Khan Resources Inc. Interim Consolidated Financial Statements For the three and nine months ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of Khan Resources Inc. are the responsibility of management and have been approved by the Board of Directors.

The interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. The most significant of these principles have been set out in the Company's audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended September 30, 2009. Only changes in accounting policies have been disclosed in these interim consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements include estimates based on the experience and judgement of management in order to ensure that the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects.

The management of the Company and its subsidiaries developed and continues to maintain systems of internal accounting controls and management practices designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial information is relevant, reliable and accurate and that the Company's assets are appropriately accounted for and adequately safeguarded.

The Board of Directors exercises its responsibilities for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting with the assistance of the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee is appointed by the Board of Directors and all its members are independent. The Committee meets periodically to review interim consolidated financial statements and to discuss internal controls over the financial reporting process, auditing matters and financial reporting issues. The Committee reviews the Company's interim and annual consolidated financial statements and recommends their approval to the Board of Directors.

(Signed) (Signed)

Grant A. Edey
President and Chief Executive Officer

Paul D. Caldwell Chief Financial Officer

Toronto, Ontario August 11, 2010

Khan Resources Inc. Interim Consolidated Balance Sheets (Expressed in United States dollars) (All dollar amounts are in thousands) (Unaudited)

		As at June 30, 2010		As at September 30, 2009
Assets				
Current				
Cash	\$	11,190	\$	16,794
Accounts receivable		73		67
Prepaid expenses and other assets		210		144
Restricted cash (note 5)		49	-	49
Total current assets		11,522		17,054
Investments (note 6)		1,691		-
Capital assets, net (note 7)		3,854		3,910
Mineral interests (notes 1 and 8)		11,978	-	11,625
	\$	29,045	\$	32,589
Liabilities				
Current				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	559	\$	284
Commitments and contingencies				
Shareholders' Equity				
Capital stock (note 9)		71,122		71,056
Deficit		(42,435)		(38,751)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss (note 10)	_	(201)	-	
		28,486	-	32,305
	\$	29,045	\$	32,589

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

On behalf of the Board:

(Signed) (Signed)

James B.C. Doak Jean-Pierre Chauvin

Director Director

Khan Resources Inc. Interim Consolidated Statements of Operations and Deficit (Expressed in United States dollars) (All dollar amounts are in thousands, except for per share amounts) (Unaudited)

		Three mo				Nine mon Jun				Cumulative from inception on October 1,
		2010		2009		2010		2009		2002
Revenue Interest	\$_	17	\$_	30	\$_	37	\$_	150	\$_	2,142
Expenses										
General corporate		956		500		3,280		1,465		15,783
Mongolian operations		139		117		422		409		2,459
Amortization		37		38		111		124		509
Stock-based compensation (note 11)		11		140		66		517		11,257
Foreign exchange (gain) loss		459		(1,105)		(160)		1,801		363
(Gain) loss on sale of assets (note 12)		-		-		-		(15)		782
Offer for Western Prospector Group Ltd.		-		-		-		-		1,593
Write-off of assets	_	2	_	-	_	2	_	-	-	9,744
	_	1,604	_	(310)	. <u>-</u>	3,721	_	4,301	. <u>-</u>	42,490
(Loss) income before income taxes Recovery of income taxes	_	(1,587)	_	340	_	(3,684)	_	(4,151)		(40,348) 3,394
Net (loss) income for the period		(1,587)		340		(3,684)		(4,151)		(36,954)
Deficit, beginning of period Equity financing costs	_	(40,848)	_	(39,415)	_	(38,751)	_	(34,924)		(5,481)
Deficit, end of period	\$ <u>_</u>	(42,435)	\$_	(39,075)	\$_	(42,435)	\$_	(39,075)	\$_	(42,435)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (thousands) - basic (note 13)		53,914		53,972		53,933		54,019		
ousie (note 15)	=	23,711	_	55,772	_	23,723	=	5 1,015		
Net (loss) income per share - basic (note 13)	\$ <u>_</u>	(0.03)	\$_	0.01	\$ <u></u>	(0.07)	\$_	(0.08)		
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (thousands) - diluted (note 13)	_	53,914	_	54,748	_	53,933	_	54,019	•	
Net (loss) income per share - diluted (note 13)	\$ <u></u>	(0.03)	\$_	0.01	\$_	(0.07)	\$_	(0.08)	•	

