

April 2017



Athabasca Basin

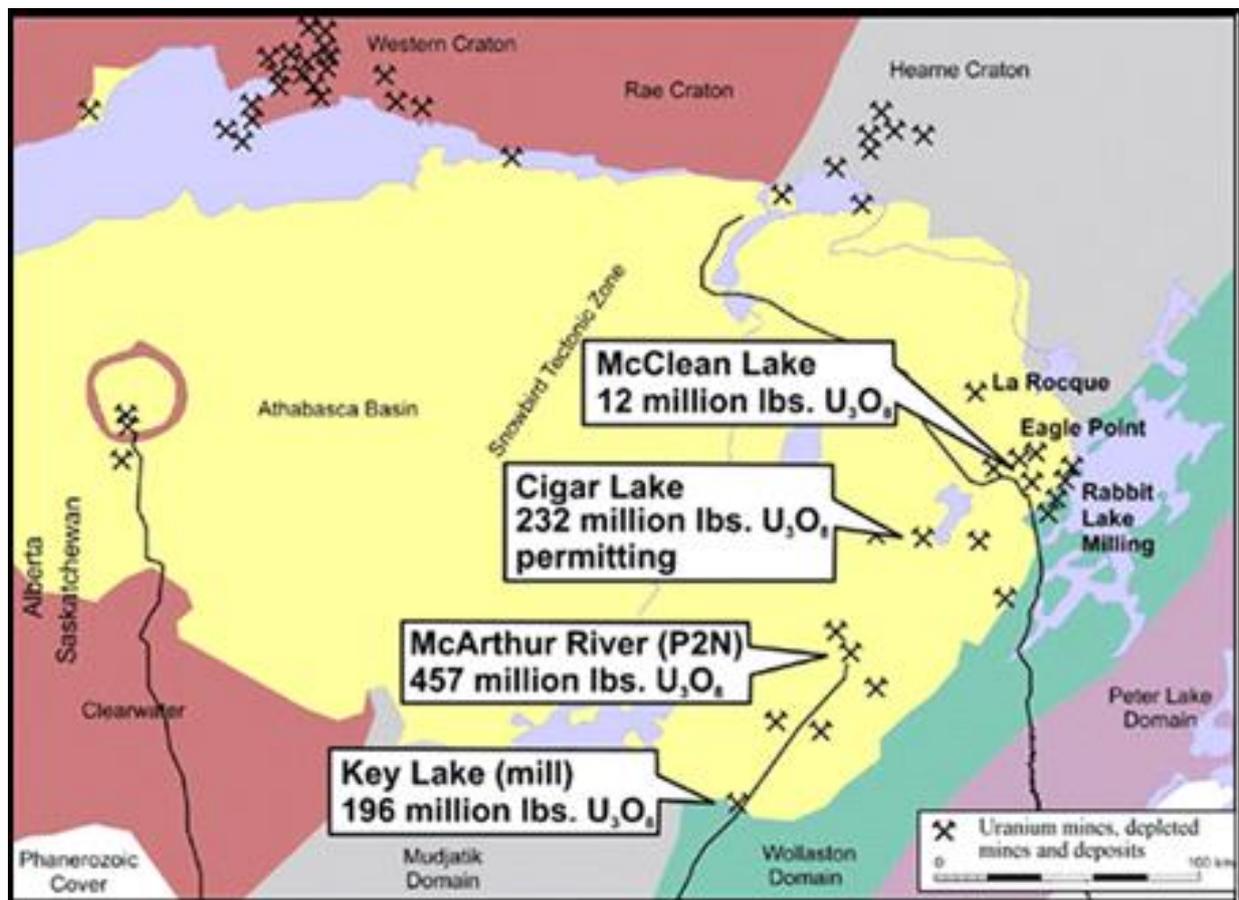
the world's largest and richest uranium region



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Canada was the world's largest uranium producer for many years, accounting for about 22% of world output, but in 2009 was overtaken by Kazakhstan. The **Athabasca Basin** contributes to all of Canada's production which in 2016 at 22.4 million pounds was 5% lower than in 2015 when 23.6 million pounds U₃O₈ were produced, due to the strategic decision to suspend production at **Rabbit Lake**.

Production comes mainly from the McArthur River Mine and since 2015 from the Cigar Lake Mine located in the **Athabasca Basin** in northern Saskatchewan province, which are the largest and have the highest-grade mines in the world and are both operated by **Cameco**, the world's largest uranium producer which in 2016 accounted for about 17% of world production. Production at **McArthur River / Key Lake** decreased in 2016 from 8,673 tonnes U₃O₈ in 2015 to 8,173 tonnes U₃O₈ in 2016. Output from **Cigar Lake** increased from 5,124 tonnes U₃O₈ in 2015 to 7,863 tonnes U₃O₈ in 2016.



Annual uranium production (tonnes U₃O₈)^a

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
McArthur River	8492	8492	7528	8654	9029	9064	8868	9135	8675	8673	8173
Cigar Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	156	5124	7863
McClellan Lake	814	867	1476	1637	785	0	0	0	51	0	0
Rabbit Lake	2326	1821	1613	1706	1726	1721	1744	1872	1889	1912	505
Total	11632	11180	10617	11997	11540	10785	10612	11007	10771	15709	16541
cf. World	46499	48680	51611	59772	63285	63085	68805	70015	66297	71343	

Continuing exploration in the **Athabasca Basin** has resulted in the world-class discoveries of **Fission Uranium's PLS Project** (Triple R Deposit) in November 2012 and **NexGen's Rook 1 Project** (Arrow Deposit) in February 2014.

Canada's current producing uranium mines

► **McArthur River & Key Lake** – **Cameco**, major owner (69.8%) and operator, **Areva** (30.2%)

The McArthur River uranium mine, which commenced production in 1999, is the world's largest in terms of annual production (2016: 8,173 tonnes). Also, it has enormous reserves (about 2.58 million pounds proven and probable reserves at an average grade of 9.60% U₃O₈) of high-grade ore (16.5% U₃O₈ after allowance for dilution) located 600 metres underground.

The mine is licenced to 2023 for 8,500 t/year U₃O₈ average production, but this may flex up to 9,530 tonnes. Remote control raise boring methods are used to mine the ore, which is then trucked 80 km south to be milled at the Key Lake Mill (Areva is a 16.7% partner).

Other deposits close to McArthur River are prospective.

► **Cigar Lake** – **Cameco** (50% ownership and managing the joint venture), with **Areva** holding 37%, **Idemitsu** 8% and **TEPCO** 5%

Construction on Cigar Lake began in 2005, with production originally scheduled to start in 2011. However, underground floods in 2006 and 2008 set the start date back until 2014 and increased the overall cost of the project from C\$ 660 million to about C\$ 2.6 billion.

In February 2010, dewatering was complete and remediation proceeded. The first jet boring commenced in December 2013.

