2014 - $10,000) in exploration expenditures on the McKenzie Lake Property.

Thorburn Lake

On February 22, 2010, as amended on May 24, 2012, January 25, 2013, March 24, 2015 and as further amended on August 19, 2015, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in certain mineral claims, referred to as the "Thorburn Lake Property," located in the Province of Saskatchewan, Canada. Amended consideration for the acquisition consists of the following:

- a payment of $10,000 (paid);
- the issuance of 62,500 common shares (issued with a fair value of $82,500);
- complete $100,000 in exploration expenditures within 1 year of the agreement (completed);
- a payment of $10,000 on or before July 14, 2014 (paid);
- issue 5,500,000 common shares within 5 days of TSX Venture Exchange Approval of the August 19, 2015 addendum (issued with a fair value of $55,000);

Expressed in Canadian dollars

6. Exploration and evaluation assets (cont'd)

Thorburn Lake (cont'd)

- a further cash consideration of $50,000 on or before December 22, 2016;;
- a further cash consideration of $100,000 on or before December 22, 2017;
- a further cash consideration of $150,000 on or before December 22, 2018;
- a further cash consideration of $290,000 on or before December 22, 2019; and
- completion of $1,000,000 in exploration work on or before December 22, 2019.

The TSX Venture Exchange approved this amendment on August 27, 2015.

On June 1, 2015, the Company allowed the reduction of the following claims for the Company's Thorburn Lake Property for cash conservation purposes:

Old Claim Number	Old Claim Size (Ha)	New Claim Number	New Claim Size (Ha)
S-111206	4,966	S-113953	1,009

During the nine month period ended December 31, 2015, the Company incurred $Nil (2014 - $Nil) in exploration expenditures on the Thorburn Lake Property.

The Thorburn Lake Property is subject to a 1% NSR royalty, which may be purchased by the Company for $1,000,000.

Waterbury Lake

On March 23, 2010, as amended on May 18, 2012 and as further amended on January 4, 2013, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in certain mineral claims, referred to as the "Waterbury Lake Property," located in the Province of Saskatchewan, Canada. Consideration for the acquisition consists of the following:

- the issuance of 75,000 common shares (issued with a fair value of $135,000);
- a payment of $350,000 within 48 months of signing of the agreement (due, not paid);
- a payment of $650,000 within 60 months of signing of the agreement; and
- completion of $2,500,000 in exploration work within 72 months of the signing of the agreement.

On March 26, 2010, final TSX Venture Exchange approval was received.

As at March 31, 2015 a payment of $350,000 is due to the optionor. The Company is in negotiations with the optionor to extend the terms of payment and the option is still considered in good standing.

On June 1, 2015, the Company allowed the reduction of the following claims for the Company's Waterbury Lake Property for cash conservation purposes:

Old Claim Number	Old Claim Size (Ha)	New Claim Number	New Claim Size (Ha)
S-111604	515	S-111951	554
S-111605	540		
S-111606	805		

During the nine month period ended December 31, 2015, the Company incurred $4,500 (2014 - $20,813) in exploration expenditures on the Waterbury Lake Property.

Expressed in Canadian dollars

6. Exploration and evaluation assets (cont'd)

Waterbury Lake (cont'd)

The Waterbury Lake Property is subject to a 1% NSR royalty, which may be purchased by the Company for $1,500,000.

Close Lake

On April 23, 2010, the Company acquired certain mineral claims, referred to as the "Close Lake Property," located in the Province of Saskatchewan, Canada. Consideration for the acquisition consists of the following:

- payment of $20,000 plus the cost of registration ($20,170 paid in total);
- in the event that any development or exploration work is performed on the claim, the third party, from whom the Close Lake Property was acquired, shall be retained for the exploration work and as a geological consultant and shall be entitled to a fee of no less than 5% of the total exploration budget, payable in advance and in full within 10 days of the start of any program receiving any consideration; and
- in the event the Company disposes or options any portion of the claim, the third party shall be entitled to receive 5% of any consideration received by the Company, payable within 3 days of the Company actually receiving consideration.

On June 1, 2015, the Company allowed the reduction of the following claims for the Company's Close Lake Property for cash conservation purposes:

Old Claim Number	Old Claim Size (Ha)	New Claim Number	New Claim Size (Ha)
S-111815	596	S-113952	245

During the nine month period ended December 31, 2015, the Company incurred $Nil (2014 - $Nil) in exploration expenditures on the Close Lake Property. As at March 31, 2015 the Company recorded an impairment on the carrying value of the Close Lake Property reducing its carrying value to $1.