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

Khan Resources Inc. Interim Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss (Expressed in United States dollars) (All dollar amounts are in thousands except for per share amounts) (Unaudited)

	Three months ended June 30, 2010 June 30, 2010 June 30, 2010 2009							Cumulative from inception on October 1, 2002	
Net (loss) income for the period	\$_	(1,587)	\$	340	\$_	(3,684)	\$ (4,151)	\$_	(36,954)
Other comprehensive loss Unrealized holding loss on available-for- sale securities arising during the period	_	(1,115)		_		(201)	 <u>-</u>	_	(201)
Total other comprehensive loss		(1,115)		-	_	(201)	 	_	(201)
Comprehensive (loss) income for the period	\$ <u></u>	(2,702)	\$	340	\$_	(3,885)	\$ (4,151)	\$ <u></u>	(37,155)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

Khan Resources Inc. Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Expressed in United States dollars) (All dollar amounts are in thousands) (Unaudited)

		(0.	nauc	iiteu)						Cumulativa
	Three months ended June 30,				Nine mo		Cumulative from inception on October 1,			
		2010		2009		2010		2009		2002
Operating Activities										
Net (loss) income for the period	\$	(1,587)	\$	340	\$	(3,684)	\$	(4,151)	\$	(36,954)
Items not affecting cash:										
Amortization		37		38		111		124		509
Stock-based compensation		11		140		66		517		11,257
(Gain) loss on sale of assets (note 12)		-		-		-		(15)		810
Future tax recovery		-		-		-		-		(3,394)
Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)		455		(1,087)		(163)		1,737		1,800
Write-off of assets	_	2		-	_	2	_		_	9,764
		(1,082)		(569)		(3,668)		(1,788)		(16,208)
Changes in non-cash working capital										
balances related to operations (note 14)	_	(28)		37	_	200	_	(162)	_	(233)
Cash used in operating activities		(1,110)		(532)	_	(3,468)		(1,950)	_	(16,441)
Investing Activities		_		_						
Proceeds from sale of investments		-		-		-		36		36
Proceeds from sale of mineral interests		-		-		-		_		2,500
Purchase of short-term investments		-		(4,227)		-		(11,347)		_
Purchase of investments		-		_		(1,891)		(21)		(1,912)
Restricted cash		-		2		_		683		(49)
Advances to suppliers		-		45		-		97		-
Purchase of capital assets		_		(226)		(68)		(1,971)		(4,381)
Mineral interests		(82)		(452)		(338)		(3,029)		(12,352)
Payment of property acquisition liability		-				-		_		(1,667)
Cash used in investing activities	_	(82)		(4,858)	_	(2,297)	_	(15,552)	_	(17,825)
Financing Activities	-				_		_		_	
Capital stock issued for cash		_		_		_		11		51,979
Capital stock purchased for cash		_		(22)		_		(67)		(67)
Equity financing costs		_		-		_		-		(4,619)
Cash (used in) provided by financing	_				_		_		_	(1,0-2)
activities		_		(22)		_		(56)		47,293
Foreign exchange (loss) gain on cash	-	(453)		539	-	162	_	(2,275)	_	(1,836)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash	_	(433)		337	-	102	_	(2,273)	_	(1,030)
equivalents during the period		(1,645)		(4,873)		(5,603)		(19,833)		11,191
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of		(1,043)		(4,073)		(3,003)		(17,033)		11,171
period		12,836		9,640		16,794		24,600		
Cash and cash equivalents, end of	-	14,030	_	2,040	_	10,/74	_	۷4,000	_	
period	Ф	11 101	\$	1767	\$	11 101	¢	1767	Φ	11 101
periou	\$_	11,191	Φ	4,767	Φ_	11,191	\$_	4,767	\$_	11,191

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

(Expressed in United States dollars)
(All dollar amounts are in thousands, except for per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

1. Nature of Operations

Khan Resources Inc. ("Khan" or the "Company") is in the process of acquiring, exploring and developing mineral properties and is thus considered to be a development stage company. The recoverability of the amounts shown for mineral properties is dependent upon the tenure of mineral licenses, the existence of economically recoverable reserves, and the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete the development of those reserves and upon future profitable production and/or the proceeds from the disposition thereof. To date, the Company has not earned any revenues from its properties.

