TECHNICAL REPORT

ON THE

ROOK I PROPERTY

SASKATCHEWAN, CANADA

For

NexGen Energy Ltd.,

Suite 2450, 650 West Georgia St,

Vancouver, BC, V6B 4N9

Prepared by:

J Allan McNutt, P. Geo., M.A.Sc.
#309, 4689 52A Street
Delta, BC, V4K 2Y7

Effective Date: May 15, 2015

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DDH	Target Area	Date Start	Date Complete	Dip	TN Azim	Elevation	UTM E	UTM N	Grid E	Grid N
RK-14-14	A	1/17/2014	1/28/2014	-75	330	539.3	601624	6390894	450W	L200N
RK-14-15	A	1/19/2014	1/24/2014	-75	330	538.4	601678	6390881	400W	214N
RK-14-16	A	1/25/2014	1/29/2014	-75	330	538.5	601600	6390835	455W	137N
RK-14-17	Dagger	1/29/2014	2/5/2014	-70	330	524.6	604772	6390254	N/A	N/A
RK-14-18	A	1/31/2014	2/5/2014	-75	330	538.8	601665	6390835	395W	165N
RK-14-19	A	2/6/2014	2/8/2014	-75	345	538.2	601325	6390815	610W	L0
RK-14-20	Dagger	2/6/2014	2/10/2014	-70	330	541.0	604233	6389996	N/A	N/A
RK-14-21	Arrow	2/12/2014	2/21/2014	-75	148	524.1	604563	6393835	N/A	N/A
RK-14-22	Dagger	2/13/2014	2/16/2014	-70	330	544.2	604098	6389599	N/A	N/A
RK-14-23	A	2/17/2014	2/18/2014	-75	325	541.4	602871	6391668	N/A	N/A
RK-14-24	Arrow	2/20/2014	2/25/2014	-70	130	519.8	604583	6393897	N/A	N/A
RK-14-25	Arrow	2/22/2014	3/3/2014	-60	145	524.1	604563	6393835	N/A	N/A
RK-14-26	Arrow	2/26/2014	3/5/2014	-75	50	533.2	604605	6393773	N/A	N/A
RK-14-27	Arrow	3/4/2014	3/11/2014	-70	140	523.9	604525	6393841	N/A	N/A
RK-14-28	Arrow	3/6/2014	3/13/2014	-70	140	544.7	604425	6393665	N/A	N/A
RK-14-29	Arrow	3/12/2014	3/19/2014	-70	130	529.5	604493	6393825	N/A	N/A
RK-14-30	Arrow	3/14/2014	3/20/2014	-70	140	547.0	604378	6393704	N/A	N/A

** All UTM coordinates are in NAD 83, Zone 12 (m)
** All Elevations are reported as m ASL
** All drill holes collared in mineral disposition S-110931
** Grid coordinates apply to 2013 Resistivity Grid

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1 Summary

Introduction

This report relates to the Rook I property in Northern Saskatchewan (the "Rook I Property") and has been prepared for, and at the request of, NexGen Energy Ltd. ("NexGen").

Rook I Property Description and Ownership

The Rook I Property is located in Northern Saskatchewan, approximately 40 kilometres (km) east of the Alberta border. The property lies approximately 150 km north of the town of La Loche and 550 km north northwest of the City of Prince Albert. The Rook I Property covers parts of National Topographic System ("NTS") map sheets 74F07, 74F10 and 74F11.

The property consists of nine (9) contiguous mineral dispositions (claims) totalling 35,061 hectares (ha). NexGen acquired the Rook I Property in December 2012 and has a 100% interest in the claims subject only to: (i) a 2% net smelter return royalty ("NSR"); and (ii) a 10% production carried interest, in each case only on claim S-108095. The NSR may be reduced to 1% upon payment of C$1 million. The 10% production carried interest provides for the owner to be carried to the date of commercial production (as defined therein).

Geology and Mineralization

The Rook I Property is located along the southwestern rim of the Athabasca Basin and straddles the Athabasca/basement unconformity. The Lloyd Domain basement rocks are northeast trending Archean and Aphebian granitic and metasedimentary gneisses, the latter containing graphitic biotite gneisses within which uranium mineralization can occur. Overlying these are flat lying sandstones with conglomeratic horizons that make up the mid-Proterozoic Athabasca Group. In the western part of the Rook I Property, remnants of Devonian sandstones are occasionally seen in drill core. These are overlain by flat lying Cretaceous Mannville Group mudstones, siltstones and sandstones with coaly horizons. Covering all of the Rook I Property area are thick sandy glacial deposits.

Uranium mineralization is known to occur in three areas of the Rook I Property: (i) the area of the Bow drilling and historical drill holes, PAT-04 (171 parts per million of uranium (ppm U) over 1.5 metres (m)) and PAT-13 (64 ppm U over 9.0 m);(ii) the intersection in NexGen's drill hole RK-13-05 (330 ppm U over 4.0 m) at a downhole depth of 220 m; (iii) in the Arrow prospect where uranium mineralization occurs in clay-chlorite altered structural zones in multiple holes. In the PAT and Bow holes the uranium mineralization occurs in intense clay and chlorite altered graphitic biotite gneisses below the

unconformity. Mineralization in RK-13-05 occurs as uraninite in a structural zone with clay, chlorite and hematite and silica alteration. At the Arrow Zones, mineralization occurs as locally dense accumulations of massive uraninite in close association with clay and graphitic mylonites.

Status of Exploration, Development and Operations

The Rook I Property is an early-stage exploration property. In 2013, NexGen completed a detailed ground gravity survey that tied on to, and expanded, a 2012 survey. It defined some regional trends and more local smaller features that might be caused by alteration, topography, changes in till thickness, etc. NexGen also completed a pole-dipole resistivity survey in the very western part of the Rook I Property where it is interpreted the conductors associated with uranium mineralization on the adjacent property trend onto the Rook I Property. The resistivity survey detected several northeast trending conductive zones. An airborne radiometric, magnetic and VLF-EM survey over the entire property in 2013 defined several areas of elevated radioactivity, which warrant ground follow up.

From August 24, 2013 to October 6, 2013 NexGen drilled 3,202 m over 13 holes including one hole that was abandoned. Most holes intersected basement quartz-feldspar-biotite+/-garnet+/-graphite gneisses and structural disruptions were common as was clay, chlorite and hematite alteration. The rocks appear to trend north-easterly and dip steeply. Cretaceous Mannville Group sedimentary rocks were cored in most holes. The overlying glacial deposits were up to 100 m thick.

One hole, RK-13-05 intersected uranium mineralization in a zone of faulting/shearing. The intersection averaged 330 ppm U over a core length of 4.0 m (or 517 ppm U over 1.0 m) at a depth of 220 m.

The 2014 winter drill program, which commenced in January 2014, was completed by March 20, 2014 with 7,422m in 17 holes. During the winter 2014 program, the Arrow zone (Target Area C) was discovered by hole AR-14-01 (previously RK-14-21) which intersected several zones of strong radioactivity with disseminations and nodules of uranium minerals in fault breccias and in brecciated semipelitic to graphitic pelitic gneiss with carbonate-hematite veins. Strong clay and chlorite alteration occurs with mineralized areas, which includes several narrow shears in the same hole. Between February 14th and March 21st, 2014 MWH Geo-Surveys Ltd. (MWH) carried out a 1,426 station ground gravity survey over two parts of the Rook I property. The survey identified a number of anomalies for follow up.