The estimated average cash operating cost increased from \$ 14.40 per pound U₃O₈ in 2007 to \$ 23.14, but revised milling plants have reduced this estimate to \$ 18.60 per pound.

The first ore slurry was sent to the McClellan Lake mill in March 2014, and treatment began in October 2014. Cigar Lake contributed 156 tonnes U₃O₈ to Canada's total 2014 production and reached full production of 5,124 tonnes U₃O₈ in 2015. In 2016, production increased to 7,863 tonnes U₃O₈ and will be ramped up to 8,200 tonnes U₃O₈ in 2017.

► **McClellan Lake** – **Areva Resources**, major owner (70%) and operator, **Denison Mines** (22.5%) and Japanese company **Overseas Uranium Resources Development** (OURD) (7.5%).

Having commenced operation in mid-1999, McClellan Lake originally produced about 2,500 t/y of U₃O₈ from 2.4% ore up to 2005. However, from 2011 due to lower ore grades went out of production.

The mine was licenced at 3,640 t/y. Operations have comprised three open pits with an underground mine from Sue B planned for the future. McClellan Lake also has high-quality new plant and infrastructure. It uses the first mined-out pit for tailing disposal – the JEV tailings management facility.

The JEB mill has been expanded to 5,500 t/y U₃O₈ to accommodate the ore that was to be shipped from the Cigar Lake mine being under construction. Under arrangements concluded in 2011, it will treat all the Cigar Lake ore, and Areva planned a further investment of nearly C\$ 150 million to upgrade the plant and increase its capacity to more than 8,500 t/y.

The JEB mill is considered to be the most technologically-advanced in the world, being able to treat ore from less than 1% to 30% U and in fact is the only facility capable of processing high-grade ore without diluting it.

► **Rabbit Lake – 100% Cameco**

Uranium was discovered at Rabbit Lake in 1968 and was brought into production by Cameco in 1975. Most of the deposit has been mined out, but reserves still exist at Eagle Point, where about 1,700 t/y of U₃O₈ from an ore grade of 2.1% have been mined underground in recent years.

Production has dropped from 1,912 tonnes U₃O₈ in 2015 to 505 tonnes U₃O₈ in 2016, though in 2014 Cameco considered a prospective Rabbit Lake extension.

Future uranium projects under evaluation

Under the current challenging market environment **Cameco's** challenging primary focus is on uranium production from its tier-one assets.

The **Millennium Deposit** (69.9% owned by **Cameco**, 30.1% **JCU**) has an Indicated resource of 23,100 tonnes of 4.5% grade U₃O₈ and 7,575 tonnes of 21% grade Inferred. Located between McArthur River and Key Lake, ore would be milled at Key Lake. A feasibility study on the project led to Cameco seeking approval to mine it at about 25,000 t/y. The environmental assessment was approved at the end of 2013.

Underground development was envisaged over 2013-2017, but in mid-2013 Cameco said Millennium was not primary project, and in May 2014 it halted developments pending improvement in the uranium process.

In 2012, Cameco paid C\$ 150 million for Areva's 28% share.

At Millennium no work is planned, as regulatory activity related to the final environmental impact statement continues to be on hold.

Further progress towards a development decision is not expected until market conditions improve.

Production at **Midwest**, like at Cigar Lake, was originally scheduled to begin in 2011, but in 2008 the starting date was postponed due to several factors, including a 50% rise in the initial estimated capital costs of C\$ 435 million. Areva indicated probable reserves of 18,870 tonnes at 5.47%. A further prospect 3 km to the north, Midwest A had 2,600 tonnes U₃O₈ at 0.57%.

The takeover of **Hathor Exploration** in January 2012 by **Rio Tinto** valued its Roughrider prospect, located 24 km from Rabbit Lake, at C\$ 654 million. This valuation was based on Inferred resources of 13,700 tonnes U₃O₈ at 11.58%, with a 0.4% cut-off in the Eastern Zone, for underground mining, and in the West Zone Indicated resources of 7,800 tonnes U₃O₈ at 1.98% and 4,800 tonnes Inferred resources at 11.3% with 0.5% cut-off, for open mining.

Since then further drilling the resource was extended. A preliminary economic assessment for Hathor suggested low production costs over an 11-year mine life producing 1,900 tU per year.



Cameco (TSX - CCO)

In 2016 **Cameco's** revenues declined by 12% to C\$ 2.43 billion from C\$ 2.75 billion in 2015. Gross profit dropped by 34% from C\$ 697 million to C\$ 463 million. Adjusted net earnings (non IFRS) fell by 58% from C\$ 344 million to C\$ 143 million.

Cash provided by operations (after working capital changes) declined by 31% from C\$ 450 million to C\$ 312 million.

Annual U₃O₈ production of 27.0 million pounds was 5% higher than the guidance's provided in the Company's 2016 third quarter MD&A. The average released price declined by 9% from US\$ 45.19/lb to US\$ 41.12/lb.

Quarterly production of 7.1 million pounds U3O8 in the fourth quarter was 26% lower than in 2015, due to the suspension of the production at **Rabbit Lake**, the curtailment of production at **Cameco Resources' US** operations and lower production at **Inkai** in Kazakhstan.

Cameco signed an agreement with its partners Kazatomprom and JV Inkai to restructure and enhance JV Inkai a subject to which Kazatomprom's ownership interest in the JV Inkai will be adjusted from 40% to 60%.

The Company received environmental approval for its **Yeelirrie uranium project** in Western Australia, and was granted a 0-year extension of the requirement to provide the government with a development proposal.

Given the current status of oversupply in the uranium market, **Cameco plans to produce 18.0 million pounds U3O8 from McArthur River / Key Lake in 2017** (Cameco's share 12.8 million pounds U3O8).

► **Cigar Lake**

The **Cigar Lake** underground mine is licenced to produce up to 18.0 million pounds (100% basis) per year. Total package production from Cigar Lake in 2016 was 17.3 million pounds U3O8 (Cameco's share 8.7 million pounds U3O8).

In 2017, **Cameco** expects to produce its licenced capacity of 18.0 million package pounds U3O8 at Cigar Lake (Cameco's share 9.0 million pounds U3O8).

Estimated proven and probable reserves are 107.6 million pounds at an average grade of 15.90%.

► **Rabbit Lake**

The **Rabbit Lake** operation which opened in 1975, is the longest operating uranium production facility in North American and the second largest uranium mill in the world. Given current challenging market conditions and the Company's belief they will continue to be depressed in the near term, **Cameco** suspended production at Rabbit Lake during the second quarter of 2016.

Prior to this decision, Rabbit Lake produced 1.1 million pounds U3O8 in 2016.