On July 16, 2009, the Mongolian Parliament passed a new Nuclear Energy Law that classifies all radioactive mineral deposits, regardless of size, as strategically important mineral deposits and regulates the nuclear energy industry in Mongolia, including the exploration, exploitation, development, mining and sale of uranium. The new law became effective on August 15, 2009. In connection with the passing of the Nuclear Energy Law, the Mongolian Parliament also passed certain procedures relating to the re-registration of existing exploration and mining licenses held prior to the Nuclear Energy Law becoming effective. Existing license holders were required to submit an application to the State Administrative Authority and renew and re-register their existing licenses by November 15, 2009. Khan submitted the applications for the renewal and re-registration of its mining license and exploration license on November 10, 2009.

On April 9, 2010, Khan's 58%-owned Mongolian subsidiary, Central Asian Uranium Company, LLC ("CAUC") and its 100%-owned Mongolian subsidiary, Khan Resources LLC ("KRL") received notices from the Mongolian Nuclear Energy Agency (the "NEA") stating that CAUC's mining license and KRL's exploration license had been invalidated. Subsequently, CAUC and KRL filed formal claims in the Capital City Administrative Court in Mongolia challenging the legal basis for the notices received from the NEA. On July 19, 2010, the Court ruled in favour of CAUC and declared that the previous purported decision by the NEA to invalidate CAUC's mining license is itself invalid and illegal. On August 9, 2010, the NEA filed an appeal of the Court's decision of July 19, 2010. On August 2, 2010, the Court ruled in favour of KRL and declared that the previous purported decision by the NEA to invalidate KRL's exploration license is itself invalid and illegal. The NEA has the right to appeal the Court's decisions until August 23, 2010. See notes 15 (a) and 15(b).

There can be no assurance that any current or future claims by Khan will be successful or that such licenses will be retained, re-instated or re-registered under the Nuclear Energy Law (or any other law pursuant to which such licenses may in the future be required to be registered) or, if retained, re-instated or registered, the terms and conditions upon which such licenses may be retained, re-instated or registered. If the mining license and exploration license are not retained, re-instated or re-registered, there will be a material impairment charge on the capital assets and mineral interests that are related to the licenses.

(Expressed in United States dollars)
(All dollar amounts are in thousands, except for per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

These interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. These consolidated financial statements do not contain any adjustments related to the carrying value and classification of assets and liabilities that would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

These interim consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") for the preparation of interim financial statements. They do not include all the information and disclosures required by GAAP for annual consolidated financial statements. These interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies and methods set forth in the Company's audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended September 30, 2009 and should be read in conjunction with those audited financial statements and notes thereto.

These interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. All references to the Company should be treated as references to the Company and its subsidiaries. Inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

Investments

Investments in marketable securities have been designated as available-for-sale and are recorded at fair value. Fair values for available-for-sale investments are determined by reference to quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. Unrealized gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income. Realized gains and losses are recognized in the statement of operations. If a decline in fair value is considered to be other than temporary, the loss is recognized in the statement of operations.

Accounting Policy Changes

Effective October 1, 2009, the Company adopted the amendment to the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA") section 3862 (Financial Instruments – Disclosures), which adopted the amendments recently issued by the IASB to IFRS 7 - Financial Instruments: Disclosures, which was issued in March 2009. The amendments enhance disclosures about fair value measurements, including the relative reliability of the inputs used in those measurements, and about the liquidity risk, of financial instruments. The amendments are effective for annual financial statements for fiscal years ending after September 30, 2009, with the early adoption permitted. The adoption of this standard did not have any impact on the Company's interim consolidated financial statements.

(Expressed in United States dollars)
(All dollar amounts are in thousands, except for per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

Effective October 1, 2009, the Company adopted the amendment to the CICA section 3855 (Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement) and concurrently accounting section 3025 (Impaired Loans). These amendments affect the classifications that are required or allowed for debt instruments, as well as the impairment model for held-to-maturity financial assets. The amendments are effective for annual financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after November 1, 2008. The adoption of this standard did not have any impact on the Company's interim consolidated financial statements.