A total of 35 diamond drill holes were drilled for 18,886 m on the Rook I property between May 29 and September 11, 2014 concurrently by three diamond drill rigs. All diamond drilling was performed by Aggressive Drilling Ltd. (Aggressive) of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. The drill holes were primarily collared to follow up on uranium mineralization intersected at the Arrow zone in the winter of 2014.

Regional holes tested a combination of magnetic, electromagnetic, and gravity geophysical features at four target areas on Rook I.

Mineralization at the Arrow zone was defined in an area of 515 m (strike) x 215 m (width) x 630 m (vertical), and was open in all directions. The zone consists of at least three steeply dipping and steeply plunging mineralized horizons. Uranium occurs as semi-massive to massive veins, fracture linings and disseminations of pitchblende and coffinite. It is typically associated with hematitization, chloritization, dravite clay breccia veining and pervasive clay alteration. Mineralization typically occurs in close proximity to graphitic shear zones. Redox features including "worm-rock" textures often occur in zones of mineralization. PIMA analyses show that uranium mineralization is closely associated with dravite and sudoite (Mg-chlorite) clay species.

Between October 18th and 21st Aeroquest Airborne (Aeroquest) carried out a 793 line-km helicopoter-borne geophysical survey utilizing the versatile time domain electromagnetic system (VTEM) over a portion of the Rook I property. The survey identified a number of northeast trending conductive zones which warrant follow up.

A total of 53 diamond drill holes were drilled for 21,708 m on the Rook I property from January to April 2015 with up to four diamond drill rigs. All diamond drilling was performed by Aggressive Drilling Ltd. (Aggressive) of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. The drill holes were primarily collared to follow up on uranium mineralization intersected at the Arrow zone in the summer of 2014. Regional holes continued to test a combination of magnetic, electromagnetic, and gravity geophysical features at two target areas on Rook I. At the time of this report, assays are pending for all holes except AR-15-33, AR-15-34B, AR-15-35, AR-15-36, AR-15-37 and AR-15-38.

Mineralization at the Arrow zone was defined in an area of 515 m (strike) x 215 m (width) x 820 m (vertical, starting from 100m below surface down to 920m), and is open in all directions at depth. The zone consists of at least three steeply dipping and southwest plunging parallel mineralized structures (described as A1, A2, and A3 shears).

During the winter 2015 drill program, regional testing of coincident radon in lake water and VTEM conductors 3.7 kilometres to the northeast and along trend from Arrow resulted in the discovery of Bow Zone with drill hole BO-15-10 that returned 2.5 metres of total composite mineralization including 0.10 metres of off-scale (>10,000 cps). Assays remain pending at the time of writing.

Between December 7th, 2014 and February 10th, 2015 MWH Geo-Surveys Ltd. (MWH) carried out a 1,426 station ground gravity survey that was designed to extend the coverage of gravity data to new parts of the Rook I property. The survey identified a number of anomalies for follow up.

Between January 6th and March 10th, 2014 RadonEx Exploration Management Ltd. (RadonEx) carried out a 1,942 station radon in water survey on the Rook I property over parts of Patterson, Beet and Naomi lakes. The survey identified multiple radon anomalies, the strongest of which were found to occur under the northeast arm of Patterson Lake along strike to the northeast from the Arrow Zone.

Conclusions

The area of the Rook I Property has a long history of exploration but the Rook I Property itself is underexplored given the mineralization seen on the Rook I Property and on adjacent properties. EM anomalies, interpreted to be caused by graphitic horizons in the basement rocks exist along the 40 km-long Rook I Property but are only tested by widely spaced historical and NexGen drill holes with more detailed drilling in the vicinity of mineralization. Almost all of the unconformity associated uranium mineralization in the Athabasca Basin is associated with graphitic metasedimentary rocks and coincident structures. Thus EM anomalies are important drill targets.

The drilling completed by NexGen from 2013 to 2015 was important as it showed the presence of the favourable host rocks, alteration and coincident structures that are typically associated with unconformity style uranium mineralization. Significant uranium mineralization over a 515m strike length and open in all directions was also defined at the Arrow Zone. Uranium mineralization, albeit weak, was intersected in hole RK-13-05 on the western part of the project and also in the Bow zone near the historic PAT holes.

Recommendations

The following exploration is recommended:

a) Review of geophysical data to refine existing targets on the property $45,600.

b) Continued ground geophysics (DC Resistivity, gravity) in several areas to better define targets for drilling ($810,000 assuming $6,000/km and 135 kms).

c) Continued data review and compilation ($50,000).

d) Diamond drilling of (i) the Arrow Zone and (ii) other targets identified based on the results of the these exploration activities ($18,460,000).

The recommended budget is $19,365,600.

2 Introduction

This technical report relates to the Rook I property (the Rook I Property) in northern Saskatchewan and has been prepared for NexGen Energy Ltd. (NexGen). This report has been prepared pursuant to National Instrument 43-101 "*Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects*" (NI 43-101) upon the Rook I Property becoming "material" to NexGen.

The report is based on publicly available maps and reports in government files, government and other source publications and on unpublished company reports and data provided by NexGen, all of which are more particularly described below.

J Allan McNutt, the author of this report, inspected the Rook I Property on August 21, 2013 to August 25, 2013 with Andy Browne, technical advisory committee chairman for NexGen and James Sykes, Senior Geologist with NexGen. Most of the visit was spent on the west half of the Rook I Property where exploration was completed in 2013 and was planned for 2014.

3 Reliance on Other Experts

With respect to the ownership of the Rook I Property dispositions (claims) described in sections 1 and 4 of this report the author has relied exclusively on a title opinion prepared by McDougall Gauley LLP dated December 18, 2013.

4 Rook I Property Description and Location

The Rook I Property is located in northern Saskatchewan approximately 40 km east of the Alberta – Saskatchewan border, see Figure 1. The Rook I Property is approximately 150 km north of the town of La Loche and 550 km north northwest of the city of Prince Albert. The Rook I Property lies in NTS sheets 74F/07, 74F/10 and 74F/11.

Table 1

Rook I Claims/Dispositions

Disposition Number	NTS	Record Date	Anniversary Date	In Good Standing to	Area (ha)	Annual Expenditure
S-108095	74 F 11	17-Mar-05	17-Mar-16	14-Jun-36	5,481	$82,215.00
S-110572	74 F 10, 74 F 07	13-Feb-07	13-Feb-16	12-May-16	2,994	$44,910.00
S-110573	74 F 10	13-Feb-07	13-Feb-16	12-May-16	4,378	$65,670.00
S-110574	74 F 10	13-Feb-07	13-Feb-16	13-May-22	4,219	$63,285.00
S-110575	74 F 10, 74 F 11	13-Feb-07	13-Feb-16	13-May-18	4,095	$61,425.00
S-110931	74 F 11	17-Mar-08	17-Mar-16	14-Jun-36	4,044	$60,660.00
S-110932	74 F 11	17-Mar-08	17-Mar-16	14-Jun-26	2,558	$38,370.00
S-110933	74 F 10, 74 F 11	17-Mar-08	17-Mar-16	14-Jun-25	3,426	$51,390.00
S-110934	74 F 10, 74 F 07	17-Mar-08	17-Mar-16	14-Jun-19	3,866	$57,990.00
			Totals		**35,061**	**$525,915.00**

The Rook I Property consists of nine (9) Saskatchewan mineral dispositions as listed in Table 1, with a total area of 35,061 hectares (see Figure 1). NexGen acquired the Rook I Property in December 2012 and has a 100% interest in the claims subject only to: (i) a 2% NSR; and (ii) a 10% production carried interest, in each case, only on claim S-108095. The NSR, in favour of 455702 BC Ltd and 643990 BC Ltd, may be reduced to 1% for C$1 million. The 10% production carried interest, in favour of Terra Ventures Inc. provides for the owner to be carried to the date of commercial production (as defined therein) (McDougall Gauley LLP, 2013)**.**

In order to keep the dispositions in good standing, the claim holder must undertake prescribed minimum exploration work. The current requirement for the Rook I dispositions is $15 per hectare per year. Excess expenditures can be banked as credits for future years and it is also possible to group contiguous claims and apply work from one disposition to several, with a maximum grouping size of 18,000 hectares.

