Company Number: 05329401 (England & Wales)

URANIUM RESOURCES PLC

GROUP ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

URANIUM RESOURCES PLC

CONTENTS

URANIUM RESOURCES PLC

DIRECTORS, SECRETARY AND ADVISERS

Directors	Alexei Vladimirovich Gostevskikh (Managing Director) James Douglas Ryston Pratt (Non-Executive Director) Andrew Mark Lewis (Non-Executive Director) Viacheslav Mikhailovich Medvedev (Non-Executive Director) Sergey Yurievich Alekhin (Non-Executive Director) Mark Purits (Non-Executive Director, Chairman)
Company Secretary	Ben Harber
Registered Office	One America Square Crosswall London EC3N 2SG
Company Number	05329401
Nominated Adviser and Broker	Northland Capital Partners 131 Finsbury Pavement London EC2A 1NT
Solicitors	Watson, Farley & Williams 15 Appold Street London EC2A 2HB
Group Auditors	UHY Hacker Young Quadrant House 4 Thomas More Square London E1W 1YW
Share Registrar	Computershare Services plc P.O. Box 82 The Pavilions Bridgwater Road Bristol BS99 7NH
Bankers	Barclays Bank plc Level 27 1 Churchill Place London E14 5HP

MANAGING DIRECTOR'S STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

The Company is a uranium explorer with its principal focus on the Mtonya Project and various exploration prospects within the Project area ('Mtonya' or 'the Project') in the United Republic of Tanzania. The Mtonya Project area hosts roll-front uranium mineralisation and is expected to be amenable to in-situ recovery ('ISR'), the most cost-effective and environmentally acceptable method of uranium extraction.

In May 2013, the Company announced a maiden uranium resource for its flagship Mtonya project. The Project achieved this major milestone in one of the most challenging times for the uranium industry as uncertainty caused by the Fukushima event continues to persist.

Mtonya is currently on care and maintenance, however, during the reporting period, the Company continued to evaluate its exploration/development strategy, including corporate transactions, in order to advance and realise Mtonya's value.

The Company's Board believes that Mtonya has the potential to become a world-class uranium deposit and that the Company will benefit from increased global demand for uranium in the future, if world's leading economies seek to increase their power supplies in an efficient and safe way.

Further to developing a maiden resource at Mtonya, the Company entered into a loan agreement with Estes Limited ('Estes'), its cornerstone investor and strong supporter of the Project, in February 2015. This agreement provides the Company with a US$0.2 million bridge funding as we explore the opportunities to finance a new drilling programme with the objective of expanding the deposit's footprint. The previous US$1 million and US$0.3 million loans from Estes were extended till 31 March 2016.

Uranium Resources remains committed to its strategy of building a leading uranium exploration and development company focussed on projects which are amendable to ISR. The Company continues to identify and assess new resource opportunities which complement its investment criteria.

Mtonya

The Company's 100%-owned flagship Mtonya project is located approximately 60 km south of the significant Mkuju River deposit, which is owned by ARMZ and operated by Uranium One, and has an indicated and measured resource of 93.3 Mlb U_3O_8 grading 257 ppm U_3O_8.

The Company's exploration model is based on the well-founded premise that the neighbouring Mkuju River project to the north of Mtonya is a small segment of a regional mineralised roll-front feature, most of which has no surface exposure.

The Company believes that the Mkuju River is part of a regional roll-front that was eroded after being uplifted along a regional normal fault, forming narrow, thin, and disconnected pods and lenses of uranium ore that are dominated by secondary uranium minerals such as metaautunite and metauranocircite. The near-surface uranium mineralisation at Mtonya remains a valid exploration target, but its significance is viewed as a lesser priority in contrast with deeper mineralisation that may yield a high class uranium deposit, which is amenable to ISR.

The completion of the 26,485 m resource-definition drilling programme in 2012 allowed the Company to delineate a maiden CIM-compliant Inferred Resource of 2.014 Mlb U_3O_8 grading 255 ppm U_3O_8. On a 250x50 m grid the resource drilling remains fairly coarse and significant upside potential remains untested along strike of the roll-front feature and at depth. Volumetrically, only 1/6 of prospective lithologies have been systematically drilled at Mtonya.

The Company has been refining its extensive in-fill and step-out drilling programme for Mtonya to test the deeper redox tiers and extend the known uranium mineralization along strike. The size of the drilling programme to be undertaken will be announced in due course. The planned programme includes both diamond and reverse-circulation (RC) drilling and pump and metallurgical testwork on the Mtonya sandstone.

The Board has decided to delay drilling at Mtonya until the uranium market fundamentals sufficiently improve and the true potential of the Project can be recognised by the wider market.

Some of the Company's licences will have reached the end of their term within 12 months of the date of the group financial statements. This includes the main Mtonya licence. In such cases license renewal, extension, or conversion of the licence has been or will be applied for. While management currently expect that each renewal, extension or conversion will be granted this cannot be guaranteed. Interests in exploration and mining tenements in Tanzania are governed by Tanzanian legislation and are evidenced by the granting of leases or licences. Each lease or licence is for a specific term and carries with it work commitments and reporting conditions as well as other conditions requiring compliance. These conditions include the requirement, for exploration licences, for reduction in the area held under licence from time to time unless it is considered that special circumstances apply. They also include that at the end of the exploration licence period application be made for extension of the exploration licence or for conversion to a mining licence.

Lukimwa

The Lukimwa prospect is located approximately 28 km southwest of Mtonya. This prospect forms a part of the 36-kilometre long Mtonya redox corridor and is thought to be the southwestern extension of the Mtonya roll-front. The exploration programme for Mtonya includes a limited number of prospecting drill-holes at Lukimwa.

Other regional licenced areas

The Company is establishing itself as a uranium-focused exploration company and we view Mtonya as our priority project. We are also confident that new exploration opportunities will be generated on our other licensed areas.

Financial Results

Uranium Resources is at the exploration stage of its development. It is not producing revenue and as such I am reporting a loss of US$393,000 for the year ended 30 June 2015 (2014: loss US$387,000).

Funding and going concern

In March 2013, March 2014 and February 2015 the Company entered into a US$1 million, US$300 thousands and US$200 thousands loan facility agreements ('the Loans') respectively with its major shareholder and strategic investor Estes Limited ('Estes'). The Loans, which are unsecured and bear interest at LIBOR, are being used to fund working capital requirements.

At 30 June 2015 the Company had drawn down US$1,401,000 (excluding interest) against these facilities. Estes continues to show its support in providing this flexible funding option to the Company. The Group plans to continue its work programme in the next twelve months and beyond as it develops and evaluates its Uranium project pipeline. The undrawn funds available from the loan facility, in conjunction with the Group's current cash resources, do not provide the Group with sufficient available resources to meet all of its commitments for the next twelve months; the Group will therefore need to raise additional funds. The Company has received a confirmation of interest from Estes Limited in providing additional finance facilities to the Company.

MANAGING DIRECTOR’S STATEMENT (Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

The Directors remain confident that Mtonya’s potential, together with the Group’s historic track record of raising additional funds and the interest being shown from potential partners, will enable the Group to fully finance its obligations beyond a period of at least twelve months from the date of this report, including meeting future capital and working capital requirements and also settling the Estes loan facilities, which are due for repayment in full on 31 March 2016 and 18 August 2016 accordingly. Estes may consider extending its outstanding loans on an ongoing basis.