International Financial Reporting Standards

In February 2008, the Canadian Accounting Standards Board confirmed that International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") will replace current Canadian GAAP for publicly accountable companies. The official change over date is for interim and annual financial statements for fiscal years beginning on or after January 11, 2011. IFRS will be required for Khan's interim and annual consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year beginning on October 1, 2011. The Company is currently formulating and developing an implementation plan to comply with the new standards and its future reporting requirements.

3. Capital Management

The Company's objectives for managing capital are to promote and safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to continue its efforts to try to advance the exploration and development of the Dornod Uranium Project ("Project") in Mongolia and bring the Project into production. The Company's strategy remains substantially unchanged from the previous year.

The capital structure of the Company currently consists of common shares with a balance at June 30, 2010 of \$61,184 (September 30, 2009 - \$61,209). The Company has issued common shares, warrants and agents' options from time to time to advance the Project through various stages of development; however, debt may be required to bring the Project into production. In order to meet the Company's objectives for managing capital; common shares, warrants, agents' options, and debt may be issued in the future.

(Expressed in United States dollars)
(All dollar amounts are in thousands, except for per share amounts)
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4. Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable, restricted cash, investments and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

(a) Fair Value

Cash is designated as held-for-trading and therefore carried at fair value with the unrealized gains or losses recorded in the consolidated statements of operations and deficit. Accounts receivable are designated as loans and receivables and, therefore, carried at amortized cost with the gains and losses recognized in the consolidated statements of operations and deficit in the period that the asset is derecognized or impaired. Restricted cash is designated as held-for-trading and, therefore, carried at fair value with the unrealized gains or losses recorded in the interim consolidated statements of operations and deficit. Investments are designated as available-for-sale and recorded at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized in the interim statement of comprehensive loss and realized gains and losses recognized in the interim consolidated statement of operations and deficit. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are designated as other financial liabilities and therefore carried at amortized cost with the gains or losses recognized in the interim consolidated statements of operation and deficit when the financial liability is derecognized or impaired. The estimated fair values of accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their respective carrying values.

(b) Financial Risk Management

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks.

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 bank accounts and guaranteed investment certificates, which totalled \$11,239 at June 30, 2010. Bank accounts are held with major banks in Canada and Mongolia. As the majority of the Company's cash is held by a Canadian bank and the guaranteed investment certificate is also held by the same Canadian bank, there is a concentration of credit risk with one bank in Canada. 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 credit risk is on its accounts receivable. This risk is minimal as accounts receivable consist primarily of refundable government taxes.

(Expressed in United States dollars)
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Currency Risk

The Company operates in Canada and Mongolia and is therefore exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from transactions denominated in a foreign currency. The majority of these transactions are in Canadian dollars. The Company's cash, accounts receivable, restricted cash, investments and accounts payable and accrued liabilities that are held in Canadian dollars, Euros and Mongolian togrogs are subject to fluctuation against the United States dollar. A +/- 5% change in the exchange rates between the Canadian and United States dollars would, based on the Company's interim consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2010, have an effect on the loss before taxes of approximately +/- \$474.

Interest Rate Risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk as bank accounts earn interest income at variable rates. The fair value of its portfolio is relatively unaffected by changes in short term interest rates. The income earned on these bank accounts is subject to the movements in interest rates. A change of 100 basis points in interest rates would have an effect on the loss before taxes for the nine months ended June 30, 2010 of approximately +/- \$105.

The Company also records transaction costs related to the acquisition or issue of held-for-trading financial instruments to the interim consolidated statements of operations and deficit as incurred. Transaction costs related to financial instruments not designated as held for trading are included in the financial instrument's initial recognition amount.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises through the excess of financial obligations over available financial assets due at any point in time. The Company's objective in managing liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient readily available reserves in order to meet its liquidity requirements at any point in time. The Company achieves this by maintaining sufficient cash. As at June 30, 2010, the Company was holding cash of \$11,190.

5. Restricted Cash

Restricted cash consists of a guaranteed investment certificate pledged as security for a corporate credit card facility. This guaranteed investment certificate has a maturity date of less than one year.