The Close Lake Property is subject to a 1% NSR, which may be purchased by the Company for $1,500,000.

Hoppy Lake

On July 30, 2010, the Company acquired certain mineral claims, referred to as the "Hoppy Lake Property," located in the Province of Saskatchewan, Canada. Consideration for the acquisition consists of the following:

- payment of $20,000 (paid);
- in the event that any development or exploration work is performed on the claim, the third party, from whom the Hoppy Lake Property was acquired, shall be retained for the exploration work and as a geological consultant and shall be entitled to a fee of no less than 5% of the total exploration budget, payable in advance and in full within 10 days of the start of any program receiving any consideration; and
- in the event the Company disposes or options any portion of the claim, the third party shall be entitled to receive 5% of any consideration received by the Company, payable within 3 days of the Company actually receiving consideration.

During the nine month period ended December 31, 2015, the Company incurred $Nil (2014 - $Nil) in exploration expenditures on the Hoppy Lake Property. As at March 31, 2015 the Company recorded an impairment on the carrying value of the Hoppy Lake Property reducing its carrying value to $1.

The Hoppy Lake Property is subject to a 1% NSR, which may be purchased by the Company for $1,500,000.

Expressed in Canadian dollars

6. Exploration and evaluation assets (cont'd)

Lampin Lake

On August 25, 2010, and as amended on January 4, 2013, February 17, 2015, and as further amended on February 17, 2015, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in certain mineral claims, referred to as the "Lampin Lake Property," located in Saskatchewan, Canada. Amended consideration for the acquisition consists of the following:

- $20,000 (paid) and 500,000 Common shares within 5 days of regulatory approval (Issued with fair value of $185,000);
- Payment of $25,000 within 48 months of the signing of the agreement (paid);
- Payment of $675,000 within 60 months of the signing of the agreement;
- Completion of $2,000,000 in exploration expenditures on the Mineral Claims within 4 years of the signing of the agreement.

On June 1, 2015, the Company allowed the reduction of the following claims for the Company's Lampin Lake Property for cash conservation purposes:

Old Claim Number	Old Claim Size (Ha)	New Claim Number	New Claim Size (Ha)
S-111671	500	S-113950	440

During the nine month period ended December 31, 2015, the Company incurred $Nil (2014 - $Nil) in exploration expenditures on the Lampin Lake Property. As at March 31, 2015 the Company recorded an impairment on the carrying value of the Lampin Lake Property reducing its carrying value to $1.

The Lampin Lake Property is subject to a 1% NSR, which may be purchased by the Company for $1,500,000.

Kirkpatrick Lake Property

On April 26, 2011, as amended on June 30, 2012, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in certain mineral claims, referred to as the "Kirkpatrick Lake Property," located in the Province of Saskatchewan, Canada. Consideration for the acquisition consists of the following:

- payment of $50,000 (paid);
- the issuance of 133,334 common shares (issued with a fair value of $1,040,000);
- a payment of $300,000 within 36 months of signing of the agreement;
- a payment of $300,000 within 42 months of signing of the agreement; and
- completion of $2,000,000 in exploration expenditures on the property within four years of the signing of the agreement.

On May 2, 2011, final TSX Venture Exchange approval was received.

The Kirkpatrick Lake Property is subject to a 1% NSR, which may be purchased by the Company for $1,500,000.

Effective as at March 21, 2014, the Company terminated the Kirkpatrick Lake Option Agreement. As a result, the Company has written off all costs associated with the Property as at March 31, 2014.

Dickens Lake Property

On May 26, 2011, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in certain mineral claims, referred to as the "Dickens Lake Property," located in the Province of Saskatchewan, Canada.

Expressed in Canadian dollars

6. Exploration and evaluation assets (cont'd)

Dickens Lake Property (cont'd)

Consideration for the acquisition consists of the following:

- payment of $30,000 (paid); and
- the issuance of 166,667 shares (issued with at fair value of $1,420,000).

On June 1, 2011, final TSX Venture Exchange approval was received.

On October 2, 2012, the Company received final TSX Venture Exchange approval and executed a Plan of Arrangement Agreement with Aurgent Resource Corp., under which the Company paid $200,000 (paid); and received 2,121,833 shares of Aurgent (with a carrying value of $1,466,749).