Outlook

The Company’s ability to fund further exploration and development at Mtonya continues to be affected by adverse uranium market conditions. The Company is currently reviewing a number of strategic alternatives including, but not limited to, joint ventures, strategic partnerships, and mergers or other corporate transactions to enhance shareholder value.

Major shareholder Estes continues to be supportive of the Company and, at this stage, has indicated it intends to invest alongside a suitable strategic investor. The Company will provide further updates in due course.

Uranium Resources has made progress with its Mtonya project – advancing it from a grassroots exploration opportunity to a resource stage. This was made possible by applying solid geoscience and by the professionalism of our personnel. The Board believes that these factors will continue to play a crucial role in unlocking Mtonya’s potential and return value to our shareholders.

Alex Gostevskikh

Managing Director

10 November 2015

The Directors present their Strategic Report for the year ended 30 June 2015.

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the Company is mineral exploration and development with a primary focus on Tanzanian uranium projects. The Group operates through its parent and subsidiary companies, details of which are set out in note 10 to these financial statements.

The Group's Strategy is to:

- Generate substantial shareholder value by generating and developing mineral projects;
- Manage the exploration portfolio proactively and make informed and sound technical and business decisions;
- Manage risk to minimize the Group's and shareholders' value risk exposure;
- Exit projects at the point of highest value for investors; and
- Maintain principal focus on African uranium but not to be limited in its commodity scope and geography.

Review of Business and Development in the Year

The Group results for the year and the financial position at 30 June 2015 are considered satisfactory by the Directors. A review of the year's activities and future prospects is contained in the Managing Director's Statement.

The Group's management is based in Vancouver (Canada), London (United Kingdom) and Dar es Salaam (Tanzania) while its principal exploration operations take place in Tanzania. The corporate structure of the Group reflects the historical pattern of acquisition by the Group and tenement management requirements. The Tanzanian exploration activities are executed principally through the Group's wholly-owned Tanzanian subsidiaries: Western Metals Tanzania Ltd, URA (St Henri) Limited, and Deep Yellow Tanzania Ltd.

The Board of Directors is composed of five directors and the Managing Director.

The Group aims to add value to its assets through the discovery and development of mineral deposits.

The strategy is to generate, acquire, explore, and develop significant mineral deposits from early stage to resource status and, depending on particular circumstances, advance to production.
The Group's operations are funded through periodic capital raisings, placings and other equity-based financial instruments.

The Group currently operates its 100%-owned Mtonya uranium project located approximately 100 km south of the regional capital of Songea in southwestern Tanzania.

Financial and Performance Review

The Group does not have any production and thus has no income. Consequently the Group is not expected to report profits until it disposes of, or is able to profitably develop or advance to production of its exploration assets.

The results for the Group are set out in detail in the financial statements. The Group reports a loss of US$393,000 for the year ended 30 June 2015 (2014: loss US$387,000).

The Financial Statements show that, at 30 June 2015, the Group had total assets of US$17,682,000 (2014: US$17,556,000), which includes current assets of US$31,000 (2014: US$35,000).

Key Performance Indicators

The Group's primary financial key performance indicator ('KPI') at this stage of its development is the monitoring of its cash balances. The Group's cash at 30 June 2015 was US$21,000 (2014: US$34,000). Critical non-financial KPIs, at this stage, are the compliance with license requirements and the availability of funding to meet those commitments. As the Group develops and grows, further KPIs will be monitored and reported to shareholders.

The Financial Statements of a mineral exploration company can provide a moment in time snapshot of the financial health of the Company but do not provide a reliable guide to the performance of the Company or its Board.

The usual financial key performance indicators do not apply to a company with no revenue. In addition, the Directors highlight the following KPIs and expect that further KPIs will be reported as the Company progresses through development.

Minerals Resources, Ore Reserves & Exploration Targets

The Company reports Exploration Targets, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves as defined and categorised under the Australasian Code for the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves prepared by the Joint Ores Reserves Committee (JORC) of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, Australian Institute of Geoscientists and the Minerals Council of Australia.

The Group’s only asset with identified resources is its 100%-owned Mtonya uranium deposit in the Songea region, Tanzania.

In May 2013, the Group reported the maiden resource at Mtonya:
- CIM Inferred Resource estimate of 3.6 million tonnes at 255 ppm U_3O_8 containing 2.0 Mlb U_3O_8;
- The current resource consists mostly of Tier 1 mineralisation over 4.5 km of the 36 kilometre-long Mtonya Redox Corridor, which includes the untested Nyoka and Lukimwa uranium targets;
- Only a short segment of Tier 2 has been drill-tested while the deeper inferred Tier 3 has not been drilled; and
- Mineralisation remains open in all directions, including the deeper Tier 2 and Tier 3.

Source: Technical Report on the Mtonya Project, Tanzania, Roscoe Postle Associates, 2013.

Health & Safety

The Company has developed a Health and Safety Policy to clearly define roles and responsibilities and in order to identify and manage risk. The Group has not lost any man-days through injury and there have been no Health & Safety incidents or reportable accidents during the year.

Environment

The Company closely monitors its exploration activities to ensure to the best of its knowledge there is no potential for environmental breaches. There have been no breaches of the local Tanzanian regulations recorded against the Group during the reporting period or in prior years.

Risk & Uncertainties

The Board regularly reviews the risks to which the Group is exposed and ensures through its meetings and regular reporting that these risks are minimised as far as possible.

The business of uranium exploration involves a high degree of risk which a combination of experience, knowledge and careful evaluation may not be able to prevent. Principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group include but are not limited to:

- No assurance that sufficient resources of uranium will be discovered and if they are, that they are not economically viable to be recovered.
- Delays in construction or commissioning of drilling projects may result in the Group's projected target dates for production being delayed or further capital expenditure being required.
- Reliance on facilities operated by others over which the Group has no control.
- Market price of uranium and foreign exchange rates which are affected by numerous factors beyond the Group's control but could have a material effect on the financial condition and value of its uranium resources and reserves.
- Operations may be disrupted by a variety of risks and hazards which are beyond the control of the Group, including environmental hazards, accidents, technical failures, and inclement or hazardous weather conditions.
- The political situation in Tanzania exposes the Group to political economic and other uncertainties, including but not limited to terrorism, war, military repression, and changes in energy policies, regulations, taxation, or operations of foreign-based companies.
- The Tanzanian government may not renew licenses that have expired in the normal course of renewal.
- Future exploration and development and/or acquisition of new properties may be dependent upon the Group's ability to obtain suitable financing and at reasonable terms.
- The Group competes with other companies in the search for uranium and other interests as well as for the recruitment and retention of qualified employees.

Use of financial instruments

Uranium Resources' financial risk management objectives are to minimise its liabilities, to fund exploration activity through equity financing and to ensure sufficient working capital for the Group's overhead and capital expenditure commitments. This is achieved by prudent financial management of the Group's cash balances, which includes holding our cash balances in the currency in which they will be spent.