All mineral dispositions in Saskatchewan are governed by the Mineral Tenure Registry Regulations (the "Regulations"), formerly the Mineral Disposition Regulations, 1986.

As of December 6, 2012, dispositions are defined as electronic mineral claims parcels within the Mineral Administration Registry System (MARS) using a Geographical Information System (GIS). MARS is an electronic tenure system for issuing and administrating mineral permits, claims and leases that is web based. Mineral claims are now acquired by electronic map staking and administration of the dispositions is also web based.

In order to explore a property, the owner must be registered in the Province and the requisite permits must be acquired. To carry out exploration on the ground, the following permits are required (i) Environment – Surface Exploration Permit, (ii) Forest Product Permit, and (iii) an Aquatic Habitat Protection Permit. Drill programs also require a Term Water Rights permit from the Saskatchewan Watershed Authority and notice must be given to Saskatchewan Environment, the Heritage Resource Branch and the Water Security Agency. NexGen has all permits needed to carry out its current proposed work on the Rook I Property and is in the process of renewing the permits for the remainder of 2015.

There are no known environmental liabilities on the Rook I Property, dating from either prior to or after NexGen acquired the Rook I Property. The author is not aware of any other significant factors or risks which might affect access, title, or the right or ability to perform work on the Rook I Property.

5 Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure and Physiography

5.1 Access

The western boundary of the Rook I Property is 4 to 10 km east of gravel Highway 955 which is maintained year round. The highway leads from La Loche, 150 km to the south of the Rook I Property, to the Cluff Lake Mine site (decommissioning) which is 75 km to the north of the Rook I Property (see Figure 1). Fort McMurray, Alberta is 180 km to the south-southwest of the Rook I Property. From Highway 955 there are several driveable drill roads and trails that provide access to much of the Rook I Property in the winter, less so during summer months. Fixed wing aircraft on floats can land on lakes on and near the Rook I Property. Other areas of the Rook I Property can be accessed by helicopter.

The nearest population centre to the Rook I Property is La Loche, Saskatchewan, which can be accessed by vehicles using gravel Highway 955, which is maintained year round.

5.2 Physiography

The Rook I Property lies in an area of generally subdued topography with 10 to 30 m of relief, although there are some drumlins which rise 40 to 50 m above lake level. Outcrops are rare because of the generally thick glacial deposits. The elevation of Patterson Lake is 504 metres above sea level (masl). The forest cover is mostly jackpine in the higher sandy areas and spruce, tamarack and some willows in the lower poorly drained areas. Ground cover includes reindeer lichen and Labrador tea. Much of the Rook I Property has been burned by forest fires during the last 15 years.

5.3 Climate

The Rook I Property has a sub-Arctic climate typical of mid-latitude continental areas. Temperatures range from greater than +30°C in the summer to colder than –40°C during the winter. Winters are long

and cold, with mean monthly temperatures of below freezing for seven months. Annual precipitation is approximately 0.5 m with half of this as rain during the warmer months and the remainder as 70 to 100 centimetres (cm) of snow. Freeze up normally starts in October and breakup occurs in April. Exploration can be carried out year round, although ground access is affected by freeze up and breakup.

5.4 Infrastructure

There is little in the way of local resources. There is a fishing outfitter on Beet Lake in the western part of the Rook I Property who can provide room and board or will rent out his camp facility. About 20 km to the north on the highway is the Big Bear Camp which provides food, accommodation, fuel, other supplies and basic services.

Food, fuel and supplies needed for exploration are available at La Loche, and 150 km to the south of La Loche at Buffalo Narrows, which also has fixed wing float planes for charter. At present there is no commercial plane service to La Loche or Buffalo Narrows. There is chronic underemployment in La Loche and Buffalo Narrows and much of the labour force is not well trained or educated.

There is little local infrastructure. There is a power line leading to the Cluff Lake mine site; however, the amount of power available for a new mining operation is not known. The Rook I Property has sufficient space for an open pit or underground mining operation including space for waste rock piles and tailings facilities. Water is readily available.

Any surface facilities and mine workings constructed would be located on Provincial lands. The right to use and occupy Provincial lands is acquired under a surface lease from the Province of Saskatchewan. A surface lease is for a maximum of thirty-three (33) years and can be renewed. Annual expenditures for a lease are $25/ha for the first 10 years, $50/ha for the next ten years and $75/ha thereafter.

6 History

Recorded exploration in and around the dispositions comprising the Rook I Property commenced in 1968. Bow Valley Company Ltd.’s Permits 1 and 6, Wainoco Oil and Chemicals Ltd.’s Permit 1 and the Canada Southern Petroleum and Gas Ltd. Permit 6 covered parts of what is now the Rook I Property. From 1968 to 1970 these companies flew airborne magnetic and radiometric surveys and carried out prospecting and geochemical sampling. They found little to warrant continued work and dropped their permits in the early 1970’s (source: Saskatchewan Assessment File (AF) 74F11-0002, 74F11-0001, 74F08-0003 and 74F09-0003). The next recorded work was by Uranerz Exploration and Mining Ltd. on the Inexco Permits 1 and 2 which covered the Rook I Property. In 1974, they completed geological

mapping, prospecting, lake sediment sampling and a helicopter borne radiometric survey; they too found nothing to warrant further work (source: AF74F-0001).

In 1976 and 1977 with the discovery of Key Lake announced, companies started to acquire land in the western part of the Athabasca Basin. Canadian Occidental Petroleum Ltd. (Canoxy) had claims (CBS 4745, 4756, 4747, 4748) covering most of the area of current dispositions S-108095, S-110931 and S110932. Houston Oil and Gas Ltd. had one claim (CBS 5680) covering part of claim S-110575. Hudson Bay Exploration and Development Company Ltd. (HBED) had two small claims covering S-110933 and Kerr Addison Mines Ltd. (Kerr) had claims covering S-110573 and S-110574. Saskatchewan Mining and Development Corp. (SMDC, now Cameco) had MPP 1076 (later CBS 8807) which covered part of S-108095.

From 1976 to 1982 these companies completed airborne INPUT EM surveys which detected numerous conductors, many of which were subject to ground surveys prior to drilling (see Figure 2). Airborne magnetic-radiometric surveys were also done and followed up by prospecting, geological mapping, lake sediment surveys and some soil and rock geochemical sampling. Few anomalies were found other than those located by the airborne and ground EM surveys.