On October 2, 2012, as per the Farm-out Agreement, the Company has received a 10% interest in the property from Aurgent in exchange for a cash payment of $205,000 to be expended on the property.

On June 2, 2015, the Company allowed the reduction of the following claims for the Company's Dickens Lake Property for cash conservation purposes:

Old Claim Number	Old Claim Size (Ha)	New Claim Number	New Claim Size (Ha)
S-111354	1,181	S-113948	227
S-112212	2,164		
S-112210	1,464		
S-112211	1,250		

This reduction did not have any adverse effect on the agreement with Aurgent Resource Corp.

During the nine month period ended December 31, 2015, the Company incurred $Nil (2014 - $Nil) in exploration expenditures on the Dickens Lake Property. As at March 31, 2015 the Company recorded an impairment on the carrying value of the Dickens Lake Property of $197,320 reducing its carrying value to $7,680.

Mitchell Lake Property

On September 14, 2011, the Company acquired certain mineral claims, referred to as the "Mitchell Lake Property," located in the Province of Saskatchewan, Canada. Consideration for the acquisition consists of the following:

- payment of $30,000 (paid); and
- completion of $2,500,000 in exploration expenditures on the property within four years of the signing of the agreement.

During the nine month period ended December 31, 2015, the Company incurred $4,500 (2014 - $Nil) in exploration expenditures on the Mitchell lake Property.

On April 15, 2014, the Company announced that it has entered into an agreement with 92 Resources Corp. ("92") whereby 92 can earn a 50% interest in the Mitchell Lake Uranium Project. The Company can earn a 50% interest in the option to acquire 100% interest in the Property by paying $100,000 to Unity within 12 months of TSX-V approval and by completing $3,000,000 in exploration expenditures on the Property over the next 4 years.

The Mitchell Lake Property is subject to a 1.5% NSR, which may be purchased by the Company for $1,500,000.

Expressed in Canadian dollars

6. Exploration and evaluation assets (cont'd)

Mitchell Lake Property

On May 28, 2015, the Company allowed the reduction of the following claims for the Company's Mitchell Lake Property for cash conservation purposes:

Old Claim Number	Old Claim Size (Ha)	New Claim Number	New Claim Size (Ha)
S-111949	2,354	S-113956	292

None of these claims will have any effect on the existing Earn-In Agreement for the Mitchell Lake Property with 92 Resources Corp. (formerly Rio Grande Mining Corp.). As at December 31, 2015, the Company is due a cash payment of $100,000.

Milliken Lake Property

On September 27, 2011, the Company acquired certain mineral claims, referred to as the "Milliken Lake Property," in the Province of Saskatchewan, Canada. Consideration for the acquisition consists of the following:

- payment of $10,000 (paid); and
- completion of $2,500,000 in exploration expenditures on the property within four years of the signing of the agreement.

During the period ended June 30, 2011, the Company paid additional staking fees of $30,000.

On June 1, 2015, the Company allowed the reduction of the following claims for the Company's Milliken Creek Property for cash conservation purposes:

Old Claim Number	Old Claim Size (Ha)	New Claim Number	New Claim Size (Ha)
S-112213	2,354	S-113949	781

During the nine month period ended December 31, 2015, the Company incurred $Nil (2014 - $Nil) in exploration expenditures on the Milliken Lake Property. As at March 31, 2015 the Company recorded an impairment on the carrying value of the Milliken Lake Property reducing its carrying value to $1.

The Milliken Lake Property is subject to a 1.5% NSR, which may be purchased by the Company for $1,500,000.

North Shea Property

On October 24, 2012, as amended on April 15, 2014, the Company entered in an option agreement to earn a 100% interest in certain mineral claims, referred to as the "North Shea Property," located in the Province of Saskatchewan. Consideration for the acquisition consists of the following:

- payment of $10,000 (paid);
- the issuance of 166,667 common shares (issued with a fair value of $110,000);
- a payment of $10,000 within 18 months of signing of the agreement;
- a payment of $100,000 within 22 months of signing of the agreement;
- a payment of $100,000 within 30 months of signing of the agreement;
- a payment of $190,000 within 42 months of signing the agreement; and
- completion of $3,000,000 in exploration expenditures on the property within four years of the signing of the agreement.

On October 25, 2012, final TSX Venture Exchange approval was received.