6. Investments

On November 30, 2009, the Company purchased 10 million common shares of Macusani Yellowcake Inc. by way of private placement at a price of Cdn\$0.20 per share. The Company recorded a cost of \$1,891 for the purchase. The market value at June 30, 2010 was \$1,690.

(Expressed in United States dollars)

(All dollar amounts are in thousands, except for per share amounts) (Unaudited)

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets consist of the following:

		As at June 30, 2010	As at September 30, 2009
Buildings, equipment, fixtures, furniture and vehicles	\$	1,888	\$ 1,896
Less: accumulated amortization	·	503	398
		1,385	1,498
Construction in progress		2,469	2,412
	\$	3,854	\$ 3,910

8. Mineral Interests

Mineral interests consist of the following:

Dornod Uranium Project, Mongolia		As at June 30, 2010	As at September 30, 2009
Acquisition costs	\$	447	\$ 447
Deferred development costs	_	11,531	 11,178
	\$	11,978	\$ 11,625

9. Capital Stock

Capital stock consists of the following:

	As at June 30, 2010	As at September 30, 2009
Common shares (a) Contributed surplus (b)	\$ 61,184 9,938	\$ 61,209 9,847
	\$ 71,122	\$ 71,056

(Expressed in United States dollars)

(All dollar amounts are in thousands, except for per share amounts) (Unaudited)

(a) Common shares

Authorized capital stock of the Company consists of an unlimited number of no par value common shares.

The changes in issued and outstanding common shares during the nine months ended June 30, 2010 are as follows:

	Number of common shares (000's)	Amount
Balance, September 30, 2009	53,964 \$	61,209
Cancellation of common shares (i)	(50)	(25)
Balance, June 30, 2010	53,914 \$	61,184

(i) The Company cancelled common shares that were held by a trust as the trust was terminated.

The Company has a stock option plan providing for the issuance of stock options to directors, officers, employees and service providers. At June 30, 2010, there were 3,885,578 options available for grant under the plan.

The changes in stock options during the nine months ended June 30, 2010 are as follows:

	Number of options (000's)	Weighted average exercise price (Cdn\$)
Balance, September 30, 2009	4,955 \$	1.77
Cancelled Expired	(2,425)	2.84 1.50
Balance, June 30, 2010	2,497 \$	0.74

(Expressed in United States dollars)

(All dollar amounts are in thousands, except for per share amounts) (Unaudited)

The following tables summarize information about the stock options outstanding and exercisable at June 30, 2010:

Options outstanding

Exercise prices (Cdn\$)	Number outstanding at June 30, 2010 (000's)	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (years)		Weighted average exercise price (Cdn\$)
0.20	1,365	3.50	\$	0.20
0.89	220	2.83		0.89
1.37 to 1.70	912	1.31		1.51
0.20 to 1.70	2,497	2.64	\$_	0.74

Options exercisable

Exercise prices (Cdn\$)	Number exercisable at June 30, 2010 (000's)		Weighted average exercise price (Cdn\$)
0.20	915	\$	0.20
0.89	220		0.89
1.37 to 1.70	912		1.51
			_
0.20 to 1.70	2,047	\$_	0.86

(Expressed in United States dollars)

(All dollar amounts are in thousands, except for per share amounts) (Unaudited)

(b) Contributed surplus

The changes in contributed surplus during the nine months ended June 30, 2010 are as follows:

	Amount
Balance, September 30, 2009	\$ 9,847
Vesting of stock options granted to directors, officers and employees Common shares cancelled (i)	 66 25
Balance, June 30, 2010	\$ 9,938

(i) The Company cancelled common shares that were held by a trust as the trust was terminated.

10. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

	A	Amount	
Balance, September 30, 2009	\$	-	
Unrealized holding loss on available-for sale securities arising during the period		(201)	
Balance, June 30, 2010	\$	(201)	

11. Stock-based Compensation

The stock-based compensation expense during the nine months ended June 30, 2010 was \$66 (2009 - \$517) and this amount was credited to contributed surplus. In the case of options which vest immediately, the fair value of the options is expensed immediately. In the case of options which vest over time, the graded vesting method is used to expense compensation over the vesting period.