From 1980 to 1982, SMDC drilled 13 holes, PAT-01 to PAT-13 on what is now S-108095. PAT-04 intersected weak uranium mineralization (171 ppm U over 1.0 m) in highly altered basement rocks just below the unconformity at 97 m. Drill hole PAT-13 intersected 64 ppm U_3O_8 over a 9 m interval just below the unconformity from 110 m to 119 m (source: AF74F11-0011, 74F11-0024 and AF 74F11-0029). The mineralization and alteration were reported to be similar to that seen at unconformity associated uranium deposits in the Athabasca Basin.

To the east, Kerr drilled 24 holes from 1977 to 1979 on what is now S-110573 and S-110574. No significant alteration or mineralization was intersected. Drilling was reported as difficult due to thick glacial till and poorly consolidated sandstone (source: AF74F10-0011, AFf4F10-0012 and AF74F10-0016).

HBED drilled two holes in 1982 on claims which cover part of what is now S-110933. The holes hit graphitic gneisses but no radioactivity (source: 74F11-0018).

Canoxy reported drilling 41 holes on their CLU project from 1978 to 1980 but only 27 of these are on current dispositions comprising the Project. Drilling did not intersect any uranium mineralization but did intersect thick glacial till deposits, basement regolith (likely Athabasca sandstone related) and structures. The basement rocks were quartz-feldspar-biotite gneisses, with lesser quartz rich gneisses, garntiferous

pyroxene granulites and graphitic basement gneisses which were often sheared and brecciated. Granitic and granodioritic gneisses were also intersected (source: AF74F11-0012, AF 74F11-0013 and 74F11-0015).

After 1982 exploration waned in the western part of the Athabasca Basin and companies allowed their claims to lapse as they came due. There is little work recorded in the assessment files from 1982 to 2000.

Titan Uranium Inc. (Titan) purchased disposition S-108095 in June 2005 from 455702 B.C. Ltd. and 643990 B.C. Ltd. Titan staked the balance of the dispositions in February 2007 and in March 2008 (see Table 1). Titan carried out airborne EM surveys, MegaTEM and VTEM, which detected numerous strong EM anomalies. A ground MaxMin II survey in 2008 confirmed the airborne anomalies (source: AF74F10-0050, AF74F11-0035).

Pursuant to a mineral property acquisition agreement between Mega Uranium Ltd. (Mega) and Titan dated February 1, 2012, Mega acquired all nine dispositions comprising the Rook I Property. A gravity survey was completed over 60% of S-108095 and S-110931 (Creamer, 2012) which defined several regional features and some more local smaller scale features (see Figure 6). At the same time Mega undertook sampling of organic rich soils and prospecting in the same area as the gravity survey. No soil geochemical anomalies or radioactive boulders were found (Gilman, 2012).

NexGen acquired Mega's interest in the claims now comprising the Rook I Property pursuant to an asset purchase agreement dated November 14, 2012.

NexGen began exploration on the Rook I Property in 2013 and their work is described in Sections 9 and 10 below.

7 Geological Setting and Mineralization

7.1 Regional Geological Setting

The Rook I Property lies along the south-western rim of the Athabasca Basin and straddles the Athabasca/ crystalline basement unconformity (see Figure 3). The Rook I Property lacks outcrop but has interesting geology as it is underlain by Archean to Aphebian aged deformed high grade metamorphic rocks unconformably overlain by the flat lying mid-Proterozoic Athabasca sandstones. The south half of the Rook I Property has no Athabasca sandstone cover but drilling has intersected Devonian sandstones. Overlying these may be a sequence of Cretaceous Mannville Formation shales and siltstones. Thick Quaternary glacial sediments cover much of Northern Saskatchewan (Jefferson et al, 2007).

The high metamorphic grade crystalline rocks underlying the Rook I Property and surrounding area are part of the Rae Craton, a significant regional tectonic feature that extends north into Nunavut and well to the south under the Phanerozoic flat lying sedimentary rocks. The East and West Lloyd Domains (Taltson Domain) are dominated by granodiorite orthogneiss intercalated with psammitic to pelitic biotite gneisses with lesser quartzite, amphibolite and ultramafic gneisses. The pelitic gneisses are often graphitic. Just west of the Rook I Property, the East Lloyd domain is truncated by the Clearwater Domain, a structurally bound zone of K-feldspar rich granite and granitoid gneisses. Major basement structures in the area trend NNE, NE and ENE (Jefferson et al, 2007). There are also some northwesterly trending structures.

The Athabasca Sandstone Basin is a large sedimentary basin which covers most of Northern Saskatchewan (Ramaekers, 2007). The majority of the basin consists of unmetamorphosed siliciclastic conglomeratic sandstone which is variably hematitic or limonitic. In the Cluff Lake area, the meteoritic structural uplift has exposed shales and dolostones. At the centre of the present day basin, the Athabasca Group is about 1,500 m thick. The sandstones were deposited during the period of 1760 to 1500 million years (Ma) ago. The intrusion of northwest trending diabase dikes and sills has been dated at 1267 Ma. At the unconformity between the crystalline basement rocks and the overlying Athabasca sandstones a paleoweathering profile may be present. Most “basement” rocks to the Athabasca Group show lateritic weathering: a thin bleached zone at the Athabasca unconformity then hematite stained (red zone) weathered metamorphic rocks grading down to a green zone where mafic minerals have been altered to chlorite (McDonald, 1980).

The southwest part of the Athabasca Group is overlain by flat lying Phanerozoic rocks of the Western Canada Sedimentary basin comprised of mudstones, siltstones and sandstones.

These in turn are covered by extensive Pleistocene glacial deposits derived from the relatively soft Athabasca sandstones. Ice flow was generally from the northeast to the southwest and in general the thickness of the glacial tills increases towards the southwest (Campbell, 2007). There are extensive moraine and ablation deposits, numerous drumlin fields and large esker systems and areas of outwash deposits. The tills are sandy with little clay and composed of eroded sandstone and conglomerates.

7.2 Local and Rook I Property Geology

There are presently few outcrops known on the Rook I Property and the geological interpretation is based on drill hole information and interpretation of airborne and ground geophysical surveys (see Figures 2 and 4). The oldest rocks on and around the Rook I Property are the orthogneisses and paragneisses of the Lloyd Domain. The orthogneisses are normally granodioritic to dioritic in composition. The paragneisses include quartzites, quartz-rich to quartz-poor feldspathic biotite gneisses, and biotite rich pelitic gneisses

which may contain graphite. All have been strongly deformed and are usually steeply dipping and trend northeasterly. These rocks have been metamorphosed to granulite and upper amphibolite grade and blue quartz is common.

Overlying the basement rocks is a thin sequence of flat lying Athabasca Group sandstones. Most of the Rook I Property lies south of the Athabasca unconformity; sandstone seen in core appears to be of the Smart Formation, a uniform quartz arenite with minor quartz pebbles. This unit can be overlain by members of the Manitou Falls Formation which are pebbly quartz arenites, with some members having 1% or more of clay clasts. Developed in the basement rocks below the Athabasca sandstone is a paleoweathered zone where minerals have been altered to clays; feldspars to kaolinite or illite, mafic minerals to chlorites (McDonald, 1980). Hematite is normally present but decreases down hole. The paleoweathered zone can be thin at a few m or may be well developed where chlorite alteration persists downwards for more than 100 m.