Expressed in Canadian dollars

6. Exploration and evaluation assets (cont'd)

North Shea Property (cont'd)

On April 15, 2014, the Company amended its terms with the vendor for 100% interest in the North Shea Property. The amended terms are as follows;

- $10,000 (paid) and 166,667 Common shares within 5 days of regulatory approval (Issued with fair value of $110,000);
- A further cash consideration of $10,000 within 18 months of the signing of the agreement (paid);
- A further cash consideration of $100,000 within 22 months of the signing of the agreement (due, $17,500 paid);
- A further cash consideration of $100,000 within 30 months of the signing of the agreement;
- A further cash consideration of $190,000 within 42 months of the signing of the agreement; and
- Completion of $3,000,000 in exploration expenditures on the Mineral Claims within 4 years of the signing of the agreement.

All other terms and conditions of the Option Agreement dated October 24, 2012 shall remain in full force and effect.

On June 1, 2015, the Company allowed the reduction of the following claims for the Company's North Shea Property for cash conservation purposes:

Old Claim Number	Old Claim Size (Ha)	New Claim Number	New Claim Size (Ha)
S-111174	971	S-113954	636
S-111203	1,130	S-113955	384

During the nine month period ended December 31, 2015, the Company incurred $Nil (2014 - $Nil) in exploration expenditures on the North Shea Property.

The North Shea Property is subject to a 1% NSR, which may be purchased by the Company for $1,500,000.

As at December 31, 2015, the Company is in active discussion to extend the terms of the agreement with the Vendor and remains in good standing.

Douglas River Property

On March 7, 2013, the Company entered in an option agreement to earn a 100% interest in certain claims, referred to as the "Douglas River Property," located in the Province of Saskatchewan. Consideration for the acquisition consists of the following:

- payment of $5,000 (paid);
- the issuance of 166,667 common shares (issued with a fair value of $80,000);
- a payment of $150,000 within 18 months of signing of the agreement;
- a payment of $150,000 within 30 months of signing of the agreement;
- a payment of $200,000 within 42 months of signing the agreement; and
- completion of $3,000,000 in exploration expenditures on the property within four years of the signing of the agreement.

On March 11, 2013, final TSX Venture Exchange approval was received.

During the nine month period ended December 31, 2015, the Company incurred $Nil (2014 - $Nil) in exploration expenditures on the Douglas River Property.

6. Exploration and evaluation assets (cont'd)

Douglas River Property (cont'd)

The Douglas River Property is subject to a 1% NSR, which may be purchased by the Company for $1,500,000.

As at March 31, 2015, the recorded an impairment over the carrying value of the Douglas River Property reducing its carrying value to $Nil.

As at December 31, 2015, the Company is in active discussion to extend the terms of the agreement with the Vendor and remains in good standing.

Bory's Lake Project

On April 25, 2013, as amended on February 13, 2015, the Company entered in an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in certain mineral claims, referred to as the "Bory's Lake Project," located in the Province of Saskatchewan. Consideration for the acquisition consists of the following:

- the issuance of 208,334 common shares of the Company within 5 days of approval by the TSX-V (issued with a fair value of $62,500);
- a payment of $75,000 within 18 months of signing of the agreement;
- a payment of $525,000 within 30 months of signing of the agreement;
- a payment of $1,400,000 within 42 months of signing the agreement; and
- completion of $4,000,000 in exploration work within 36 months of the signing of the agreement.

All other terms and conditions of the Option Agreement dated April 23, 2013 shall remain in full force and effect.

On May 16, 2013, final TSX Venture Exchange approval was received.

During the nine month period ended December 31, 2015, the Company incurred $1,200 (2014 - $142,000) in exploration expenditures on the Bory's Lake Project.

The Bory's Lake Project is subject to a 1% NSR, which may be purchased by the Company for $1,500,000.

On February 13, 2015, the Company amended its terms with the vendor for 100% interest in the Bory's Lake Property. The amended terms are as follows;

- 1,250,000 Common shares within 5 days of regulatory approval (Issued with fair value of $62,500)
- Payment of $75,000 within 18 months of the signing of the agreement(paid);
- Payment of $525,000 within 30 months of the signing of the agreement;
- Payment of $1,400,000 within 42 months of the signing of the agreement; and
- Completion of $4,000,000 in exploration expenditures on the Mineral Claims within 3 years of the signing of the agreement.

All other terms and conditions of the Option Agreement dated April 23, 2013 shall remain in full force and effect.