There were no stock options granted during the nine months ended June 30, 2010. There were 1,435,000 stock options granted during the nine months ended June 30, 2009 and the weighted average fair value per option granted was Cdn\$0.15.

(Expressed in United States dollars)

(All dollar amounts are in thousands, except for per share amounts) (Unaudited)

12. Sale of Assets

In November 2008, the Company purchased marketable securities at a cost of \$21. In February 2009, the Company sold these marketable securities and received proceeds of \$36. During the three months ended March 31, 2009, the Company recorded a gain on the sale of \$15.

13. Net Income (Loss) per Share

Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share is computed by dividing the net income (loss) for the period by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

Basic net income (loss) per share has been calculated using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding of 53,914,000 and 53,933,000, respectively, during the three and nine months ended June 30, 2010 (2009 – 53,972,000 and 54,019,000).

Diluted net income (loss) per share has been calculated using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding adjusted for the effect of dilutive securities (for the periods with net income) of 53,914,000 and 53,933,000, respectively, during the three and nine months ended June 30,2010 (2009 - 54,748,000 and 54,019,000).

For the periods with net loss, potential common shares are not included in the period to date diluted earnings per share because in this case their effect would be anti-dilutive.

14. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

	Three months ended Nine months en June 30, June 30,							Cumulative from inception on October 1,		
		2010		2009		2010		2009		2002
Changes in non-cash working capital balances related to operations:										
Accounts receivable	\$	35	\$	(9)	\$	(6)	\$	(8)	\$	(73)
Prepaid expenses and other assets Accounts payable and accrued		(113)		(15)		(66)		29		(210)
liabilities		50		61	_	272	_	(183)	_	50
	\$	(28)	\$	37	\$_	200	\$	(162)	\$	(233)
Non-cash financing activities: Equity financing costs settled by issue										
of agents options	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	604

(Expressed in United States dollars) (All dollar amounts are in thousands, except for per share amounts) (Unaudited)

The Company did not pay income taxes or interest during the nine months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009.

15. Subsequent Events

(a) In April 2010, Khan's 58%-owned joint venture subsidiary, Central Asian Uranium Company, LLC ("CAUC"), the holder of the mining license in respect of the Dornod Uranium Project, received a notice from the Mongolian Nuclear Energy Agency (the "NEA") purporting to invalidate the license effective as of October 8, 2009, allegedly based on unspecified violations of Mongolian law. Subsequently, CAUC filed a formal claim in the Mongolian Capital City Court challenging the legal basis for the NEA's notice asserting, among other things, that the NEA had no legal authority to make a decision to invalidate the license and that the NEA's purported decision to do so violated the provisions of Mongolian law and was, therefore, invalid.

On July 19, 2010, the Court ruled in favour of CAUC and declared that the previous purported decision by the NEA to invalidate CAUC's mining license is itself invalid and illegal. As a result of the Court's decision, CAUC's mining license is no longer considered invalidated and is therefore pending re-registration by the NEA under the Nuclear Energy Law, in accordance with CAUC's November 2009 application to have the license re-registered.

On August 19, 2010, the NEA filed an appeal of the Court's decision. The appeal by the NEA will be vigorously challenged by Khan through all legally available means.

(b) In April 2010, Khan's 100%-owned subsidiary, Khan Resources LLC ("KRL"), the holder of the exploration license in respect of the Dornod Uranium Project, received a notice from the NEA purporting to invalidate the license effective as of October 8, 2009, allegedly based on unspecified violations of Mongolian law. Subsequently, KRL filed a formal claim in the Mongolian Capital City Court challenging the legal basis for the NEA's notice, among other things, that the NEA had no legal authority to make a decision to invalidate the license and that the NEA's purported decision to do so violated the provisions of Mongolian law and was, therefore, invalid.

On August 2, 2010, the Court ruled in favour of KRL, and declared that the previous purported decision by the NEA to invalidate KRL's exploration license is itself invalid and illegal. As a result of the Court's decision, KRL's exploration license is no longer considered invalidated and is therefore pending re-registration by the NEA under the Nuclear Energy Law, in accordance with KRL's November 2009 application to have the license re-registered. The NEA has the right to appeal the Court's decision until August 23, 2010. Any appeal of the Court's decision by the NEA will be vigorously challenged by Khan through all legally available means.