The Phanerozoic rocks in the Rook I Property area may include the Devonian La Loche Formation, which consists of breccias of arkosic and conglomeratic sandstones which may have granules to pebbles of older lithologies, including pitchblende clasts (Armitage, 2012). The La Loche Formation is usually less than 10 m thick and has not been seen in drill holes to date. Also present at the west end of the Rook I Property are Cretaceous Mannville Group non-marine to marine shales and sandstones with thicknesses of up to 30 m encountered in drill hole. Boulders of these commonly occur. Some coaly beds in the Mannville Group are uraniferous.

Blanketing the Rook I Property and surrounding area are Pleistocene glacial deposits composed of sand and Athabasca sandstone boulders and some boulders on Mannville Group shales. Northeast to east-northeast trending drumlins are common as are outwash and hummocky terrain. The glacial deposits are typically at least 30 m thick and may be as thick as 100 m.

7.3 Mineralization

Mineralization is known to occur in three areas on the Rook I Property, see Figure 4, but no mineralized zone has been defined. SMDC intersected weak mineralization (171 ppm U over 1.0 m) at the unconformity (depth of 107 m) in drill hole PAT-04 in 1980 (AF 74F11-0024). The uranium values occurred at or just below the unconformity in fractured, slickensided and sometimes brecciated sandstone and basement quartz-feldspar-biotite +/- graphite paragneisses with compositions ranging from psammitic to pelitic. Quartzite was also noted in several holes. Basement rocks are described as strongly bleached and clay altered. A total of 13 holes were drilled in the area (PAT-01 to 13) in 1980 and 1982. The only other hole of interest was PAT-13, which intersected 64 ppm U over a 9.0 m section just below the

unconformity (at a depth of 110 m) in rocks similar to those seen in PAT-04 (74F-11-0029). Mineralization was weak, structurally controlled and erratic. While no continuity could be established, the alteration and host rocks described are similar to what is seen in unconformity associated uranium deposits elsewhere in the Athabasca Basin.

Drilling by NexGen in 2013 intersected weak unconformity style uranium mineralization in drill hole RK-13-05: 330 ppm U_3O_8 over 4.0 m (or 517 ppm U over 1 m from 220.5 to 221.5 m) (see Figure 9). The mineralization occurs within a 29 m wide shear zone with faults, fractures, a variety of veining and breccias. Alteration features include silicification, clays, hematite, chlorite, and desilicification. Visible pitchblende was identified at a down-hole depth of 220.5-220.8 m, within strongly altered and hematised breccia. The host rocks are garnetiferous quartz-plagioclase-biotite gneiss with minor graphite. There is only one hole into the mineralization. Further exploration is needed to better understand controls on mineralization and determine continuity.

In 2014, hole AR-14-01 (formerly RK-14-21) intersected several zones of strong radioactivity (to >9999 cps using a hand held Exploranium scintillometer) at the Arrow zone with disseminations and nodules of uranium minerals in fault breccia and in brecciated quartz-feldspar-biotite graphite gneiss with carbonate-hematite veins. Strong clay and chlorite alteration occurs with mineralized areas which includes several narrow shears in the same hole. Continued drilling later in 2014 and in the winter of 2015 delineated further mineralization that is now defined within an area of 515 m (strike) x 215 m (width) x 820 m (vertical, starting from 100m below surface down to 920m). Also in 2015 drilling near the PAT holes intersected mineralization in the basement at what is now called the Bow zone.

8 Deposit Types

The target on the Rook I Property is unconformity associated uranium mineralization defined by Jefferson et al (2007) as pods, veins, and massive to semi-massive replacements consisting primarily of uraninite and pitchblende. This mineralization occurs at, above or below the unconformity but always close to it.

In the Athabasca Basin, unconformity associated uranium mineralization is found at or near the unconformity between the Athabasca sandstones and the older Aphebian/Archean metasedimentary rocks; the metasediments are usually graphitic or there are graphitic rocks nearby. The mineralization is always associated with basement reactivated brittle faults which are often rooted in graphitic gneisses (Figure 5). Mineralization can occur several hundred m into the basement or can be perched 20 to 100 m up in the sandstone.

It is currently thought that mineralization is deposited when oxidizing basinal fluids mix with reducing basement fluids and uranium is precipitated in a structural trap at or near the unconformity. Continued fault reactivation allows more uranium and other minerals to be deposited, giving rise in some cases to very high grade uranium mineralization, in excess of 25% uranium (Jefferson et al, 2007).

The two end members of unconformity associated mineralization occur when oxidizing basinal fluids mix with a reducing basement and are: (i) where fluid mixing takes place in the sandstone at or above the unconformity (i.e. the “egress type”) and (ii) the “ingress” type where mixing takes place below the unconformity in basement fault zones. The ingress type is usually monomineralic with only minor amounts of sulfides. Egress type deposits are typically polymetallic with varying concentrations of uranium, nickel, cobalt, arsenic, copper and sulphur. Both types can occur in one deposit (Quirt, 2003).

The deposits are not large, often only a few hundred m long (up to 2,000 m) and a few m to 40 m thick and/or wide. Sandstone hosted deposits (egress type) tend to be physically larger than the ingress type.

The faulting associated with mineralization propagates upward and fluid movement into the sandstone results in extensive alteration envelopes above mineralization. Alteration consists of variable chlorite, tourmaline (boron, dravite), hematite (can be several iron alteration episodes), illite, silicification and desilicification. The alteration zone and trace amounts of uranium can extend more than 400 m vertically from the unconformity (Jefferson et al, 2007, Quirt, 2003). Alteration in the basement rocks which host the mineralization is not so widespread and is typically more controlled by structures

In most exploration programs in and around the Athabasca Basin geophysical techniques are used to explore for uranium mineralization and the aim is to detect the alteration (a resistivity low for clay alteration; or resistivity high for silicification) and/or the basement rocks (EM anomalies over graphitic rocks) rather than directly testing for uranium.

9 Exploration

After acquiring the Rook I Property in December 2012, NexGen carried out exploration consisting of a ground gravity surveys, a ground DC Resistivity on a small grid in the western end of the Rook I Property, ,an airborne magnetic-radiometric-VLF EM survey, an airborne VTEM survey and a radon in water geochemical survey. Drilling programs have also tested several targets on the Rook I property which resulted in the discovery of the Arrow zone in AR-14-01 (formerly RK-14-21) in February, 2014.

The gravity surveys were completed over much of the west end of the Rook I Property between the fall of 2013 and the winter of 2015. The gravity surveys were completed on NexGen's behalf by Discovery Geophysics International Inc. and MWH Geo-Surveys Ltd. and resulted in 12,867 readings, including

duplicate readings in areas adjacent to those included in the Mega 2012 survey. The readings have a spacing of 50 m along lines 200 m apart. Stations were located by differential GPS with accuracies of 1 cm horizontal and 2 cm vertical. For the geology in the survey area and the expected glacial till thickness the survey spacing is quite detailed. The residual gravity for the Mega and NexGen surveys is shown in Figure 6 and shows what are interpreted as larger more regional trends on which are smaller more localized features. These smaller features (gravity highs or lows) can be caused by many different geological settings including alteration haloes, changes in till thicknesses and topography (see Figure 6) (Koch, 2015; Koch, 2013).