On November 12, 2015, the Company elected to terminate the Bory's Lake Option Agreement originally dated April 25, 2013 and as amended on February 13, 2015 with Geomode Mineral Exploration Ltd. The Company is terminating this agreement as it is unable to fulfill its financial obligations for this acquisition. The Company has written off $377,846 of exploration and evaluations assets that were capitalized as part of this project.

6. Exploration and evaluation assets (cont'd)

Dinty Lake Property

On June 3, 2013, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in certain mineral claims, referred to as the "Dinty Lake Property," located in the Province of Saskatchewan. Consideration for the acquisition consists of the following:

- the issuance of 208,334 common shares of the Company within 5 days of approval by the TSX-V (issued with a fair value of 37,500);
- a payment of $100,000 within 18 months of signing of the agreement (due, not paid);
- a payment of $300,000 within 30 months of signing of the agreement;
- a payment of $1,600,000 within 42 months of signing the agreement; and
- completion of $3,500,000 in exploration work within 36 months of the signing of the agreement.

On June 7, 2013, final TSX Venture Exchange approval was received.

As at March 31, 2015 a payment of $100,000 is due to the optionor. The Company is in negotiations with the optionor to extend the terms of payment and the option is still considered in good standing.

During the nine month period ended December 31, 2015, the Company incurred $Nil (2014 - $Nil) in exploration expenditures on the Dinty Lake Property.

The Dinty Lake Property is subject to a 1% NSR, which may be purchased by the Company for $1,500,000.

Camsell Lake Property

On April 17,2014, the Company entered in an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in certain mineral claims, referred to as the "Camsell Lake Property," located in the Province of Saskatchewan. Consideration for the acquisition consists of the following:

- the issuance of 500,000 common shares of the Company within 5 days of approval by the TSX-V (issued with a fair value of $160,000) (issued);
- a payment of $20,000 within 5 days of approval by the TSX-V (paid)
- a payment of $100,000 within 24 months of signing of the agreement;
- a payment of $450,000 within 42 months of signing of the agreement and;
- completion of $2,000,000 in exploration work within 5 years of the signing of the agreement.

On May 8, 2014, final TSX Venture Exchange approval was received.

During the nine month period ended December 31, 2015, the Company incurred $Nil (2014 - $Nil) in exploration expenditures on the Camsell Lake Property.

The Camsell Lake Property is subject to a 1% NSR, which may be purchased by the Company for $1,500,000.

Gulch Mine Project

On May 21,2014, the Company entered in an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in certain mineral claims, referred to as the "Gulch Mine Project" located in the Province of Saskatchewan. Consideration for the acquisition consists of the following:

- a payment of $100,000 upon signing of the agreement (paid)
- a payment of $300,000 within 90 days of signing of the agreement;

6. Exploration and evaluation assets (cont'd)

Gulch Mine Project (cont'd)

- a payment of $300,000 within 120 days of signing of the agreement;
- a payment of $500,000 within 18 months of signing of the agreement and;
- completion of no less than $300,000 in drilling on the mineral claims within 3 years of the signing of the agreement.

On May 21, 2014, final TSX Venture Exchange approval was received.

On June 19, 2015, the Company amended the Gulch Mine Property Option Agreement. Under the amended terms, the Company can earn 100% interest in the Gulch Mine Property by paying the following:

- a cash payment of $100,000; (paid)
- issuing 500,000 Common Shares within 5 days of TSX Venture Exchange Approval of the addendum (issued);
- a further cash consideration of $100,000 on or before May 21, 2017;
- a further cash consideration of $100,000 on or before May 21, 2018; and
- a further cash consideration of $100,000 on or before May 21, 2019;

A 2.5% Gross Overriding Royalty shall be reserved unto the Owner hereunder, of which 1% may be purchased at any time by Unity paying to the Owner $1,000,000, less all amounts previously received by the Owner as royalty payments.

TSX Venture Exchange approval was received on June 25, 2015.

On August 12, 2015, the Company announced that it has entered into an agreement with Aldever Resources Inc. (formerly Glenmark Capital Corp.) ("Aldever") whereby Aldever can earn a 90% interest in the Gulch Mine Property. The Company can earn a 80% interest in the option to acquire 100% interest in the Property by completing $2,500,000 in exploration expenditures on the Mineral Claims within 5 years of the signing of the agreement, paying $250,000 to the Company within 5 years of the signing of the agreement, and assume 100% of the commitments payable to the underlying vendor as follows;

- A cash consideration of $100,000 on or before May 21, 2017;
- A further cash consideration of $150,000 on or before May 21, 2018; and
- A further cash consideration of $250,000 on or before May 21, 2019.