The Group has in place insurance protection, including a directors and officers liability policy, to insure against risks of loss where management deems appropriate and cost effective; however in some cases risks cannot be effectively covered by insurance and the cover in place may not be sufficient to cover the extent of potential liabilities.

Alex Gostevskikh

Managing Director

10 November 2015

DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

The Directors present their Directors' Report together with the audited financial statements of Uranium Resources Plc and its subsidiary undertakings ("the Group") for the year ended 30 June 2015.

Results and dividends
The Group reports a loss of US$393,000 for the year ended 30 June 2015 (2014: loss US$387,000).The Directors have not recommended any dividends for the year ended 30 June 2015 (2014: US$Nil).

Changes in share capital and share options
Details of movements in share capital and share options during the year are set out in note 16 to these financial statements.

Pensions
The Group does not operate a pension scheme and has not paid any contributions to any scheme for Directors or employees.

Going concern
In March 2013, March 2014 and February 2015 the Company entered into a US$1 million, US$300 thousands and US$200 thousands loan facility agreements ('the Loans') respectively with its major shareholder and strategic investor Estes Limited ('Estes'). The Loans, which are unsecured and bear interest at LIBOR, are being used to fund working capital requirements.

At 30 June 2015 the Company had drawn down US$1,401,000 (excluding interest) against these facilities. Estes continues to show its support in providing this flexible funding option to the Company. The Group plans to continue its work programme in the next twelve months and beyond as it develops and evaluates its Uranium project pipeline. The undrawn funds available from the loan facility, in conjunction with the Group's current cash resources, do not provide the Group with sufficient available resources to meet all of its commitments for the next twelve months; the Group will therefore need to raise additional funds. The Company has received a confirmation of interest from Estes Limited in providing additional finance facilities to the Company.

The Directors remain confident that Mtonya's potential, together with the Group's historic track record of raising additional funds and the interest being shown from potential partners, will enable the Group to fully finance its obligations beyond a period of at least twelve months from the date of this report, including meeting future capital and working capital requirements and also settling the Estes loan facilities, which are due for repayment in full on or before 31 March 2016 (US$1.3m) and 18 August 2016 (US$0.2m) accordingly. Estes may consider extending its outstanding loans on an ongoing basis.

The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the Group was unable to continue in operation.

Directors' remuneration
Details of the remuneration of the Directors can be found in note 8. No directors exercised any share options in the year ended 30 June 2015.

Directors' interests in transactions
No Director had, during or at the end of the year, a material interest in any contract which was significant in relation to the Group's business, except in respect of service agreements and share options.

Directors
The following Directors held office during the year:
James Douglas Ryston Pratt
Ross Michael Warner – resigned 27 October 2014
Alexei Vladimirovich Gostevskikh
Andrew Mark Lewis
Viacheslav Mikhailovich Medvedev
Sergey Yurievich Alekhin
Mark Purits – appointed 6 March 2015

Directors' interests
The beneficial and non-beneficial interests in the Company's shares of the Directors and their families, as reported by the Directors, were as follows:

		30 June 2015		**30 June 2014**	
		Ordinary shares of 0.1p each	***Share options re: Ordinary shares of 0.1p each***	***Ordinary shares of 0.1p each***	***Share options re: Ordinary shares of 0.1p each***
James Pratt	(1)	5,940,000	-	5,940,000	10,000,000
Ross Warner	(2)	13,975,231	-	5,500,000	10,000,000
Alex Gostevskikh	(3)	-	28,000,000	-	28,000,000
Andrew Lewis	(4)	-	10,000,000	-	10,000,000
Mark Purits	(5)	-	10,000,000	-	-
Viacheslav Medvedev	(6)	-	-	-	-
Sergey Alekhin	(6)	-	-	-	-

(1) James Pratt's shareholding of 5,940,000 ordinary shares represents 3,000,000 ordinary shares held in his own name and 2,940,000 held by Fitel Nominees. As at 30 June 2014 he held 5,000,000 share options exercisable at 2.5p on or before 30 November 2016 and 5,000,000 share options exercisable at 5p on or before 30 November 2016. However share options were cancelled on 18 May 2015.

(2) Ross Warner - held 5,500,000 ordinary shares and 5,000,000 share options exercisable at 2.5p on or before 30 November 2016 and 5,000,000 share options exercisable at 5p on or before 30 November 2016. After resigning on 27 October 2014 all share options were automatically cancelled in accordance with the employment contract of Ross Warner. On 22 May 2015, 8,475,231 ordinary shares were additionally issued in favour of Ross Warner.

(3) Alex Gostevskikh does not own any ordinary shares. As at 30 June 2014 he held 8,000,000 share options exercisable at 2.5p on or before 30 November 2016, 10,000,000 share options exercisable at 5p on or before 30 November 2016 and 10,000,000 share options exercisable at 10p on or before 30 November 2016. As a result of re-pricing made on 18 May 2015, he now holds 8,000,000 share options exercisable at 0.7p on or before 15 April 2017, 10,000,000 share options exercisable at 1.5p on or before 15 April 2017 and 10,000,000 share options exercisable at 3p on or before 15 April 2017.

(4) Andrew Lewis does not own any ordinary shares. As at 30 June 2014 he held 5,000,000 share options exercisable at 2.5p on or before 30 November 2016 and 5,000,000 share options exercisable at 5p on or before 30 November 2016. As a result of re-pricing on 18 May 2015, now he holds 5,000,000 share options exercisable at 0.7p on or before 15 April 2017 and 5,000,000 share options exercisable at 1.5p on or before 15 April 2017.

(5) Mark Purits does not own any ordinary shares. As a result of the re-allocation on 18 May 2015, Mark Purits holds 5,000,000 share options exercisable at 0.7p on or before 15 April 2017 and 5,000,000 share options exercisable at 1.5p on or before 15 April 2017.

(6) Viacheslav Medvedev and Sergey Alekhin are both representatives for Estes Limited on the board of Uranium Resources Plc. As at 30 June 2015 Estes Limited was beneficially interested in 417,354,167 shares of the Company.

Internal controls and corporate governance
The Board is responsible for identifying and evaluating the major business risks faced by the Group and for determining and monitoring the appropriate course of action to manage these risks.

Subsequent events
Details of subsequent events are disclosed in Note 19 of the financial statements.

Annual general meeting
This report and the financial statements will be presented to shareholders for their approval at the Company's Annual General Meeting ("AGM"). The Notice of the AGM will be distributed to shareholders together with the Annual Report.

Audit committee
The purpose of the Audit Committee, which is chaired by Andrew Lewis, is to provide formal and transparent arrangements for considering how to apply the financial report and internal control principles set out in the UK Corporate Governance Code, and to maintain an appropriate relationship with the Company's auditors. The key terms are as follows:

- to monitor the integrity of the financial statements of the Company, and any formal announcement relating to the Company's performance;
- to monitor the effectiveness of the external audit process and make recommendations to the Board in relation to the appointment, re-appointment and remuneration of the external auditors;
- to keep under review the relationship with the external auditors including (but not limited to) their independence and objectivity;
- to keep under review the effectiveness of the Company's financial reporting and internal control policies and systems; and
- to review, at least annually, the need for an internal audit function.