A ground DC Resistivity survey was completed over the very west end of S-110931 on the Resistivity Grid with line spacing of 200m, using a pole-dipole array (Discovery, 2013). The Pole-Dipole array surveys used a primary 'a' spacing of 50m and n = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 and reading secondary n = 0.5, 1.5, 2.5, 3.5, 4.5, 5.5, 6.5 and 7.5 (total 16 n levels) by stepping the current pole by one-half 'a' or 25 m. The estimated depth of penetration is about 225 m (Koch, 2013). Several EM anomalies were known from previous airborne EM surveys and from a regional perspective it appears these may be the northeast continuation of the EM anomalies seen in the vicinity of uranium mineralization on the adjacent property. The NexGen resistivity survey confirmed the airborne EM anomalies as basement features, probably due to graphitic horizons (see figure 13a). The survey also defined a near surface flat lying horizon which is interpreted as the organic rich Mannville shales (Koch, 2013a).

Goldak Airborne Surveys was contracted by NexGen to fly a high resolution magnetic gradiometer – radiometric – VLF EM survey over the Rook I Property. The survey was completed in August 2013 with 3,491 line km flown. The EM data confirmed the surveys flown in previous years and the magnetic data sharpens the image available from the government surveys which had wider line spacing (200 m versus 400 m) (source: Goldak Airborne Surveys, 2013, Buckle et al, 2009, Southern Athabasca Basin Geophysical Survey and Saskatchewan Geological Survey Open files 2009-3, 4, 5).

Similarly, the radiometric information provided a sharper picture and there are several areas of high readings that will require follow up prospecting (see Figure 7). On the adjacent property, prospecting of radiometric anomalies led to the discovery of uraniferous boulders (Fission Uranium Corp. Press Release, June 27, 2011).

Aeroquest Airborne was contracted by NexGen to fly a VTEM survey over a portion of the Rook I property. The survey was completed between October 18th and 21st 2014 with 793 line km of time domain EM and magnetic data collected (see figure 8). The survey was flown at 100m line spacings and results

showed a number of northeast trending EM conductors, most of which remain untested by drilling (Pendrigh and Witherly, 2015)

RadonEx Exploration Management Ltd was contracted by NexGen to complete a radon in water geochemical surveys over parts of Patterson, Beet and Naomi lakes. The surveys were completed between January 6th and March 10th 2015 and consisted of the collection of 1,942 radon in water samples (see figures 9 and 10). Radon was measured using electret ionization chamber technology after water samples were collected and stored in glass jars. Samples were collected at 25m spacings on lines generally, but not always, spaced 200m apart. The results showed a multiple areas with anomalous radon gas concentrations (Charlton, 2015)

It is the author's opinion that the methodology, sample density and instrumentation used to complete the NexGen surveys above are the norm, or better for surveys completed in the Athabasca Basin.

Drilling activities completed by NexGen in 2013, 2014 and 2015 are more fully described in Section 10 below. Figures 11 through 18 show the location of the holes.

10 Drilling

NexGen carried out drill programs in 2013, 2014 and winter 2015, Sample acquisition, preparation, security and analysis were essentially the same for all drill programmes and are described below. Drill hole location data and composite assay results are provided in tables. A brief geological summary of areas drilled is given rather than detailed hole by hole descriptions which are usually available in NexGen press releases. The writer is of the opinion that this level of data is sufficient.

10.1 Fall 2013 Drilling

In August, September and October of 2013 NexGen completed 3,032.2 m of diamond drilling over 13 holes. The contractor was Guardian Drilling Corp. who utilized two rigs, a track mounted drill and a conventional heliportable drill rig. The two rigs were supported by helicopter for most of the drill campaign. The drill holes all tested targets identified by airborne and ground geophysics on the small resistivity grid in the very west part of the Rook I Property. EM conductors/ resistivity lows on this grid are interpreted to be the north eastwards extension of conductors identified on the Patterson Lake South (PLS) project to the immediate south. See Figures, 8, 9 and 12.

The drilling started on August 24, 2012 and finished October 6, 2013. The drill hole locations and other parameters are shown in Table 2 below. All holes were cored using HQ rods, except hole RK-13-13

which used NQ rods. Upon completion of each hole, down hole radiometric logging was carried out. Typically holes were logged on the way down and also on the way up, which would aid in data verification. The probe was calibrated on May 28, 2013 at the Saskatchewan Research Council Geoanalytical Laboratory facility (SRC Facility or SRC) test pits.

Table 2 2013 Drill Hole Information

DDH	UTM Azimuth	Elevation	UTM East	UTM North	Dip	Unconformity Depth	EOH	Probe Peak cps	Depth
RK-13-01	300	520	602547	6390917	-80	56.0	212.0	164	99.1
RK-13-02	360	518	602386	6390735	-90	53.3	152.0	140	60.1
RK-13-03	300	514	602677	6390818	-65	48.7	248.0	1144	150.2
RK-13-04	300	532	602203	6391054	-75	76.3	251.0	196	205.2
RK-13-05	300	532	601672	6390876	-75	78.4	308.0	4508	220.8
RK-13-06	300	539	601261	6391294	-75	86.7	260.0	2297	152.6
RK-13-07	300	531	601988	6390932	-75	68.0	233.0	541	189.8
RK-13-08	300	532	601121	6391149	-75	82.6	293.0	413	274
RK-13-09	350	541	601301	6390869	-75	95.0	272.0	344	109
RK-13-10	345	539	600873	6391153	-75	81.9	239.0	250	149
RK-13-11	300	532	601551	6391151	-65	n/a	86.0	n/a	n/a
RK-13-12	300	547	602040	6391803	-75	98.7	275.0	328	256.1
RK-13-13	300	533	602600	6391525	-75	88.9	203.2	402	158.5

**** All UTM coordinates are in NAD 83, Zone 12**

**** All depths are in metres**

All holes tested resistivity features defined on the resistivity grid at the west end of the Rook I Property known as Area A (see Figure 13a). Holes Rook-13-1, 13-2 and 13-3 targeted a narrow resistivity low on the eastern part of the grid. The low was interpreted to be caused by a graphitic quartz-feldspar gneiss horizon. Drill holes RK-13-04, RK-13-05, RK-13-07, RK-13-09, RK-13-11 and RK-13-13 targeted the east side of a broad resistivity low and holes RK-13-06. RK-13-08, RK-13-10 and RK-13-12 tested the west side of the same low. The broad low is interpreted as a thick sequence of pelitic to semipelitic gneisses with variable graphite content.

Most of the holes intersected quartz-feldspar-biotite +/-graphite gneisses, clay-chlorite-hematite alteration and structures, the last ranging from fracture zones to fault gouge to breccias to shears. Despite the structures, core recovery in most holes was very good. Only one hole was lost, RK-13-11. It appears that the radioactive zones identified in probing had good recovery rates.

For the most part, foliations noted in core are steeply dipping while other structural features appear to be steeply to moderately dipping. Because the drill holes are widely spaced it would be dangerous to try and interpret too much from the data. Structural data from ACE tools (for orientation of structures) indicates northeasterly trending structures which are generally steeply dipping.

Samples were taken for analysis to the SCR Facility by chemical means for major and trace elements. Additional samples are taken by PIMA spectrometer to determine clay and chlorite species which might help in defining alteration zones.

PIMA samples (10 cm piece of core) were taken in each hole at nominal 5 m spacing. A total of 241 PIMA samples selected as being representative of the interval were taken (not including 12 lab duplicates). Some samples were taken for specific reasons, (ie. to identify particular minerals). Samples were sent to Rekasa Rocks Inc. for analysis. Results show that, in general, illite has the same or higher abundance than kaolinite and in more highly altered rocks illite is much more abundant. The chlorites ranged from magnesium (Mg) rich to iron (Fe)>Mg to Mg>Fe composition with Mg rich chlorites being more common in samples from structures (breccia, sheared material, fractures). Of possible note was the lack of dravite.