The transition to care and maintenance was completed in August 2016. The costs for the year totalled \$ 55.4 million and related severance totalled \$ 10.6 million, both of which are included in the cost of sale. As long as production is suspended, **Cameco** expects care and maintenances to range between \$ 35 million and \$ 40 million annually for the first few years.

The excess carrying value of the mine and mill over the fair value less costs to sell, has resulted in recognizing an impairment charge for the full carrying value of \$ 124 million.

Exploration

Cameco's exploration program is directed at replacing mineral resources as they are depleted by its production and is key tot sustaining its business. The Company maintained an active program even during periods of weak uranium prices, which has helped to secure land with exploration and development prospects that are among the best in the world, mainly in Canada, Australia, Kazakhstan and the United States.

Globally **Cameco's** land holdings total 1.5 million hectares (3.6 million acres). In northern Saskatchewan alone, the Company has direct interests in 650,000 hectares (1.6 million acres) of land covering many of the prospective exploration areas of the Athabasca Basin. Many of its prospects are located close to the Company's existing operations where it has established infrastructure and capacity to expand.

For properties that meet **Cameco's** investment criteria, it may partner with other companies, equity holdings and traditional joint venture agreements. The Company's leadership position and industry expertise in both operation and corporate makes it a partner of choice.

In 2016, **Cameco** continued its exploration strategy of focusing on the most prospective projects in its portfolio. Exploration is key to ensuring the Company's long-term growth. Nevertheless exploration and evaluation spending declined significantly since it reached a top of C\$ 97 million in 2012. In 2016 spending amounted to C\$ 43 million and for 2017 spending is estimated to decline further to C\$ 30 million.

Brownfield exploration near **Cameco's** existing operations includes expenses for advanced exploration on the evaluation of projects where uranium mineralization is being defined.

In 2016, **Cameco** spent about C\$ 10 million on regional exploration programs (including support costs), primarily in Saskatchewan and Australia.

In its 2015 Annual Report, **Cameco** expected to spend about C\$ 36 million in 2016 on 24 projects in Canada and Australia, the majority of which are drill target stage. Among the larger expenditures planned was C\$ 7 million on the Read Lake Project, adjacent to McArthur River (Cameco 78.2% - AREVA 21.8%)

At Inkai and its US operations the Company spent C\$ 2 million according to the original target.

Currently, given the poor market conditions in the uranium market, and its extensive portfolio of reserves and resources, **Cameco's** focus is on its tier-one assets. It is expected that these assets will allow the Company to meet rising uranium demand with increased production from its best margin operations.

In February 2016, **Cameco** entered into an option agreement with **CanAlaska Uranium** (TSX.V – CVV), which enables the Company to earn up to a 60% interest in the West McArthur Project.



AREVA Resources Canada is a subsidiary of the AREVA Group in France. It operates the 70%-owned McClellan Lake mill (22.5% owned by Denison Mines and 7.5% owned by OURD Canada). This is the most technologically advanced mill in the world for the processing of high-grade uranium ore without dilution. In October 2014, the mill restarted with the processing of all ore from the newly opened Cigar Lake Mine (50.025% owned by Cameco, AREVA 37.1%, Idemitsu Canada Resources 7.87% and TEPCO Resources 5.0%), and is operated by Cameco.

In May 2016, the McClellan Lake mill obtained the authorization to increase its production of U3O8 from 13 to 24 million pounds per year by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission.

This regulatory approval by the CNSC will lead to a progressive ramp-up of the mill in line with the Cigar Lake mine's ramp-up to 18 million pounds annually. The tandem Cigar Lake mine and McClellan Lake mill will therefore be the second-largest uranium production centre in the world.

In June 2016, the Athabasca Basin communities, Cameco and AREVA Resources Canada announced the signing of a collaboration agreement that builds upon an enduring partnership in the development of uranium resources in the Athabasca Basin. The community consists of three First Nation communities of Black Lake, Fond du Lac and Hatchet Lake, and the four communities of Stony Rapids, Wallaston Lake, Uranium City and Camsell Portage.



Denison Mines' (DML – TSX) exploration portfolio consists of numerous projects covering over 350,000 hectares in the eastern Athabasca basin, including its 60%-owned flagship Wheeler River Project (Cameco and JCU Canada Exploration Company owing 30% and 10%, respectively).

The Company's interests also include a 2.5% ownership in the McClellan Lake joint venture (AREVA Resources Canada and OURD Canada Co. owing 70% and 7.5%, respectively), which includes several uranium deposits at the McClellan Lake Mill, which is currently processing ore from Cameco's Cigar Lake Mine under a toll milling agreement, plus a 25.17% interest in the Midwest Deposit and a 61.55% interest in the J Zone Deposit on the **Waterbury Lake Property**. Both the Midwest and J Zone deposits are located within 20 kilometres of the McClellan Lake Mill.

Denison has recently entered into an agreement with GoviEx Uranium (GXU – CSE) to sell its African interests, with an expected closing date in May 2016.

In April 2016, **Denison** announced the results of the preliminary Economic Assessment (“PEA”) on its 60%-owned **Wheeler River Project**, including a case-case pre-tax Internal Rate of Return (“IRR”) of 20.4% at current uranium prices, based on today’s long-term contract price of US\$ 43.60 per pound of U3O8 and **Denison’s** share of estimated capital expenditures (“CAPEX”) of C\$ 336 million (C\$ 560 million on 100% ownership basis).

The PEA considered the potential economic merit of co-developing the high-grade **Gryphon** and **Phoenix Deposits** as a single underground mining operation and assumes processing at Denison’s 22.5-owned McClean Lake Mill, located in the infrastructure rich eastern portion of the Athabasca Basin.

The **Gryphon Deposit** is expected to produce 40.7 million pounds U3O8, over a 7-year mine life at a cash operating cost of US\$ 14.28 per pound U3O8.

The **Phoenix Deposit** is expected to produce 64.0 million pounds U3O8 over a 9-year mine life, at a cash operating cost of US\$ 22.15 per pound U3O8.

The **Gryphon Deposit** has the ability to incorporate potential resource growth as demonstrated by the high-grade intersection previously reported from the winter 2015 exploration program (not included in the PEA), including drill holes WR-641, with 3.9% eU3O8 over 9.2 metres, and WR-633D1, with 1.7% eU3O8 over 7.6 metres including 6.3% eU3O8 over 1.7 metres.



UEX (TSX.V – UEX) is involved in 16 uranium projects in the Athabasca Basin, including 3 that are 100%-owned and operated by UEX, in joint venture with AREVA Resources Canada (“Areva”) that is operated by UEX, as well as 8 separate joint ventures with AREVA: one joint venture with AREVA and JCU (Canada) Exploration Company (“JCU”), which are operated by AREVA and one project (Christie Lake) to be under option from JCU, owned by three Japanese companies, and operated by UEX.