Remuneration committee
The purpose of the Remuneration Committee, which is chaired by James Pratt, is to establish a formal and transparent procedure for developing policy on executive remuneration and to set the remuneration packages of individual full-time Executive Directors. The key terms are as follows:

- to determine and agree with the Board the framework or broad policy for the remuneration of the full-time Executive Directors;
- to determine the total individual remuneration package of each full-time Executive Director including, where appropriate, bonuses, incentive payments and share options;
- to determine targets for any performance related pay schemes; and
- to determine the policy for and scope of pension arrangements for full-time Executive Directors.

Statement of directors' responsibilities
The Directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable laws and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted by the European Union. Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the Directors are required to:

a) select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
b) make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

c) prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group will continue in business;
d) state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures

e) disclosed and explained in the financial statements.

The Directors confirm that the financial statements comply with the above requirements.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group and Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. The Directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Group and hence for taking steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website.

Information to shareholders - Website
The Company has its own website (www.uraniumresources.co.uk) for the purposes of improving information flow to shareholders as well as to potential investors.

Statement of disclosures to auditor
So far as all the Directors, at the time of approval of their report, are aware:
a) there is no relevant audit information of which the Group's auditors are unaware; and
b) each Director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as Directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Group's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors
In accordance with Section 489 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that UHY Hacker Young be re-appointed as auditors of the Company and that the Directors be authorised to fix their remuneration will be put to the next Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

Alex Gostevskikh

Managing Director

10 November 2015

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF URANIUM RESOURCES PLC
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

We have audited the financial statements of Uranium Resources plc for the year ended 30 June 2015 which comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated and parent company statements of financial position, the consolidated and parent company statements of changes in equity, the consolidated and parent company statements of cash flows and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditors
As explained more fully in the Statement of responsibilities of those charged with governance, set out in page 10 and 11, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements
A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate

Opinion on financial statements
In our opinion:
- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the Parent Company's affairs as at 30 June 2015 and of the Group's loss for the year then ended;
- the Group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union and;
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Emphasis of matter – Going concern
In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not qualified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in note 1.2 to the financial statements concerning the Group’s and Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. The Group incurred a loss of US$393,000 during the year ended 30 June 2015 and is still incurring losses. Along with similar sized exploration and mining companies, the Company raises finance for its exploration and appraisal activities in discrete tranches. As discussed in note 1.2 the Company will need to raise further funds in order to meet its budgeted operating and drilling costs for the next year. These conditions, along with other matters discussed in note 1.2 indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Group’s and Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the Group and Company were unable to continue as a going concern.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006
In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors’ Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception
We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the Parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the Parent Company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors’ remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Subarna Banerjee (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of UHY Hacker Young
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
Quadrant House
4 Thomas More Square
London E1W 1YW

10 November 2015

URANIUM RESOURCES PLC

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Notes	2015 US$'000	2014 US$'000
Administrative expenses		(292)	(504)
Share options expense	16	(47)	-
Impairment of exploration assets	9	-	(18)
Group operating loss	3	(339)	(522)
Interest payable	4	(8)	(6)
Foreign exchange (losses)/gains	4	(46)	141
Loss before taxation		(393)	(387)
Taxation	5	-	-
Loss for the year		(393)	(387)
Other comprehensive income			
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		52	(84)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to the equity holders of the parent		(341)	(471)
Loss per share (cents)			
Basic and Diluted	6	(0.05)	(0.05)

The results shown above related entirely to continuing operations and are attributable to equity shareholders of the Company.

URANIUM RESOURCES PLC

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2015

	Notes	2015 US$'000	2014 US$'000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Exploration and evaluation assets	9	17,651	17,521
Current assets			
Receivables	11	10	1
Cash and cash equivalents		21	34
		31	35
Total Assets		17,682	17,556
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	14	(111)	(95)
Current liabilities			
Borrowings	13	(1,305)	(1,007)
Trade and other payables	12	(280)	(256)
		(1,585)	(1,263)
Total Liabilities		(1,696)	(1,358)
Net Assets		15,986	16,198
EQUITY			
Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders			
Share capital	15	1,225	1,206
Share premium		21,776	21,713
Foreign exchange reserve		(326)	(378)
Retained losses		(6,689)	(6,343)
Total Equity		15,986	16,198

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and signed 10 November 2015 on its behalf by:

Alex Gostevskikh

Managing Director

Company Registration Number: 05329401

URANIUM RESOURCES PLC

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2015

	Notes	2015 US$'000	2014 US$'000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Investments in subsidiaries	10	18,184	18,431
Current assets			
Receivables	11	10	1
Cash and cash equivalents		4	13
		14	14
Total Assets		18,198	18,445
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	14	(111)	(95)
Current liabilities			
Borrowings	13	(1,305)	(1,007)
Trade and other payables	12	(251)	(239)
		(1,556)	(1,246)
Total Liabilities		(1,667)	(1,341)
Net Assets		16,531	17,104
EQUITY			
Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders			
Share capital	15	1,225	1,206
Share premium		21,776	21,713
Foreign exchange reserve		(334)	987
Retained losses		(6,136)	(6,802)
Total Equity		16,531	17,104

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and signed 10 November 2015 on its behalf by:

Alex Gostevskikh

Managing Director

Company Registration Number: 05329401

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

	Share capital US$'000	Share premium US$'000	Foreign currency translation reserve US$'000	Retained losses US$'000	Total equity US$'000
At 1 July 2013	1,206	21,713	(294)	(5,956)	16,669
Total comprehensive income	-	-	(84)	(387)	(471)
At 30 June 2014	1,206	21,713	(378)	(6,343)	16,198
Issue of share capital	19	63	-	-	82
Share based payment	-	-	-	47	47
Total comprehensive income	-	-	52	(393)	(341)
At 30 June 2015	1,225	21,776	(326)	(6,689)	15,986

Company statement of changes in equity

	Share capital US$'000	Share premium US$'000	Foreign currency translation reserve US$'000	Retained losses US$'000	Total equity US$'000
At 1 July 2013	1,206	21,713	(947)	(5,021)	16,951
Total comprehensive income	-	-	1,934	(1,781)	153
At 30 June 2014	1,206	21,713	987	(6,802)	17,104
Issue of share capital	19	63	-	-	82
Share based payment	-	-	-	47	47
Total comprehensive income	-	-	(1,321)	619	(702)
At 30 June 2015	1,225	21,776	(334)	(6,136)	16,531

URANIUM RESOURCES PLC

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	2015 US$'000	2014 US$'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss for the year	(393)	(387)
Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets	-	18
Interest expense	8	6
Share Options Expense	47	-
Foreign exchange loss/(gain)	44	(115)
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables	(9)	1
Increase in payables	134	160
Net cash used in operating activities	(169)	(317)
Investing activities		
Funds used for exploration and evaluation	(150)	(260)
Net cash used in investing activities	(150)	(260)
Financing activities		
Borrowings	306	546
Net cash inflow from financing	306	546
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(13)	(31)
Foreign exchange movements on cash	-	(31)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	34	96
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	21	34

URANIUM RESOURCES PLC

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	2015 US$'000	2014 US$'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit/(Loss) for the year	619	(1,781)
Interest expense	8	6
Share Options Expense	47	-
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss	(925)	1,343
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables	(9)	1
Increase in payables	122	156
Net cash used in operating activities	(138)	(275)
Investing activities		
Investments and loans granted to subsidiaries	(177)	(296)
Net cash used in investing activities	(177)	(296)
Financing activities		
Borrowings	306	546
Net cash inflow from financing	306	546
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(9)	(25)
Foreign exchange retranslation	-	(32)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	13	70
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	4	13

1. Background and accounting policies

The Company is registered in England and Wales, having been incorporated on 11 January 2005 under the Companies Act with registered number 05329401 as a public company limited by shares. The Company's shares are traded on the AIM Market ("AIM") of The London Stock Exchange plc.