Three types of samples were taken for geochemical analysis: (i) point samples taken at nominal spacing of 5 m and meant to be representative of the interval or of a particular rock unit; (ii) composite samples in Athabasca sandstone where 1 cm size pieces are taken at the end of each core box row over 10 m intervals (5 to 7 pieces normally, for a sample); and (iii) where there is elevated radioactivity, 0.5 m samples over the anomalous interval and for one or two m beyond the radioactivity. Analyses noted for the drill holes below are for uranium (U) and thorium (Th) using total digestion, ICP-MS at SRC.

Three samples of coarse crushed mineralized material were also analyzed by Quantitative Evaluation of Materials by Scanning Electron Microscopy at SRC to determine detailed mineralogy, especially of radioactive material. Two samples were from hole RK-13-05, and one from hole RK-13-06. In all three samples, uraninite is present as fine-grained intergrowths typically associated with sulphides. Both samples from hole RK-13-05 also contained an altered titanium-rich uraninite mineral that was intergrown and associated with rutile. The sample from hole RK-13-06 contained a complex calcium and Th-bearing phosphate mineral associated with a Th-bearing monazite and an APS mineral (aluminum phosphate-sulphate) mineral.

The geologists and technicians sampling the core make every effort to select point samples that are representative and, when core splitting, every effort is made to ensure pieces of core are split in half.

One hole, RK-13-05 intersected uranium mineralization in a zone of faulting/shearing. The intersection averaged 330 ppmU over a core length of 4.0 m (or 517 ppmU over 1.0 m) at a depth of 220 m.

10.2 Winter 2014 Drilling

Table 3

Winter 2014 Drill Hole Collar Information

DDH	Target Area	Date Start	Date Complete	Dip	TN Azim	Elevation	UTM E	UTM N	Grid E	Grid N
RK-14-14	A	1/17/2014	1/28/2014	-75	330	539.3	601624	6390894	450W	L200N
RK-14-15	A	1/19/2014	1/24/2014	-75	330	538.4	601678	6390881	400W	214N
RK-14-16	A	1/25/2014	1/29/2014	-75	330	538.5	601600	6390835	455W	137N
RK-14-17	Dagger	1/29/2014	2/5/2014	-70	330	524.6	604772	6390254	N/A	N/A
RK-14-18	A	1/31/2014	2/5/2014	-75	330	538.8	601665	6390835	395W	165N
RK-14-19	A	2/6/2014	2/8/2014	-75	345	538.2	601325	6390815	610W	L0
RK-14-20	Dagger	2/6/2014	2/10/2014	-70	330	541.0	604233	6389996	N/A	N/A
RK-14-21	Arrow	2/12/2014	2/21/2014	-75	148	524.1	604563	6393835	N/A	N/A
RK-14-22	Dagger	2/13/2014	2/16/2014	-70	330	544.2	604098	6389599	N/A	N/A
RK-14-23	A	2/17/2014	2/18/2014	-75	325	541.4	602871	6391668	N/A	N/A
RK-14-24	Arrow	2/20/2014	2/25/2014	-70	130	519.8	604583	6393897	N/A	N/A
RK-14-25	Arrow	2/22/2014	3/3/2014	-60	145	524.1	604563	6393835	N/A	N/A
RK-14-26	Arrow	2/26/2014	3/5/2014	-75	50	533.2	604605	6393773	N/A	N/A
RK-14-27	Arrow	3/4/2014	3/11/2014	-70	140	523.9	604525	6393841	N/A	N/A
RK-14-28	Arrow	3/6/2014	3/13/2014	-70	140	544.7	604425	6393665	N/A	N/A
RK-14-29	Arrow	3/12/2014	3/19/2014	-70	130	529.5	604493	6393825	N/A	N/A
RK-14-30	Arrow	3/14/2014	3/20/2014	-70	140	547.0	604378	6393704	N/A	N/A

** All UTM coordinates are in NAD 83, Zone 12 (m)
** All Elevations are reported as m ASL
** All drill holes collared in mineral disposition S-110931
** Grid coordinates apply to 2013 Resistivity Grid

Note: Holes RK-14-21 and RK-14-24 through RK-14-30 are now known as AR-14-01 to AR-14-08

NexGen completed 7,442.2 metres of diamond drilling in 17 drill holes from January 17 to March 20, 2014. All drilling was completed by Aggressive Drilling Ltd of Saskatoon, SK. The purpose of the drill program was to follow-up previously intersected uranium mineralization in RK-13-05, as well as test a combination of airborne magnetic and EM, and ground gravity geophysical anomalies that were considered as priority targets for uranium mineralization. Drill hole collar information is presented in Table 3. Composite assay results are presented in Table 4.

Three areas were targeted during the winter 2014 exploration drill season; A, Dagger (Area D), and Arrow (see figures 11, 13 and 15). Anomalous radioactivity (herein defined as greater than 300 cps as measured with hand-held scintillometer) was intersected in drill holes AR-14-01 (formerly RK-14-21), and AR-14-02 to AR-14-08 (formerly RK-14-24 to RK-14-30). The area of the previously mentioned drill holes has been coined the "Arrow" uranium prospect. All eight drill holes collared within the Arrow prospect have intersected low-grade to high-grade uranium mineralization. Uranium oxide geochemical composite assay results for the winter drill season are highlighted in Table 5.

Drilling commenced in area A following-up uranium veinlets (0.031 wt% U3O8 over 4.0 m) intersected in drill hole RK-13-05 previously discovered by NexGen during the 2013 summer exploration drill program. Six drill holes were collared in area A for a total of 1,837.0 m. Four of the drill holes (RK-14-14 to RK-14-16, and RK-14-18) were collared within 100 m of RK-13-05 in order to follow up 50 m strike and dip extensions of uranium mineralization encountered in RK-13-05.

Table 4

Winter 2014 Composite Assay Results

DDH	From	To	Interval	wt% U_3O_8 COG 0.01 %	Includes	From	To	Interval	wt% U_3O_8 COG 1.00 %	Includes	From	To	Interval	wt% U_3O_8 COG 5.00 %
RK-14-15	193.00	193.50	0.50	0.02										
RK-14-21	207.50	216.50	9.00	0.16										
	222.50	223.70	1.20	0.07										
	226.00	232.00	6.00	0.12										
	318.00	319.40	1.40	0.24										
	383.50	404.00	20.50	0.02										
	517.25	523.00	5.75	0.37	Includes	519.00	519.25	0.25	5.77	Includes	519.00	519.25	0.25	5.77
	525.65	526.30	0.65	0.05										
	530.20	531.50	1.30	0.39	Includes	531.00	531.25	0.25	1.90					
	543.50	545.50	2.00	0.36	Includes	544.05	544.30	0.25	2.47					
	580.70	580.95	0.25	1.47	Includes	580.70	580.95	0.25	1.47					
	583.00	583.50	0.50	0.11										
RK-14-24	332.00	333.40	1.40	0.03										
RK-14-25	261.00	261.50	0.50	0.04										
	275.75	276.25	0.50	0.02										
RK-14-26	103.75	104.00	0.25	0.03										
	334.85	335.55	0.70	0.04										
	456.70	457.00	0.30	0.18										
RK-14-27	223.65	225.15	1.50	0.05										
	235.00	264.00	29.00	1.04	Includes	244.20	244.50	0.30	2.48					
					Includes	247.15	254.50	7.35	3.72	Includes	249.85	250.25	0.40	23.50
										Includes	253.15	254.25	1.10	9.42
	359.00	361.00	2.00	0.06										
	433.55	436.50	2.95	0.03										
RK-14-28	339.50	341.00	1.50	0.03										
	451.00	452.50	1.50	0.06										
RK-14-29	120.60	120.90	0.30	0.17										
	197.30	215.10	17.80	0.03										
	217.80	229.75	11.95	0.04										
	304.00	311.60	7.60	0.01										
	327.70	328.30	0.60	0.04										
	331.10	332.50	1.40	0.03										
	335.15	336.15	1.00	0.12										
	338.10	340.00	1.90	0.24										
	344.50	345.50	1.00	0.03										
	347.60	351.50	3.90	0.24										
	356.90	358.40	1.50	0.06										
	457.50	458.15	0.65	0.07										
	468.75	470.25	1.50	0.20										