The Company’s projects are located in the eastern, western and northern perimeters of the Athabasca Basin. **UEX** is currently advancing several uranium deposits in the Athabasca Basin which include the Christie Lake deposits, the Kianna, Anne, Colette and 58B deposits at its currently 49.1%-owned **Shea Creek Project**, located 50 kilometres north of Fission Uranium’s Triple R deposit and Patterson Lake South (PLS) Project, and NexGen’s Arrow deposit and the Horseshoe, Raven and West Bear deposits located at its 100%-owned **Hidden Bay Project**.

UEX currently holds a 30% interest in the **Christie Lake Project** and is working under an option agreement with JCU to earn up to a 70% interest. The Project is located approximately 9 kilometres northeast and along strike of Cameco’s McArthur River mine, the world’s largest uranium producer. The P2 fault, the controlling structure of all the McArthur River deposits, continues to the northeast beyond the mine.

UEX believes that through a series of en-echelon steps the northeast strike extension of the P2 fault not only crosses the Project but also controls the two known uranium deposits on Christie Lake, the Paul Bay and Ken Pen deposits.

The Paul Bay and Ken Pen deposits are estimated to host a combined historic (not NI 43-101 compliant) 20.87 million pounds of U3O8 at an average grade of 3.22% U3O8. And were discovered in 1989 and 1993, respectively.

On February 28, 2017, **UEX** announced that it had closed a flow-through offering for 6.7 million common shares and also closed an additional private placement with Sprott Capital Partners for 16 million units at a price of C\$ 0.25 per unit for aggregate proceeds of C\$ 6.01 million. Each unit consist of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant, which entitles to purchase a common share of the Company at a price of C\$ 0.42 for a period of 3 years from the closing if the unit offering.



NexGen Energy (TSX.V – NXE) completed its qualifying transaction for listing on the TSX.V on 19 April 2013. The Company is engaged in the exploration of its early-stage uranium exploration projects in Saskatchewan. **NexGen's** principal asset is its 100% interest in the Rook 1 Project in the southwest Athabasca Basin, which consists of 32 contiguous mineral claims totaling 35,065 hectares. It is the location of the Company's **Arrow discovery** in February 2014, the **Bow discovery** in March 2015 and the **Harpoon discovery** in August 2016.

On 10 June 2016, **NexGen** closed a private placement of US\$ 60 million in aggregate principal amount of unsecured convertible debentures to **CEF Holdings**, owned 50% by CK Hutchinson Holdings and 50% by CIBC.

The debentures are convertible at the holders' option into common shares of the Company at a conversion price of US\$ 2.33, representing a 30% premium to the 20-day VWAP prior to the announcement of the Offering.

On 7 October 2016, **NexGen** spun-off its early-stage mineral properties to new listed Iso Energy, in which it holds a 72% equity controlling interest.

On 6 March 2017, **NexGen** announced the results of its updated independent Mineral Resource estimate for the basement-hosted Arrow Deposit on holes drilled to early November 2016 (AR-14-01 to AR-16-113C2). The estimate comprises an **Indicated Mineral Resource of 179.5 million pounds of U3O8** contained in 1.18 million tonnes grading 6.88% U3O8, including the A2 High Grade Core of 164.9 million pounds U3O8 contained in 0.40 million tonnes grading 18.84% U3O8 and an Inferred Mineral Resource of 122.1 million pounds U3O8 contained in 4.25 million tonnes grading 1.30% U3O8.

On 23 March 2017, **NexGen** reported assay results for 20 holes from its 2016 drilling program on the Rook I property. Complete assay results have been received from all holes drilled at the Harpoon discovery and other regional target areas on the Rook I property. At Harpoon multiple holes have intersected uranium mineralization, as well as encouraging alteration and narrow intervals of uranium mineralization was identified up to 2.3 kilometres south of the Arrow Deposit.

The mineralized footprint at Harpoon has been traced over a strike length of at least 340 metres on the Rook I Property and remains open in all directions.

Highlights include intersection of 13.5 metres at 3.94% U3O8, including 2.5 metres at 20.90% U3O8 at hole HP-16-20 (73 metres up-dip and northeast from discovery hole HO-16-08. This intersected 17.5 metres at 3.98% U3O8, including 2.5 metres at 12.49% U3O8.

On 18 April 2017, **NexGen** reported results from 18 drill holes from the ongoing winter 2017 drill program on the Rook 1 Property. On the northeast A3 shear step-out scissor hole MR-17-136C2, 70 metres northeast and up-dip from the edge of the A3 High Grade Domain intersected 26 metres of total composite mineralization including 6.7 metres of total composite off-scale radioactivity (> 10,000 to > 61,000 cps).

The northeast A22 shear scissor hole AR-17-118C2 intersected 40.0 metres of total composite mineralization, including 6.1 metres of total composite off-scale radioactivity (> 10,000 to 61,000 cps)

On the northeast A4 shear step-out scissor hole MR-129C1 intersected 33.5 metres of total composite mineralization including 2.7 metres of composite off-scale radioactivity (> 10,000 to >61,000 cps) within a 60 metre section.

The 2017 winter program is comprising a minimum of 35,000 metres of drilling with 7 drill rigs will continue until the end of April 2017. None of the drilling completed in 2017 was included in the NI 43-101 compliant updated Mineral Resource estimate for the Arrow Deposit released on 6 March 2017.

NexGen's immediate and near-term plan for the Rook 1 Project is to complete the winter drill program and continue with preliminary development activities.

The Company's medium term goal is to complete a Pre-Feasibility Study.

Finance

For the year ended 31 December 2016, **NexGen** had operating expenses of C\$ 17.2 million (2015: C\$ 4.6 million). The increase of the loss is primarily due to increase in share-based payments expense of C\$ 6.0 million, convertible debenture issuance costs of C\$ 4.1 million, interest expenses of C\$ 3.5 million, salaries, benefits and directors' fees of C\$ 1.8 million, and impairment of exploration and evaluation assets of C\$ 1.0 million.

Total assets as at 31 December 2016 amounted to C\$ 192.5 million compared to C\$ 101.2 million at year-end 2015 of which exploration and evaluation assets C\$ 109.4 million (2015: C\$ 65.1 million).

Total non-current liabilities were C\$ 71.1 million (2015: nihil), as a result of the issue of sale of the debentures. As at 31 December 2016, **NexGen** had an accounted deficit of C\$ 32.7 million.

As at 7 March 2017, the Company had approximately C\$ 67.6 million in cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments and approximately C\$ 3.1 million in current liabilities.

Its working capital balance was C\$ 64.9 million.



Fission Uranium's (TSX - FCU) primary asset is the Patterson Lake South ("PLS") Project, which was discovered in November 2012 and referred to as the Triple R Uranium Deposit, is the second largest undeveloped uranium deposits in Canada's Athabasca Basin District. The Property comprises 15 contiguous claims totaling 31,039 kilometres and is located in the south-west margin of the Athabasca Basin.