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated below.

The Company's and Group's financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015 and for the comparative year ended 30 June 2014 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union ("IFRS") and IFRIC (International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee) interpretations and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS.

1.1 Basis of preparation

The Group financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention as modified for fair value accounting, if applicable, and in accordance with IFRS, including IFRS6 'Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources'. The Parent Company's financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with IFRS and the Companies Act 2006.

The Group and Parent Company financial statements are presented in US$ and have been rounded to the nearest US$'000.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries and have been prepared by using the principles of acquisition accounting ("the purchase method"), which includes the results of the subsidiaries from their dates of acquisition. Intra-group sales, profits and balances are eliminated fully on consolidation.

1.2 Going concern

In February 2015, the company increased its loan facilities with Estes by US$200,000 to a total of US$1,490,000. The facilities, which are unsecured and bear interest at LIBOR, are for working capital. At 30 June 2015, the Company had drawn down US$1,401,000 against the available facilities and had incurred accrued interest US$8,284 for the reporting period (US$14,322 – accumulated amount of interests).

Estes continues to show its support in providing this flexible funding option to the Company. As stated above the Group plans to continue its work programme in June 2015, however the undrawn funds available from the loan facility, in conjunction with the Group's current cash resources, do not provide the Group with sufficient available resources to meet all of its commitments for the next twelve months; the Group will therefore need to raise additional funds. The Company has received a confirmation that Estes shall continue to provide debt funding to the Company should the Company be unable to raise funds on the market or source funds by other means including but not limited to entering into joint-venture agreements, disposal of assets, restructuring or re-assignment of debt etc.

The Directors remain confident that Mtonya's potential, together with the Group's historic track record of raising additional funds and the interest being shown from potential partners, will enable the Group to fully finance its obligations beyond a period of at least twelve months from the date of this report, including meeting future capital and working capital requirements and also settling the Estes loan facilities, which are due for repayment within the next 12 months, accordingly these accounts are prepared on a going concern basis.

In March 2013, March 2014 and February 2015 the Company entered into a US$1 million, US$300 thousands and US$200 thousands loan facility agreements ('the Loans') respectively with its major shareholder and strategic investor Estes Limited ('Estes'). The Loans, which are unsecured and bear interest at LIBOR, are being used to fund working capital requirements.

At 30 June 2015, the Company had drawn down US$1,401,000 (excluding interest) against these facilities. Estes continues to show its support in providing this flexible funding option to the Company. The Group plans to continue its work programme in the next twelve months and beyond as it develops and evaluates its Uranium project pipeline. The undrawn funds available from the loan facility, in conjunction with the Group's current cash resources, do not provide the Group with sufficient available resources to meet all of its commitments for the next twelve months; the Group will therefore need to raise additional funds.

The Directors remain confident that Mtonya's potential, together with the Group's historic track record of raising additional funds and the interest being shown from potential partners, will enable the Group to fully finance its obligations beyond a period of at least twelve months from the date of this report, including meeting future capital and working capital requirements and also settling the Estes loan facilities, which are due for repayment in full on or before 31 March 2016 and 18 August 2016 accordingly. Estes may consider extending its outstanding loans on an ongoing basis.

1.3 **New IFRS standards and interpretations**

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the prior year's financial statements except for the adoption of new standards and interpretations effective as of 1 July 2014. The Company has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective

New and amended standards and interpretations

There were a number of new standards and interpretations, effective from 1 July 2014 that the Company applied for the first time in the current year.

The nature and the impact of each new standard and amendment that may have an impact on the Company now or in the future, is described below. A few other amendments apply for the first time in 2015; however, they do not impact the annual financial statements of the Company.

Other than the changes described below, the accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year.

Amendments to IAS 19 Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions

IAS 19 requires an entity to consider contributions from employees or third parties when accounting for defined benefit plans. Where the contributions are linked to service, they should be attributed to periods of service as a negative benefit. These amendments clarify that, if the amount of the contributions is independent of the number of years of service, an entity is permitted to recognise such contributions as a reduction in the service cost in the period in which the service is rendered, instead of allocating the contributions to the periods of service.
This amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014. The amendment is however not relevant to the Company, since the Company does not have defined benefit plans with contributions from employees or third parties.

Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle

In the 2010-2012 annual improvements cycle, the IASB issued seven amendments to six standards. Below is a summary of some of the improvements with effective date of 01 July 2014. None of the improvements had impact on the Company in the current year.

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

The amendment is applied retrospectively and clarifies in IAS 16 and IAS 38 that the asset may be revalued by reference to observable data on either the gross or the net carrying amount. In addition, the accumulated depreciation or amortisation is the difference between the gross and carrying amounts of the asset.

IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures

The amendment is applied retrospectively and clarifies that a management entity (an entity that provides key management personnel services) is a related party subject to the related party disclosures. In addition, an entity that uses a management entity is required to disclose the expenses incurred for management services.

Annual improvements 2011-2013 Cycle

These improvements are effective from 1 July 2014 and are not expected to have a material impact on the Company. They include:

IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement

The amendment is applied prospectively and clarifies that the portfolio exception in IFRS 13 can be applied not only to financial assets and financial liabilities, but also to other contracts within the scope of IFRS 9 (or IAS 39, as applicable).

IAS 40 Investment Property

The description of ancillary services in IAS 40 differentiates between investment property and owner-occupied property (i.e., property, plant and equipment). The amendment is applied prospectively and clarifies that IFRS 3, and not the description of ancillary services in IAS 40, is used to determine if the transaction is the purchase of an asset or business combination.

Standards issued but not yet effective

Standards issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Company’s financial statements are described below. This description is of standards and interpretations issued, which the Company reasonably expects to be applicable at a future date. The Company intends to adopt those standards when they become effective. The Company expects that adoption of these standards, amendments and interpretations in most cases not to have any significant impact on the Company's financial position or performance in the period of initial application. In cases where it will have an impact, the Company is still assessing the possible impact.

Standards issued but not yet effective

The following standards and interpretations have been issued or revised but were not yet effective for financial year ended 30 June 2015:

- IFRS 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Effective 1 January 2016)

- IFRS 14: Regulatory Deferral Accounts (Effective 1 January 2016)
- IAS 16 and IAS 38: Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation (Effective 1 January 2016)
- IAS 16 and IAS 41: Accounting for bearer plants (Effective 1 January 2016)
- IFRS 9 – Financial instruments (Effective 1 January 2018)
- IFRS 11 – Accounting for the acquisition of interests in a Joint Operation (Effective 1 January 2016)
- IAS 27 – Equity method in separate financial statements (Effective 1 January 2016)
- IFRS 5 – Noncurrent assets held for sale and discontinued operations (Effective 1 January 2016)
- IFRS 7 – Financial instruments: Disclosures (Effective 1 January 2016)
- IAS 19 – Employee benefits (Effective 1 January 2016)
- IAS 34 – Interim financial reporting (Effective 1 January 2016)

1.4 **Exploration and evaluation expenditure**

Once a licence has been obtained, all costs associated with exploration and evaluation are capitalised on a project-by-project basis, where a project may be a collection of geographically and geologically similar licences. The costs are carried forward on a project-by-project basis until it has been established that commercial reserves do not exist or are insufficiently supported by the potential carrying value of the project. Costs incurred include appropriate technical and administrative expenses but not general overheads.