A 2.5% GOR shall be reserved unto the Owner hereunder, of which 1% may be repurchased at any time by Aldever paying to the owner $1,000,000, less all amounts previously received by the Owner as GOR payments.

During the nine month period ended December 31, 2015, the Company incurred $Nil (2014 - $4,576) in exploration expenditures on the Gulch Mine Project.

Carter Lake Project

On November 18, 2014, the Company entered into an agreement to earn 100% interest in certain mineral claims, referred to as the "Carter Lake Project" by issuing to the vendor the following:

- a payment of $20,000 upon signing of the agreement
- issuance of 600,000 common shares within 10 days of regulatory approval (issued with a fair value of $66,000); and
- completion of $3,000,000 in exploration expenditures on the mineral claim within 6 years of the agreement

6. Exploration and evaluation assets (cont'd)

Carter Lake Project (cont'd)

During the nine month period ended December 31, 2015, the Company incurred $Nil (2014 - $Nil) in exploration expenditures on the Carter Lake Project.

The Carter Lake Project is subject to a 2% net royalty interest, of which 1% may be purchased by the Company for $1,000,000.

On December 2, 2014, the Company entered into an earn-in agreement with Atom, whereby Atom can earn 80% an interest in the Carter Lake Project under the following terms:

- a payment of $350,000 within 4 years of the agreement
- completion of no less than $3,000,000 in exploration expenditures within 4 years of the agreement

The project is subject to an aggregate 2% GOR payable to the underlying vendor.

On January 16, 2015, Atom Energy terminated its earn-in agreement with Unity Energy Corp. to acquire an 80% interest in the Carter Lake Project.

On January 17, 2015, the Company signed an earn-in agreement with Aldever Resources Inc. (formerly Glenmark Capital Corp.)("Aldever"). whereby Aldever can earn an 80% interest on the mineral claims under the following terms:

- Payment of $25,000 within 3 days of the signing of the agreement (received)
- Payment of $25,000 within 90 days of the signing of the agreement (outstanding)
- Payment of $25,000 within 180 days of the signing of the agreement (outstanding)
- Payment of $25,000 within 270 days of the signing of the agreement
- Payment of $100,000 on the first anniversary of the signing of the agreement
- Payment of $100,000 on the second anniversary of the signing of the agreement
- Payment of $200,000 on the third anniversary of the signing of the agreement
- Completion of $2,000,000 of exploration expenditures on the mineral claims within 6 years of the signing of the agreement.

On April 2, 2015, the Company amended the Carter Lake Earn-In Agreement. Under the amended terms, Aldever can earn 80% interest on the mineral claims under the following terms:

- Payment of $25,000 within 3 days of the signing of the agreement; (received)
- Payment of $75,000 on or before April 2, 2016;
- Payment of $100,000 on or before April 2, 2017;
- Payment of $300,000 on or before April 2, 2018; and
- Aldever shall have completed $2,000,000 in exploration expenditures on the Mineral Claim(s) within 6 years of the signing of the agreement.

As at December 31, 2015, the earn-in agreement is in good standing.

Miller's Crossing Project

On November 25, 2015, the Company entered into an agreement to earn 100% interest in certain mineral claims, referred to as the "Miller's Crossing Project" by issuing each of the two vendors the following:

Expressed in Canadian dollars

6. Exploration and evaluation assets (cont'd)

Miller's Crossing Project (cont'd)

- 400,000 common shares upon regulatory approval (issued with a fair market value of $312,000);
- Payment of $50,000 on or before December 31, 2016;
- Payment of $50,000 on or before December 31, 2017;
- Payment of $10,000 on or before December 31, 2018; and
- The company must incur $1,000,000 in exploration expenditures within 4 years of the signing of the agreement.

A 1% GORR has been granted to the vendor, of which ½% can be purchased by the Company for $1,000,000.

During the nine month period ended December 31, 2015, the Company incurred $Nil (2014 - $Nil) in exploration expenditures on the Miller's Crossing Project.