In November 2013, Fission completed the acquisition of Alpha Minerals to consolidate 100% ownership of the PLS Project. With Fission trading at a price of C\$ 1.16, the consideration in common shares of Fission Uranium represented a market value of approximately C\$ 124 million.

On September 15, 2015, Fission filed its NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Preliminary Economic Assessment of the Patterson Lake Property. The PEA was conducted for the Triple R Deposit by geological and engineering consulting group RPA of Toronto.

The Study presents figures outlining the potential economics of taking the Triple R Deposit into production.

The highlights are:

- Mine life of 14 years producing an estimated 100.8 million pounds of U3O8; an average of 13 million pounds U3O8 per year for 6 years, at a metallurgical recovery of 95% with 7.5 million pounds of U3O8 recovered in the first 6 years of production;
- Gross revenue of C\$ 7.7 billion, less Saskatchewan gross revenue royalties of C\$ 556 million
- Net revenue of C\$ 7.12 billion
- Base case pre-tax net present value ("NPV") of C\$ 1.81 billion; post-tax NPV of C\$ 1.02 billion (10% discount rate);
- Base case pre-tax net cash flow over the proposed mine life of C\$ 4.12 billion; post-tax net cash flow of C\$ 2.53 billion;
- Base case pre-tax internal rate of return ("IRR") of 46.7%; post-tax IRR of 34.2%;
- Payback estimated at 1.4 years (pre-tax), pay back at 1.7 years (post-tax)
- Estimated initial capital costs of C\$ 1.1 billion; and
- Average operating costs ("OPEX") of US\$ 14.20/lb over the life of the mine

(Base case using US\$ 65/lb U3O8 and an exchange rate of US\$ 0.85: C\$ 1.00).

The PEA Study considers the PLS Prospect as a stand-alone mine and mill operation, which includes development and extraction of the ROOE and R780E zones (Triple R Deposit). Due to the early stage of drill definition, the PEA does not include the recently discovered R600W zone.

The Study envisions a combination of open-pit and underground mining, with a dyke system (dyke and slurry wall) for water control. High-grade mineralization (above 4% U3O8) is captured within the open pit, eliminating the need for expansion, specialized underground mining methods.

On January 11, 2016, Fission Uranium ("Fission") announced that it had executed a Subscription Agreement and an Offtake Agreement with **CGN Mining of China** pursuant to which CGN Mining purchased approximately 96,73 common shares at C\$ 0.85 per share, equal to 19.99% of the issued and outstanding common shares of Fission, for gross proceeds of approximately C\$ 82.26 million.

Under the terms of the Offtake Agreement, CGN Mining will purchase 20% of annual U3O8 production and will have an option to purchase up to an additional 15% U3O8 production from Fission's PLS property after commencement of commercial production.

Fission announced that the 2016 winter exploration drill program at its **PLS Property**, will be expanded to include a further 29 new drill holes for a total of 63 holes (19,020 metres). Drilling which has begun, will also seek to grow the new shallow, high-grade zones (R840W) and (R162OE) at each of the 2.63 kilometre mineralized trend. These zones have the potential to be included in a further Triple R resource estimate update. Following a C\$ 13.3 million summer program including a 52-hole 15,200 metres drill program, the total winter exploration program was budgeted at C\$ 9.6 million.

In March 2017, **Fission** announced that its exploration drilling has resulted in the discovery of a new high-grade zone – R1515W. The zone is located along the western strike extension of the Patterson Lake corridor, approximately 510 metres west of both the Triple R Deposit and the R840W Zone.

The discovery of the new high-grade zone is marked by hole PLS17-359, which gas intersected 32.0 metres of total composite mineralization, including a 31.0 metre wide continuously mineralized interval, including a total composite of 0.77 metres of radioactivity > 10,000 cps (with a peak of 22,300 cps).

The hole is located on line 1515W, approximately 510 metres west of the western-most mineralized hole on the high-grade, new-surface R840W Zone.

With the western extension of the Patterson Lake Corridor during the winter 2017 program with 510 metres to 3.14 kilometres in strike length, this is the largest mineralized trend in the Athabasca Basin now.

On 18 April 2017, **Fission Uranium** announced that the results of its exploration drilling have expanded the newly discovered, high-grade, shallow-depth R1515W zone with its strongest hole to have expanded the strike length to 30 metres. They have also extended the mineralized strike length at PLS to 3.17 km.

PLS 17-557 (line 1530W) returned 47.0 metres total composite mineralization over a 1,250 metres section including 27.5 metres continuous mineralization including 5.29 metres of total composite higher than 10,000 cps.

Finance

For the 6 months ended 31 December 2016, **Fission Uranium** had operating expenses of C\$ 4.1 million (C\$ 1.18 million in the year ended 30 June 2016). The net loss after tax recoveries amounted to C\$ 3.1 million and C\$ 10.3 million, respectively.

Total assets as at 31 December 2016 amounted to C\$ 337.7 million compared to C\$ 341.0 million as at 30 June 2016, of which exploration and evaluation assets C\$ 274.0 million (C\$ 265.0 million as at 30 June 2016).

Total liabilities amounted to C\$ 2.4 million and C\$ 3.7 million, respectively.

As at 31 December 2016, **Fission Uranium** had an accounted deficit of C\$ 100.7 million.

As at 31 December 2016, the Company had C\$ 50.2 million cash and cash equivalents.



IsoEnergy (TSX.V – ISO) was spun off on October 17, 2016 from NexGen Energy, with NexGen holding a 72% controlling interest in the Company. NexGen has all exploration permits in hand and winter drilling campaigns at each of its **Thorburn Lake** and **Radio uranium** projects in the eastern Athabasca Basin.

On January 5, 2017, **IsoEnergy** released the results of a two-stage drilling program at each of its Thorburn Lake and Radio uranium projects, where land accessible targets were drilled during the period from September to November 2016, whilst drilling of targets accessible upon ice formation will be undertaken in the first quarter of 2017.

Thorburn Lake, located 7 kilometres east of the Cigar Lake uranium mine, is 100% owned. **IsoEnergy** has an exclusive right to earn a 70% interest in the Radio property, which is located 2 kilometres east of Rio Tinto's nearby Roughrider uranium deposit.

IsoEnergy has planned a 10-hole (4,300 metre) phase 2 winter drilling program at **Thorburn Lake** to follow up on the 2016 results.

The primary target will be the northeast strike extension of the mineralization, alteration and structural zone defined during the first phase of drilling in 2016. Secondary targets include several resistivity low anomalies observed in an 85-line kilometre DC-resistivity geophysical survey completed in October 2016.

The highlights of Phase 1 drilling at **Radio** east led to the discovery of a large zone basement clay alteration, with a tenor and scale that are typically found close to significant uranium mineralization, including the Roughrider uranium deposit located 2 kilometres east of the uranium deposit.