Where possible, general Tanzanian costs attributable to projects are allocated to each project. However, where this is impractical, these general costs are held in a separate cost pool and are carried forward in one general pool of assets until it has been established that commercial reserves do not exist or are insufficiently supported by the potential carrying value of all Tanzanian projects.

When production commences, the accumulated costs for the relevant area of interest are transferred from intangible assets to tangible assets as “Developed Uranium Assets” and amortised over the estimated life of the commercial reserves on a unit of production basis, as discussed in note 1.7 below.

1.5 **Impairment of exploration and evaluation expenditure**

The carrying value of unevaluated areas is assessed on at least an annual basis or when there has been an indication that impairment in value may have occurred. The impairment of unevaluated prospects is assessed as based on the Directors’ intention with regard to future exploration and development of individual significant areas and the ability to obtain funds to finance such exploration and development.

1.6 **Impairment of developed uranium assets**

When events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of developed uranium assets included within tangible assets may not be recoverable from future net revenues from uranium reserves attributable to that asset, a comparison between the net book value of the asset and the discounted future cash flows from the estimated recoverable uranium reserves is undertaken. To the extent that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is written down to its recoverable amount, with the write off charged to the statement of comprehensive income.

1.7 Amortisation of developed uranium assets

Developed uranium assets are amortised on a unit of production basis using the ratio of uranium production in the period to the estimated quantity of commercial reserves at the end of the period plus production in the period. Changes in estimates of commercial reserves or future development costs are dealt with prospectively.

1.8 Decommissioning costs

Where a material liability for the removal of production facilities and site restoration at the end of the field life exists, a provision for decommissioning is recognised. The amount recognised is the present value of estimated future expenditure determined in accordance with local conditions and requirements. An asset of an amount equivalent to the provision is also created and depreciated on a unit of production basis. Changes in estimates are recognised prospectively, with corresponding adjustments to the provision and the associated asset.

1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost and comprise cash in hand, cash at bank, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are included within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position. For the purposes of the statement of cashflows, cash and cash equivalents also includes any the bank overdrafts.

1.10 Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary companies are stated at cost less provision for impairment in the Company's statement of financial position.

1.11 Share based payments

The Company has made share-based payments to certain directors and employees by way of share options. The fair value of these payments is calculated by the Company using the Black Scholes option pricing model, as the Directors believe that the options are likely to be exercised nearer their expiry dates. The expense is recognised on a straight line basis over the period from the date of award to the date of vesting, based on the Company's best estimate of shares that will eventually vest.

1.12 Foreign currencies

(i) Functional and presentational currency
Items included in the Group's and Parent Company's financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates ("the functional currency"). The Directors consider the Pound Sterling to be the Parent Company's functional currency. The Group and Company financial statements are presented in US$.

(ii) Transactions and balances
Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. The year end rate applied was £1: US$1.5717 (2014: £1: US$1.7028)

Transactions in the accounts of individual Group companies are recorded at the rate of exchange ruling on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates ruling at the statement of financial position date. All differences are taken to the statement of comprehensive income.

1.13 **Deferred taxation**

Deferred income taxes are provided in full, using the liability method, for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income taxes are determined using tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the related deferred income tax liability is settled. The principal temporary differences arise from depreciation or amortisation charged on assets and tax losses carried forward. Deferred tax assets relating to the carry forward of unused tax losses are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses can be utilised.

1.14 **Receivables**

Receivables are carried at original invoice amount less provision made for impairment of these receivables. A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the assets' carrying amount and the recoverable amount. Provisions for impairment of receivables are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

1.15 **Payables**

Payables are recognised initially at fair values and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.16 **Share capital**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the increase of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction from the proceeds.

1.17 **Critical accounting judgements and estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards requires the use of accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates. IFRS also require management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The prime areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are as follows:

Impairment of exploration and evaluation of assets
The Group determines whether exploration and evaluation assets are impaired when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount may exceed its recoverable amount. Such indicators include the point at which a determination is made as to whether or not commercial reserves exist. The carrying amount of exploration and evaluation assets at 30 June 2015 is included in note 9 to the financial statements.

Share based payments
The Group measures the cost of equity settled transactions by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined using a Black-Scholes model. Refer to Note 16 for variables entered into the model.

2. Segmental reporting

Operating segments 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 segment and that make strategic decisions, has been identified as the Board of Directors.

The Group had no operating revenue during the period.

The Group operates in one segment, the exploration and evaluation of uranium. The Parent Company operates a head office based in the United Kingdom which incurred certain administration and corporate costs. The Group's operations span two countries, Tanzania and the United Kingdom.

Segment results	**Segment results**	
	2015	**2014**
	US$'000	**US$'000**
Uranium (Tanzania)	(42)	(46)
Administration and Corporate (UK)	(250)	(458)
Share Options Expense (UK)	(47)	-
Uranium (Tanzania) Impairment	-	(18)
Total operating loss of all segments	(339)	(522)
Finance expense	(8)	(6)
Foreign exchange (losses)/gains	(46)	141
Loss before and after tax	(393)	(387)

The Group's depreciation, amortisation and capital expenditure is incurred entirely within the Tanzanian segment.

Segment assets and liabilities	**Non-Current Assets**		**Non-Current Liabilities**	
	2015	**2014**	**2015**	**2014**
	US$'000	**US$'000**	**US$'000**	**US$'000**
Uranium (Tanzania)	17,651	17,521	-	-
Administration and Corporate (UK)	-	-	111	95
Total of all segments	17,651	17,521	111	95

Segment assets and liabilities	**Total Assets**		**Total Liabilities**	
	2015	**2014**	**2015**	**2014**
	US$'000	**US$'000**	**US$'000**	**US$'000**
Uranium (Tanzania)	17,668	17,542	29	17
Administration and Corporate (UK)	14	14	1,667	1,341
Total of all segments	17,682	17,556	1,696	1,358

3. Group operating loss

	2015 US$'000	2014 US$'000
The Group's operating loss is stated after charging / (crediting):		
Accounting and audit fees	57	35
Broker / Nomad fees	66	84
Consulting fees	-	28
Directors' remuneration (excluding share-based payments)	101	277
Listing costs	18	20
Public relations	12	32
General expenses	38	28
Share Options Expense	47	-
Impairment charge	-	18

4. Interest

	2015 US$'000	2014 US$'000
Foreign exchange (losses)/gains	(46)	141
Loan interest payable	(8)	(6)

5. Taxation

	2015 US$'000	2014 US$'000
UK corporation tax	-	-
Overseas tax	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
Total tax charge	-	-
The tax charge can be reconciled to the loss for the year as follows:		
Loss for the year	(393)	(387)
Tax at the standard rate of UK corporation tax of 20.75% (2014: 22.5%)	(82)	(87)
Effects of:		
Disallowed expenses	10	-
Tax losses carried forward not yet recognised as a deferred tax asset	72	87
Total tax charge	-	-

At the year end date, the Group has unused tax losses of US$6,136,000 (2014: US$5,842,000) available for offset against suitable future profits. A deferred tax asset has not been recognised in respect of such losses due to the uncertainty of future profit streams. The deferred tax asset at 20% (2014: 20%) is estimated to be US$1,227,000 (2014: US$ 1,168,000).