	Mckenzie Lake	Thorburn Lake	Waterbury Lake	Close Lake	Carswell Property	Hoppy Lake	Lampin Lake	Dickens Lake Property	Mitchell Lake Property	Milliken Lake Property	North Shea Property	Douglas River Property	Bory's Lake Property	Dinty Lake Property	Camsell Property	Gulch Mine Project	Carter Lake Project	Miller Crossing	Total
Acquisition costs																			
Balance March 31, 2015	$ 268,000	$ 52,090	$ 108,835	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,954	$ 1	$ 66,754	$ -	$ 128,508	$ 37,500	$ 187,500	$ 100,000	$ 61,000	$ -	$ 1,013,142
Additions	$ -	$ 55,000	$ -	$ -	$ 1,200	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-$ 128,508	$ -	$ -	$ 40,000	$ -	$ 312,000	$ 279,692
Balance December 31, 2015	**$ 268,000**	**$ 107,090**	**$ 108,835**	**$ -**	**$ 1,200**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,954**	**$ 1**	**$ 66,754**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 37,500**	**$ 187,500**	**$ 140,000**	**$ 61,000**	**$ 312,000**	**$ 1,292,834**
Exploration costs																			
Balance March 31, 2015	$ 476,224	$ -	$ -	$ 1	$ -	$ 1	$ 1	$ 7,680	$ 3,000	$ -	$ 971	$ -	$ 248,138	$ 95,238	$ -	$ 4,576	$ -	$ -	$ 835,830
Additions	$ 4,500	$ -	$ 4,500	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,500	$ -	$ -	$ -	-$ 248,138	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-$ 234,638
Balance December 31, 2015	**$ 480,724**	**$ -**	**$ 4,500**	**$ 1**	**$ -**	**$ 1**	**$ 1**	**$ 7,680**	**$ 7,500**	**$ -**	**$ 971**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 95,238**	**$ -**	**$ 4,576**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 601,192**
Total March 31, 2015	**$ 744,224**	**$ 52,090**	**$ 108,835**	**$ 1**	**$ -**	**$ 1**	**$ 1**	**$ 7,680**	**$ 5,954**	**$ 1**	**$ 67,725**	**$ -**	**$ 376,646**	**$ 132,738**	**$ 187,500**	**$ 104,576**	**$ 61,000**	**$ -**	**$ 1,848,972**
Total December 31, 2015	**$ 748,724**	**$ 107,090**	**$ 113,335**	**$ 1**	**$ 1,200**	**$ 1**	**$ 1**	**$ 7,680**	**$ 10,454**	**$ 1**	**$ 67,725**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 132,738**	**$ 187,500**	**$ 144,576**	**$ 61,000**	**$ 312,000**	**$ 1,894,026**

7. Share capital

Authorized share capital
Unlimited number of common shares without par value

Issued share capital

2015

On May 14, 2014, the Company issued 500,000 shares with a fair value of $160,000 pursuant to the Camsell Lake Property option agreement (Note 6).

On November 20, 2014, the Company issued 600,000 shares with a fair value of $66,600 pursuant to the Carter Lake Project option agreement (Note 6).

On February 20, 2015, the Company issued 1,000,000 non-flow through shares at $0.05 for gross proceeds of $100,000.

2016

On June 23, 2015, the Company issued 500,000 shares with a fair value of $40,000 pursuant to the Gulch Mine Property option agreement (Note 6).

On April 25, 2015, the Company issued 550,000 shares with a fair value of $55,000 pursuant to the Thorburn Lake Property option agreement (Note 6).

On November 17, 2015, the Company received TSX Venture Exchange approval for a proposed share consolidation. Effective as of the opening of trading on November 18, 2015, the consolidated shares of the Company commenced trading on the TSX Venture Exchange on the basis of 1 (one) post-consolidated common share for every 2 (two) pre-consolidated shares held. As at November 17, 2015, the Company had 18,477,500 shares issued and outstanding. Post-consolidation, the Company had 9,238,750 shares issued and outstanding as of November 18, 2015.

Share-based payment reserve

Share-based payment reserve records the fair value of warrants and options issued for services until such time that the options and warrants are exercised, at which time the corresponding amount will be transferred to share capital.

Stock options

The Company has a Stock Option Plan (the "Plan"), which follows the policies of the TSX-V regarding stock option awards granted to employees, directors and consultants. The stock option plan allows a maximum of 10% of the issued shares to be reserved for issuance under the plan.