IsoEnergy is working on a 10-hole 4,300-metre winter program to follow up on the 2016 results at Thorburn to be carried out in conjunction with the program at Thorburn.

At **Radio**, **IsoEnergy** has planned a 10-hole (4,100 metres) phase 2 winter drilling program to follow up on the 2016 results. The primary target will be uranium mineralization associated with the large zone of basement clay alteration identified in the first phase of drilling in 2016.



Fission 3.0 (TSX.V – FUU) was incorporated in September 2013 in connection with a court approved plan of arrangement to reorganize Fission Uranium Corp., which was completed on December 6, 2013.

Fission 3.0 is a junior resource issuer engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of uranium resource properties in Alberta and Saskatchewan's Athabasca Basin in Canada, as well as in Peru. The Company engages in early-stage land acquisitions and is a "Project Generator" by financing its exploration and potential development by way of equity financing, joint ventures, options agreements or other means.

Fission 3.0 has approximately 308,840 ha of exploration properties with uranium potential in Saskatchewan and Alberta, and in Peru. 55,165 ha (18%) comprise the North Shore property in Alberta; 248,575 ha (80%) are located in Saskatchewan in and around the Athabasca Basin and 5,100 ha comprise the Macusani property in Peru.

Fission 3.0's 4 most advanced exploration projects include: 3 projects with the Athabasca Basin region (the **North Shore** property, the **PLN** property, which has a property option and joint venture agreement with Azincourt Uranium and the **CWW** property, originally optioned to Canex Energy; and the **Macusani** project in Peru.

The **PLN** and **CWW** properties are adjacent to or in close proximity of Fission Uranium's Patterson Lake South ("PLS") property, host to the high-grade Triple R uranium deposit, located in the southwest part of the Athabasca Basin.

Azincourt has earned a 10% interest in the **PLN** by making both the initial consideration and work obligations of C\$ 1.5 million, but due to difficult capital/equity markets was not able to fund the cumulative work obligations required to earn its 20% interest by the option expiry date of June 19, 2015 for a work obligation of C\$ 3.0 million.

Canex completed a C\$ 700,000 work obligation at the CWW property in the first year but after having spent approximately C\$ 1.27 million of the C\$ 1.7 million required of the amended joint venture agreement to earn a 15% interest (originally 20%), failed to complete the total work obligation of C\$ 2.0 million in the second year and was deemed to have terminated the property option agreement with **Fission 3.0** in June 2016.

In February 2015, **Fission 3.0** entered into a subscription agreement with Fission Uranium pursuant to which Fission Uranium acquired 22.0 million common shares of the Company at a price of C\$ 0.14 per share for proceeds of C\$ 3.08 million, representing a 12% equity interest in **Fission 3.0**.

On March 17, 2017, **Fission 3.0** announced an increased non-brokered private placement financing of units at a price of C\$ 0.07 per unit of up to C\$ 3.0 million, which consists of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant exercisable at C\$ 0.10 for a period of 2 years.



Skyharbour Resources (TSX.V – SYH)

Skyharbour now has interests in 5 uranium projects totalling over 250,000 hectares strategically located throughout the Athabasca Basin. Specifically, the Company plans to carry out exploration and drilling programs at its flagship **Moore Lake Uranium Project** (optioned in July 2016 from Denison Mines). The Project is located 20 kilometres northeast of Denison's Wheeler River Project and 39 kilometres south of Cameco's McArthur River Project.

Unconformity style uranium mineralization was discovered on the Moore Lake Project at the Maverick zone in April 2011. Historical drilling highlights include 4.03% equivalent U3O8 over 10 metres (including 1.4 metres at 20% eU3O8) starting at a depth of 264.68 metres in hole ML-61.

Under the terms of the Option Agreement with Denison Mines **Skyharbour** may acquire a 100% in the Moore Lake Project consisting of 2 contiguous claims totalling 35,705 hectares, in consideration for the issuance of 4.5 million shares issued at a deemed value of C\$ 1.71 million) and staged cash payments totalling C\$ 500,000 over the next 5 years on or before 31 July 2021. **Skyharbour** has also agreed to fund C\$ 3.5 million in exploration on the Property over the next 5 years and will act as project operator.

As a result of the transaction Denison became **Skyharbour's** largest strategic shareholder owning over 11% of the Company.

On 18 April 2017, **Skyharbour** closed a non-brokered private placement for aggregate gross proceeds of just over C\$ 2.1 million. The Company plans to use the proceeds to advance the Moore Lake Project through diamond drill programs planned for the summer of 2017, as well as the winter of 2018.

On February 27, 2017, **Skyharbour** announced that the first drill hole of the 2017 winter exploration program on the Project intersected high-grade uranium mineralization within the Main Maverick Zone lens. Hole ML-199 returned geochemical assays of 6.0% over 5.9 metres including 20.8% U3O8 over 1.5 metres downhole, with corresponding handheld spectrometer counts of 27,500 to 57,000 counts per second ("cps"). Hole ML-202 also intersected high-grade uranium mineralization, including 5.6% eU3O8 over 1.8 metres within a 10.7 metre mineralised interval that returned 1.5% eU3O8.

The early success of the drill program has prompted **Skyharbour** to expand the originally budgeted winter program from 3,500 metres to 4,500 metres, which was recently completed.

Skyharbour is awaiting the geochemical assay results for the final 10 holes from the phase 1, 2017 winter drilling program.

On December 15, 2016, **Skyharbour** announced the signing of a binding term sheet to option up to 70% of its portion of the **Preston Uranium Project** (50/50 owned with Clean Commodities) for up to C\$ 8 million of total project consideration over 6 years, including C\$ 7.3 million of exploration work programs and C\$ 700,000 of cash payments. A strategic uranium partner Clean Commodities with a definitive option agreement will be entered into by March 7, 2017.

The Preston Uranium Project is one of the largest tenure positions in the Patterson Lake region and currently consists of 121,148 hectares strategically located near NexGen Energy's high-grade Arrow Deposit hosted on its Rook 1 property and Fission Uranium's Triple R deposit located within their PLS Project area.

Through its involvement in the Western Athabasca Syndicate and the Preston Uranium Project, **Skyharbour** has been involved in a large regional exploration program in the relatively underexplored southwestern side of the Athabasca Basin since 2013. In excess of C\$ 4.0 million in expenditures on the Preston Uranium Project have been incurred to date, including two exploratory drill programs.

Fifteen high-priority drill target areas associated with 6 prospective exploration corridors have been successfully delineated.