6. Loss per share

The basic loss per ordinary share is 0.05 cents (2014: 0.05 cents) and has been calculated using the loss for the financial year of US$393,000 (2014: loss US$ 387,000) and the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue of 746,790,767 (2014: 745,493,750).

The diluted loss per share has been kept the same as the basic loss per share as the conversion of share options decreases the basic loss per share, thus being anti-dilutive. Details of potentially diluted shares are discussed in notes 15, 16.

7. Holding company profit and loss account

In accordance with the provisions of the Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the Parent Company has not presented a statement of comprehensive income. A profit for the year ended 30 June 2015 of US$619,000 (2014: loss US$1,781,000) has been included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

8. Staff costs (including Directors)

	2015 US$'000	2014 US$'000
Wages, salaries and fees	129	326
Social security costs (including refunds)	-	2
	129	328
Transferred to intangible assets	(28)	(51)
	101	277

Key management of the Group are considered to be the Directors of the Company and their accrued remuneration was as follows:

	2015 (US$'000s)		2014 (US$'000s)	
	Fees/ allowances / salaries	Total	Fees/ allowances/ salaries	Total
Ross Warner	18	18	49	49
James Pratt	7	7	13	13
Alex Gostevskikh [1]	113	113	202	202
Andrew Lewis	(8)	(8)	13	13
forex	(1)	(1)	-	-
Total Key Management	129	129	277	277

[1]During the period 25% (2014: 25%) of Alex Gostevskikh's salary was capitalised to intangibles. In 2015 this amounted to US$28,359 (2014: US$50,612), and is included in the amount disclosed above.

9. Exploration and evaluation assets

Group	**Exploration and evaluation expenditure**
Cost and net book value	**US$'000**
At 1 July 2013	17,217
Additions	260
Foreign exchange	62
Impairment	(18)
At 30 June 2014	17,521
Additions	178
Foreign exchange	(48)
Impairment	-
At 30 June 2015	**17,651**

The Group's intangible asset consists entirely of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure. The exploration and evaluation ("E&E") asset represents costs incurred in relation to the Group's Tanzanian licences. These amounts have not been written off to the statement of comprehensive income as exploration expenses because commercial reserves have not yet been established nor has the determination process been completed.

In accordance with the Group's accounting policy, the Group's exploration and evaluation assets are reviewed for impairment when there have been circumstances suggesting that there has been the possibility of an impairment. The total impairment charge for the period is US$Nil (30 June 2014: US$18,205). The remaining carried value relates entirely to the Company's flagship project Mtonya.

The outcome of ongoing exploration and evaluation, and therefore whether the carrying value of E&E assets will ultimately be recovered, is inherently uncertain. The Directors have assessed the value of the remaining uranium exploration and evaluation expenditure and, in their opinion, no further impairment is necessary. This assessment includes a review of the expiry dates of licenses and the likelihood of their renewal.

10. Investments in subsidiary undertakings

	Loans to subsidiary undertakings US$'000	Investments in subsidiary undertakings US$'000	Total US$'000
Company			
Cost			
At 1 July 2013	13,889	3,623	17,512
Loans granted/Investments	220	76	296
Foreign exchange on loans	185	438	623
At 30 June 2014	14,294	4,137	18,431
Loans granted/Investments	177	28	205
Foreign exchange	(133)	(319)	(452)
At 30 June 2015	**14,338**	**3,846**	**18,184**

The loans due from subsidiaries are denominated in US$ and are repayable to the Company in more than one year with no fixed repayment terms.

The Company's subsidiary undertakings as at 30 June 2015 were as follows:

Subsidiary undertakings	Principal activities	Percentage of ordinary share capital held
Direct		
Deep Yellow Tanzania Limited	Uranium exploration	100%
URA (St Henri) Limited	Dormant	100%
WML Uranium Holdings Limited	Holding company	100%
Indirect		
Western Metals Tanzania Limited	Uranium exploration	100%
Western Metals Exploration Limited	Dormant	100%
Western Metals Uranium Limited	Dormant	100%

The Directors have assessed the carrying value of the investments in subsidiaries, all of which are incorporated in Tanzania, and in their opinion no impairment provision is considered necessary at the year end. This is however subject to the risks and uncertainties as set out in the Strategic Report.

11. Receivables

	2015		2014	
	Group US$'000	Company US$'000	Group US$'000	Company US$'000
Other receivables	10	10	1	1

12. Trade and other payables

	2015		2014	
	Group US$'000	Company US$'000	Group US$'000	Company US$'000
Trade payables	235	224	215	215
Accruals and other payables	45	27	41	24
	280	251	256	239

13. Borrowings –current

	2015		2014	
	Group US$'000	**Company US$'000**	**Group US$'000**	**Company US$'000**
Borrowings in period	1,305	1,305	1,007	1,007
Borrowings carried forward	1,305	1,305	1,007	1,007

On 15 March 2013, the Company entered into a US$1 million loan facility agreement with its major shareholder and strategic investor Estes Limited. The Loan facility, which is unsecured, has been fully utilised and was originally repayable on 15 September 2014. The Loan bears interest at LIBOR. On 10 September 2014, the Company entered into a supplementary agreement which extended the US$1 million loan facility agreement until 1 July 2015. On 1 July 2015, the Company entered into a further supplementary agreement which extended the US$1 million loan facility agreement until 31 December 2015. Thereafter the loan agreement was extended until 31 March 2016 by a supplementary agreement dated 9 November 2015.

On 18 March 2014, the Company entered into a US$300,000 loan facility agreement with its major shareholder and strategic investor Estes Limited. The Loan, which is unsecured, was originally repayable on 17 September 2015 and bears interest at LIBOR. The facility was available until 1 January 2015. At 31 March 2015, the Company had drawn down US$290,000 against the available facility. On 15 July 2015, the Company entered into a supplementary agreement which extended this loan facility agreement until 31 December 2015. Thereafter the loan agreement was extended until 31 March 2016 by a supplementary agreement dated 9 November 2015.

14. Borrowings – non-current

	2015		2014	
	Group US$'000	**Company US$'000**	**Group US$'000**	**Company US$'000**
Borrowings in period	111	111	95	95
Borrowings carried forward	111	111	95	95

On 19 February 2015, the Company entered into a US$200,000 loan facility agreement with its major shareholder and strategic investor Estes Limited. The Loan, which is unsecured, is repayable on 18 August 2016 and bears interest at LIBOR. The facility is available until 1 January 2016. On 20 July 2015, the Company entered into a supplementary agreement which increased the total principle amount of the loan facility agreement from US$200,000 to US$250,000.