On April 25, 2014, the Company granted incentive stock options to directors and to a consultant to purchase up to 580,000 shares, vesting immediately, exercisable on or before April 25, 2017, at a price of $0.15 per share. The options vested immediately. Using Black-Scholes option pricing model, the stock options were valued at fair value of $176,985, assuming a risk-free interest rate of 1.18%, a dividend yield of nil, an expected volatility of 227.51%, an average expected life of three years and expire on April 25, 2017.

Expressed in Canadian dollars

7. Share capital (cont'd)

	Number of options outstanding	Number of options exercisable
Balance, March 31, 2014	28,334	28,334
Granted	580,000	143,042
Expired	(28,334)	(28,334)
Balance, March 31, 2015	580,000	143,042
Granted	-	145,834
Expired	-	-
Balance, December 31, 2015	580,000	288,876

The weighted average contractual life and weighted average exercise price of the options outstanding are 1.24 years and $0.15, respectively.

At December 31, 2015, the details of options outstanding and exercisable are as follows:

Number of options outstanding	Expiry date	Exercise price
580,000	April 25, 2017	$0.15

Warrants

At December 31, 2015, the details of warrants outstanding are as follows:

	Number of warrants Outstanding
Balance, March 31, 2015	1,608,458
Expired	-
Balance, December 31, 2015	1,608,458

The weighted average contractual life and weighted average exercise price of the warrants outstanding are 0.23 years and $0.15, respectively.

8. Trade and other payables

	December 31, 2015	**December 31, 2014**
Trades payable	$ 21,485	$ 3,499
	$ 21,485	**$ 3,499**

Expressed in Canadian dollars

9. Related party transactions

During the nine month period ended December 31, 2015, the Company:

a) Incurred management fees of $22,500 (2014 - $22,500) to a director of the Company;

b) Incurred consulting fees of $16,200 (2014 - $16,200), of which $2,700 (2014 - $2,700) was to director of the Company. $13,500 (2014 - $13,500) was paid to a company controlled by a common director for geological consulting.

As at December 31, 2015, $Nil (December 31, 2014 - $Nil) is owing to a company controlled by a director of the Company and has been recorded in trade and other payables. This amount is unsecured, non-interest bearing and has no fixed terms of repayment.

The Company had the following transactions to key management personnel:

	Period ended	
	December 31, 2015	**December 31, 2014**
Management and consulting fees	$ 38,700	$ 38,700
Share based compensation	$ -	$ -
Total	$ 38,700	$ 38,700

10. Capital management

The Company manages its capital structure, consists of working and share capital, and makes adjustments to it depending on the funds available to the Company for acquisition, exploration and development of exploration and evaluation assets. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business.

The exploration and evaluation assets in which the Company currently has interests are in the exploration stage. As such, the Company is dependent on external financing to fund its activities. In order to carry out its planned exploration and pay for on-going general and administrative expenses, the Company will use existing working capital and expects to raise additional amounts through related parties or private placements as needed. The Company will continue to assess new exploration and evaluation assets and seeks to acquire additional interests if sufficient geologic or economic potential is established and adequate financial resources are available.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an on-going basis and believes that this approach, given the small size of the Company, is reasonable. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and there were no significant changes in its approach to capital management during the nine month period ended December 31, 2015.

11. Financial instruments and risk management

Financial instruments

Fair value

As at December 31, 2015, the Company's financial instruments consisted of cash and cash equivalents, receivables and trade payables. The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, receivables and trade and other payables approximate their carrying values.

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and
Level 3: Inputs that are not based on observable market data

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as a level 1 input. The Company does not have any derivative financial assets or liabilities

Risk management

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's primary exposure to credit risk is on its cash held in bank accounts. The majority of cash is deposited in bank accounts held with one major bank in Canada so there is a concentration of credit risk. This risk is managed by using a major bank that is a high credit quality financial institution as determined by rating agencies. The Company's secondary exposure to risk on its sales tax receivable is minimal since it is recoverable from the Canadian government.

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because they are denominated in currencies that differ from the Company's functional currency. The Company only operates in Canada and is therefore not exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from transactions denominated in a foreign currency.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flow of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rate. The Company's exposure to interest rate risk relates to its ability to earn interest income on cash and cash equivalents balances at variable rates. The risk is minimal.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company has a planning and budgeting process in place to help determine the funds required to support the Company's normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis. The Company attempts to ensure there is sufficient access to funds to meet on-going business requirements, taking into account its current cash position and potential funding sources.

12. Subsequent Events

None to report at this time.