Purepoint Uranium Group (TSX.V – PTU)

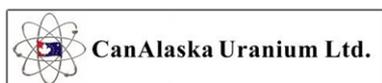
On November 24, 2016, **Purepoint Uranium Group** announced the proposed 2017 **Hook Lake Joint Venture** exploration program plans for 25 drill holes, approximately 11,000 metres of drilling at a budgeted cost of C\$ 4.5 million for the remainder of 2016 and 2017. In the 9-month period ended 30 September 2016, the spent C\$ 0.7 million.

The prospective **Hook Lake Project** is owned jointly by Cameco (39.5%), AREVA Resources Canada (39.5%) and **Purepoint** (21%) and consists of 9 claims totalling 28,683 hectares situated in the southwestern Athabasca Basin. The Hook Lake JV is considered one of the highest quality uranium exploration projects in the Athabasca Basin due to its location along the prospective Patterson Lake trend and the relatively shallow depth of the unconformity.

Initial drilling will follow up the high-grade mineralised Spitfire intercept, which remains relatively untested for an additional 8 kilometres to the northeast.

On February 2, 2017, **Purepoint** announced that the trend, which has been confirmed along strike for 115 metres, assay results for the first hole of the current drill program, HK 16-55, have returned 13.3% triuranium octoxide (U₃O₈) over 1.5 metres within an interval that assayed 2.92% U₃O₈. Seven holes representing 2,526 metres have been completed so far during this program.

The 2016/2017 winter program is scheduled to complete 30 holes (originally 25 drill holes) or approximately 12,000 metres of drilling.



CanAlaska Uranium (TSX.V – CVV) holds interests in approximately 500,000 hectares (1.2 million acres), one of the largest land positions in the Athabasca Basin.

CanAlaska's flagship property is the West McArthur Project, which covers 35,830 hectares (88,536 acres) commencing 15 kilometres (9 miles) west of Cameco's majority-owned McArthur River Mine, the world's largest uranium producer.

The Project was optioned in April 2007 to Mitsubishi Development of Japan to earn a 50% interest in the Property by investing C\$ 11 million. The option was exercised on February 10, 2010 and an incorporated 50/50 joint venture was formed between the parties to pursue further exploration and development of the Property, with CanAlaska to be the project operator.

With the Joint Venture having been ended a couple of weeks earlier, on February 5, 2016 **CanAlaska** announced that it has entered into an option agreement with **Cameco** for exploration of the **West McArthur Project**. The agreement enables Cameco to earn up to a 60% interest in the Project through total expenditures of C\$ 12.5 million consisting of an initial payment in cash of C\$ 725,000 to have the right to earn a first stage 30% interest for a C\$ 5 million exploration program within 3 years on two separate target assets; grid 1 and grid 5.

Cameco will then have the right, after a C\$ 500,000 payment, to carry out a further C\$ 6.275 million of work on the Project over the following 3 years to earn a further 30% interest and form a Joint Venture with CanAlaska.

Importantly, the West McArthur Project is immediately adjacent to Cameco's disclosed Fox Lake uranium discovery with reported Inferred resources of approximately 68.1 million pounds U3O8 based on 387,000 tonnes grading 7.99% U3O8. The Fox Lake discovery is within the Red Lake Property operated by Cameco (Cameco 78.2%, Areva 21.8%) and will receive the major share of Cameco's exploration funding in 2016, with a budget of C\$ 7 million (Cameco's share).

On March 3, 2017, **CanAlaska** reported to be advised by Cameco that they expect to provide details on their 2017 drilling at West McArthur by March 14, which has not been followed up to date, It is expected by the Company that drilling will assume at Grid 5, and additional planning for a drill program at Grid 1.

CanAlaska has granted to **Denison Mines** the right to carry out C\$ 200,000 of exploration work on the **Moon South Property** over 2 years and has also granted to Denison the right to increase its interest in the claim to 75% for further C\$ 500,000 in expenditures.

The current successes by Denison at its nearby Gryphon and Phoenix discoveries on its adjacent Wheeler River property, show the significant potential for high-grade discoveries in this area.

On March 3, 2017, **CanAlaska** reported that Denison has now completed the cutting in preparation of the DCIP Resistivity survey which is scheduled to commence in early April 2017.

An initial hole drilled at Moon South in 2016 (MS-16-01) on the CR-3 trend near its southern boundary, intersected 0.1% U3O8 over 0.5 metres at the sub-Athabasca unconformity and was encompassed by a significant sandstone alteration and geochemical halo.

On March 3, 2017, **Northern Uranium** provided a progress report on the **North West Manitoba Project** (70%-owned by Northern Uranium and 30% by CanAlaska), which continued to demonstrate that significant alteration zones are present at the Maguire Lake area.

Northern Uranium has had expressions of interest to fund the testing of 4 high-priority targets. However, potential funders have requested that the underlying option agreement with **CanAlaska** be modified to reduce the A\$ 5.6 million earn-in to A\$ 1 million required to increase Northern Uranium's interest from the current 70% to 80%.



ALX Uranium (TSX.V - ALX)

In October 2016, **ALX Uranium** and Denison Mines executed a definitive agreement with ALX to acquire an 80% ownership of the Hook-Carter Property in exchange for the issuance of 7.5 million common shares of ALX, representing a current market valuation of C\$ 6.5 million.

Under the terms of the agreement **ALX** retains a 20% interest in the Property and Denison has agreed to finance ALX's share of the first C\$ 12 million in expenditures.

Denison is the operator of exploration on the property.

The **Hook Carter Property** is highlighted by 15 kilometres of strike potential along the Patterson Lake Corridor, which is host to the discovered Triple R Deposit (owned by Fission Uranium) and Arrow Deposit (owned by NexGen Energy) and the Spitfire and Hornet discoveries (a joint venture between Cameco, AREVA Resources Canada and Purepoint Uranium Group), all of which occur within 8 kilometres to 20 kilometres of the property.

On January 17, 2017, **ALX** has received notice from Denison Mines of its 2017 uranium exploration plans on the **Hook-Carter property**, which includes initial ground resistivity and electromagnetic surveying during the winter season, followed by a reconnaissance 5-hole diamond drill program of 2,700 metres during the summer months. Work is expected to be focused on the southern portion of the Property, where Athabasca sandstone thicknesses vary between 250 metres and 450 metres.

On January 19, 2017, **ALX** released its 2017 uranium exploration plans on the **Gorilla Lake Property** located within the Carswell impact structure in the western portion of the Athabasca Basin, located approximately 15 kilometres north of the past-producing Cluff Lake Uranium Mine, which operated from 1980 to 2002. **ALX**, as the operator of the Property, holds a 80% interest, and **Logan Resources** has a 20% carried interest.

The exploration program includes a 4-hole diamond drilling program totalling approximately 1,000 metres during the winter season. Work will be focused on the northern portion of the Property and has commenced in mid-February.