15. Share capital and share options

	2015 US$'000	**2014 US$'000**
Allotted, called up and fully paid share capital		
757,632,495 (2014 - 745,493,750*)* ordinary shares of 0.1p each	1,225	1,206

Issue of Equity

On 22 May 2015, the Company issued a total of 12,138,745 new ordinary shares of 0.1p each at a price of 0.432p per share, which represented a 10% discount to the mid-market closing price on 15 May 2015. The Company does not hold any ordinary shares in treasury. Therefore, the total number of ordinary shares with voting rights is 757,632,495 (2014 - 745,493,750).

New ordinary shares were issued to the following parties:
- 3,663,514 to a former adviser of the Company in lieu of fees; and
- 8,475,231 to a former director of the Company in lieu of emoluments.

The new ordinary shares rank pari passu with the old ordinary shares in the Company.

16. **Share-based payments**

Company and Group

Details of the Company's share options at 30 June 2015 are as follows

	Number of options
Outstanding at 1 July 2014	58,000,000
Cancelled during the prior year	(10,000,000)
Outstanding at 30 June 2015	48,000,000

Options outstanding at 30 June 2014:

Date of grant	**Number of options**	**Exercise price**	**Exercisable between**
30 November 2011	23,000,000	2.5p	Up to 30 November 2016
30 November 2011	25,000,000	5.0p	Up to 30 November 2016
30 November 2011	10,000,000	10.0p	Up to 30 November 2016
	58,000,000		

Options outstanding at 30 June 2015:

Date of grant	**Number of options**	**Exercise price**	**Exercisable between**
30 November 2011	18,000,000	0.7p	Up to 15 April 2017
30 November 2011	20,000,000	1.5p	Up to 15 April 2017
30 November 2011	10,000,000	3.0p	Up to 15 April 2017
	48,000,000		

As a result of resigning on the 27 October 2014, all share options owned by Ross Warner (5,000,000 share options exercisable at 2.5p on or before 30 November 2016 and 5,000,000 share options exercisable at 5p on or before 30 November 2016) were cancelled.

As part of the repricing of options made on 18 May 2015, the Company cancelled a total of 10,000,000 share options owned by James Pratt (5,000,000 share options exercisable at 2.5p on or before 30 November 2016 and 5,000,000 share options exercisable at 5p on or before 30 November 2016) and granted a total of 10,000,000 share options to Mark Purits, the Non – Executive Chairman of the Company, appointed 6 March 2015.

All of the unexpired options were modified as part of the repricing exercise carried out on 18 May 2015 in order to bring the strike price of the share options more in line with the current market price of the Company's shares and to deliver a viable incentive and reward package to the Directors of the Company.

On 30 June 2015, the Company had 48,000,000 share options with exercise prices of 0.7p, 1.5p, 3.0p. The details of FV calculations of the options are as follows:

Grant date	Share price at date of grant	Exercise price	Volatility	Option life	Dividend yield	Risk-free investment rate	Fair value per option
18/05/2015	0.5p	0.7p	64%	15/04/2017	0%	1.19%	0.123p
18/05/2015	0.5p	1.5p	64%	15/04/2017	0%	1.19%	0.040p
18/05/2015	0.5p	3.0p	64%	15/04/2017	0%	1.19%	0.009p

Expected volatility was determined by calculating the historical volatility of the Group's share price for the past four years. The share option charge was calculated using the Black-Scholes model.

As a result of repricing, a share option expense of US$ 47,080 was recognised and is included within retained losses at the year end.

The Company's share price ranged between 0.35p and 0.90p (2014: 0.68p and 1.45p) during the year. The closing share price as at 30 June 2015 was 0.60p (2014: 0.90p).

17. Decommissioning expenditure

The Directors have considered the need for any necessary provision for the cost of rectifying any environmental damage, as might be required under local legislation and the Group's licence obligations. In their view, no provision is necessary at 30 June 2015, for any future costs of decommissioning or any environmental damage.

18. **Financial instruments**

Interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk, which is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates on classes of financial assets and financial liabilities, was as follows:

Financial liabilities and assets:	**Floating interest rate 30 June 2015 US$'000**	**Fixed interest rate 30 June 2015 US$'000**	**Floating interest rate 30 June 2014 US$'000**	**Fixed interest rate 30 June 2014 US$'000**
Borrowings	1,416	-	1,102	-
Cash at bank	21	-	34	-

The effective weighted average interest rate was 0.63% (2014: 0.63%) on financial liabilities.

The net fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities approximates to their carrying amount as disclosed in the statement of financial position and in the related notes.

Currency risk

The functional currency for the Group's operating activities is the British Pound and for drilling activities the US Dollar. The Group's objective in managing currency exposures arising from its net investment overseas is to maintain a low level of borrowings. The Group has not hedged against currency depreciation but continues to keep the matter under review. At 30 June 2015, the Group held the following US Dollar equivalent:

	30 June 2015 US$'000	**30 June 2014 US$'000**
Great British Pounds	-	9
United States Dollars	21	25
	21	34

Financial risk management

The Directors recognise that this is an area in which they may need to develop specific policies should the Group become exposed to further financial risks as the business develops.

Capital risk management

The Group considers capital to be its equity reserves. At the current stage of the Group's life cycle, the Group's objective in managing its capital is to ensure funds raised meet the exploration expenditure commitments.

The Group ensures it is meeting its objectives by reviewing its KPIs to ensure its exploration activities are progressing in line with expectations, controlling costs and placing unused funds on deposit to conserve resources and increase returns on surplus cash held.

19. Events after the year end date

On 1 July 2015, the Company entered into a further supplementary agreement which extended the US$1 million loan facility agreement until 31 December 2015. Thereafter the loan agreement was extended until 31 March 2016 by a supplementary agreement dated 9 November 2015.

On 15 July 2015, the Company entered into a supplementary agreement which extended the repayment date of the US$300,000 loan facility agreement until 31 December 2015. Thereafter the loan agreement was extended until 31 March 2016 by a supplementary agreement dated 9 November 2015.

On 20 July 2015, the Company entered into a supplementary agreement which increased the total principle amount of the loan facility agreement from US$200,000 to US$250,000.

20. Related party transactions

Key management of the Group are considered to be the Directors of the Company. There are no transactions with the Directors other than the above, and their remuneration and interests in shares and share options. The remuneration of individual Directors is shown in the Directors' Report.

Estes Limited, the Company's ultimate controlling party, provided an additional loan facility during the period. As at 30 June 2015, the outstanding balance and the maximum outstanding during the year was US$1,416,000 (2014: US$1,102,000). During the year, interest of US$8,284 was charged. Further details of the loan facility are included in note 13 and 14 to the financial statements.

21. Future exploration expenditure

Other than annual tenement rentals totalling approximately US$100,000 per annum, the Group does not have any contractual commitments required to maintain the Group's licences. At 30 June 2015, the Group has outstanding commitments of approximately US$100,000 relating to its Tanzanian exploration activities.

22. Ultimate controlling party

As at 30 June 2015, the Company's ultimate controlling party is Estes Limited which owns 55.1% of the Company's issued share capital. Details of transactions with Estes are included in note 20.