The drill program will follow up on basement-hosted uranium mineralization that was previously intersected on the property in historical holes (LY-01 hole 0.46% U₃O₈) over 1.5 metres and is associated with a virtually untested structure extending over at least 1,700 metres. This structure represents a prime target for further drilling. In addition, the drill program will test an air borne electromagnetic anomaly approximately 1,500 metres south of Gorilla Lake within a distinct striking gravity low.



Uravan Minerals (TSX.V – UVN)

On February 9, 2017, Cameco announced that it has elected to fund exploration expenditures on **Uravan Minerals'** Athabasca Basin **Stewardson Project** for 2017. Uravan currently owns 100% of the Project and Cameco has until April 2018 to complete the First Option to earn a 51% interest by funding C\$ 7.0 million in exploration expenditures.

To date, Cameco has incurred approximately C\$ 5.5 million in exploration expenditures on the Halliday and Stewardson projects. Uravan is the operator and Cameco is funding the programs.

As a way forward, **Uravan** has proposed that Cameco allows to fund exploration expenditures on the Stewardson project for 2017 to April 2018 when the Option expires. To this date several proposals designed to amend the current Option are being discussed and negotiated.

Currently, it is not certain what form the Option amendment may take, if any at all.

Highlights from the 2015 Stewardson Exploration program include the intersection of anomalous uranium mineralization, grading 0.025% eU₃O₈ over 6.3 metres (Hole SL.15-003). Hole St.15-004 positioned east of the interpreted Duferin Lake Fault targeted the western edge of the 2D inversion defined conductive unit. This vectoring strategy was based on Cameco's experience knowing the analogous position in the Centennial deposit and intersected above background radioactivity (173 CPS over 3.65 metres with several values > 300 CPS) above the unconformity hosted by a conglomerate sequence of the basal Athabasca Group sandstone.

Market performance major Athabasca companies related to						
12-month high and low prices						
<i>(in C\$ million)</i>						
	Share price	12-month		Change in %		Market cap.
	19-Apr	H	L	H	L	in C\$ mln.
Cameco	14.460	17.650	9.880	-18	46	5,723.0
NexGen Energy	3.130	4.450	1.420	-30	120	959.0
Denison Mines	0.810	1.100	0.490	-26	65	452.9
Fission Uranium	0.795	0.920	0.490	-14	62	384.9
UEX	0.310	0.425	0.150	-27	107	99.0
Skyharbour Resources	0.470	0.700	0.160	-33	194	22.6
Purepoint Uranium Group	0.095	0.185	0.065	-49	46	18.0
Fission 3.0	0.085	0.125	0.050	-32	70	16.6
Iso Energy	1.050	1.700	0.630	-38	67	16.3
CanAlaska Uranium	0.450	1.550	0.355	-71	27	12.3
ALX Uranium	0.095	0.155	0.060	-39	58	6.7
Uravan Minerals	0.090	0.420	0.055	-79	64	3.8

Overview of uranium companies focused on the Athabasca Basin, Saskatchewan

19 April 2017	Trade symbol		Share price		Change in %	12 months		Shares total million	Market cap. million	
			Current 2017	Year-end 2016		H	L			
			Euro	Euro		Euro	Euro		Euro	
AREVA 1)	Euronext	Paris	FR0011027143	4.440	4.300	3	6.990	3.050	383.2	425
			C\$	C\$		C\$	C\$		C\$	
Cameco	TSX	CCO	14.460	14.040	3	17.650	9.880	395.8	5,723	
			C\$	C\$		C\$	C\$		C\$	
Exploration / Development (22)			C\$	C\$		C\$	C\$		C\$	
NexGen Energy	TSXV	NXE	3.130	2.330	34	4.450	1.420	306.4	959.0	
Denison Mines 2)	TSX	DML	0.810	0.700	16	1.100	0.490	559.1	452.9	
Fission Uranium 3)	TSX	FCU	0.795	0.640	24	0.920	0.490	484.2	384.9	
UEX	TSX	UEX	0.310	0.245	27	0.425	0.150	319.2	99.0	
Skyharbour Resources 4)	TSXV	SYH	0.470	0.330	42	0.700	0.160	48.1	22.6	
Purepoint Uranium Group	TSXV	PTU	0.095	0.130	-27	0.185	0.065	189.2	18.0	
Fission 3.0	TSXV	FUU	0.085	0.065	31	0.125	0.050	195.7	16.6	
IsoEnergy 5)	TSXV	ISO	1.050	0.900	17	1.700	0.630	14.6	15.3	
CanAlaska Uranium	TSXV	CVV	0.450	0.485	-7	1.550	0.355	27.3	12.3	
ALX Uranium 6)	TSXV	AL	0.095	0.080	19	0.155	0.060	70.3	6.7	
Forum Uranium	TSXV	FDC	0.075	0.100	-25	0.195	0.070	75.3	5.6	
Azincourt Uranium	TSXV	AAZ	0.150	0.060	150	0.280	0.040	26.0	3.9	
UraVan Minerals	TSXV	UVN	0.090	0.085	6	0.420	0.055	42.3	3.8	
Roughrider Exploration	TSXV	REL	0.090	0.060	50	0.150	0.050	33.3	3.0	
Northern Uranium	TSXV	UNO	0.015	0.015	0	0.030	0.005	162.2	2.4	
Royo Resources 7)	TSXV	RJ	0.100	0.070	43	0.150	0.060	19.5	2.0	
Makena Resources 8)	TSXV	MKNA	0.185	0.300	-38	0.205	0.150	7.1	1.3	
Declan Resources	CNSX	LAN	0.005	0.005	0	0.015	0.005	177.1	0.9	
Canex Energy 9)	TSXV	CSC	0.340	0.475	-28	0.750	0.150	2.2	0.7	
Atom Energy	TSXV	AGY.H	0.300	0.280	7	0.650	0.160	2.1	0.6	

1) fully integrated uranium company (share of Areva Resources estimated at 25% equal to € 425 million or US\$ 454 million)

2) sold all U.S. uranium mining assets to Energy Fuels; announced combination with Fission Uranium on July 5, 2015; terminated on October 13, 2015; announced to sell African assets in Zambia, Mali and Namibia to GoviEx, originally focused on Niger for consideration of 25% of GoviEx' shares; transaction completed on June 13, 2016

3) acquired Alpha Minerals' 50% interest in PLS joint venture for a total 100% holding; completed in December 2013; acquired 12% interest in Fission 3.0; announced combination with Denison Mines on July 5, 2015; terminated on October 13, 2015

4) 50% partner in Western Athabasca Syndicate; 1 for 4 share consolidation as at July 20, 2016

5) listed as at October 19, 2016; 75.6 % owned by NexGen Energy from spin-off

6) formerly Lakeland Resources

7) formerly Lucky Strike Resources; stock split 1 for 8

8) share consolidation 1 for 20 effected March 27, 2017; symbol change to MKNA

9) share consolidation 1 for 5 share announced on March 26, 2017