Table 4 (continued)

Winter 2014 Composite Assay Results

DDH	From	To	Interval	wt% U_3O_8 COG 0.01 %	Includes	From	To	Interval	wt% U_3O_8 COG 1.00 %	Includes	From	To	Interval	wt% U_3O_8 COG 5.00 %
RK-14-30	229.50	229.80	0.30	0.02										
	232.25	236.95	4.70	0.08										
	313.60	328.40	14.80	0.05										
	332.30	343.90	11.60	0.08										
	345.94	346.24	0.30	0.09										
	365.24	370.95	5.71	0.09										
	376.13	377.25	1.12	0.29										
	380.38	381.03	0.65	0.07										
	383.14	385.65	2.51	0.02										
	387.47	389.71	2.24	0.02										
	395.67	399.50	3.83	0.02										
	458.00	472.00	14.00	0.13	Includes	469.20	469.70	0.50	1.29					
	475.00	481.20	6.20	2.94	Includes	475.80	480.90	5.10	3.56	Includes	476.20	478.80	2.60	5.81
	486.00	491.80	5.80	0.20	Includes	490.00	490.50	0.50	1.15					
	494.00	497.00	3.00	0.78	Includes	495.90	496.55	0.65	2.87					
	503.00	504.00	1.00	0.01										
	508.00	518.00	10.00	2.51	Includes	510.00	515.50	5.50	4.51	Includes	510.00	510.50	0.50	5.84
										Includes	513.80	515.50	1.70	10.26
	526.00	537.40	11.40	0.66	Includes	531.00	531.40	0.40	2.09					
					Includes	534.00	535.00	1.00	1.38					
					Includes	537.00	537.40	0.40	9.21					
	542.00	544.80	2.80	0.55	Includes	543.00	543.30	0.30	3.58					
	549.40	554.30	4.90	1.51	Includes	549.40	550.30	0.90	6.29	Includes	549.90	550.30	0.40	12.50
					Includes	552.00	552.50	0.50	1.23					
	556.50	557.50	1.00	0.25										
	560.90	564.00	3.10	0.17										
	570.60	579.00	8.40	1.61	Includes	570.60	572.10	1.50	2.00	Includes	571.85	572.10	0.25	8.57
					Includes	575.75	579.00	3.25	3.23	Includes	577.30	577.65	0.35	11.60
										Includes	578.70	579.00	0.30	5.10
	596.10	596.90	0.80	0.16										
	606.50	607.50	1.00	0.22										
	617.50	617.60	0.10	0.17										
	621.20	622.00	0.80	0.12										
	635.05	635.75	0.70	0.68	Includes	635.05	635.30	0.25	1.04					
	654.50	655.05	0.55	1.00	Includes	654.50	655.05	0.55	1.00					
	658.40	659.20	0.80	0.21										

** Composite Parameters:

* Minimum sample interval of 0.25 m
* Cutoff grade of 0.01% U_3O_8 (weight %)
* Maximum composite internal dilution of 2.00 m
* U3O8 analyzed by ICP-OES at SRC Laboratories, Saskatoon
* All depths and intervals are downhole metres

Note: Holes RK-14-21 and RK-14-24 through RK-14-30 are now known as AR-14-01 to AR-14-08

The second area to be drilled during the 2014 winter drill season was named Dagger. Three drill holes were collared in Dagger for a total of 963.0 m. Each of the drill holes were targeting a combination of overlapping northeast trending interpreted conductors, east-west to northeast aeromagnetic gradients and lows, and a northeast trending broad gravity low. No anomalous radioactivity was observed in either of the three drill holes.

The third and final area drilled during the 2014 winter drill season was dubbed Arrow. A total of eight drill holes were collared in Arrow for a total of 4,642.2 m. Each of the drill holes were targeting part of a coincident gravity low anomaly centered on a northeast trending broken and weakened conductor response, and northeast trending aeromagnetic gradient. Anomalous radioactivity and visible pitchblende was intersected in all eight drill holes. The extent of uranium mineralization as of the end of the program could be traced over 350 m on strike from the current northeastern limit of drill hole AR-14-04 (formerly RK-14-26) at 456.7 m depth to the southwestern limit of drill hole AR-14-08 (formerly RK-14-30) at 658.4 m depth. Down hole depths for uranium mineralization were found to span at least 550 m with ranges from just below the unconformity at 103.75 m depth in AR-14-04 down to 658.4 m depth in AR-14-08. Individual assays returned uranium grades ranging from 0.01 wt% U_3O_8 (herein used as cutoff grade for uranium mineralization) upwards of 23.5 wt% U_3O_8 over 0.4 m at 249.85 m depth in AR-14-05 (formerly RK-14-27).

All core handling and sampling procedures described in section 10.1 apply to this section.

10.3 Summer 2014 Drilling

A total of 35 diamond drill holes were drilled for 18,886 m on the Rook I property between May 29 and September 11, 2014 concurrently by three diamond drill rigs. All diamond drilling was performed by Aggressive Drilling Ltd. (Aggressive) of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. The drill holes were primarily collared to follow up on uranium mineralization intersected at the Arrow zone in the winter of 2014. Regional holes tested a combination of magnetic, electromagnetic, and gravity geophysical features at four target areas on Rook I that included Area A, Area B, Area D (Dagger) and Area K (see figures 11 and 13-16). Drill hole collar information for the program is presented in Table 5. Composite assay results are presented in Table 6. The holes drilled in Areas A, B, D and K did not intersect significant uranium mineralization. Rock types encountered include psammitic to semipelitic gneisses which were often siliceous, and some more pelitic rocks which contained graphite. Foliations in core indicate moderately to steeply dipping rocks.

Mineralization at the Arrow zone was defined in an area of 515 m (strike) x 215 m (width) x 630 m (vertical), and was open in all directions. The zone consists at least three steeply dipping and steeply plunging mineralized horizons. Uranium occurs as semi-massive to massive veins, fracture linings and disseminations of pitchblende and coffinite. It is typically associated with hematization, chloritization, dravite clay breccia veining and pervasive clay alteration. Mineralization typically occurs in close proximity to graphitic shear zones. Redox features including “worm-rock” textures often occur in zones

of mineralization. PIMA analyses show that uranium mineralization is closely associated with dravite and sudoite (Mg-chlorite) clay species.

All core handling and sampling procedures described in section 10.1 apply to this section

Table 5

Summer 2014 Drill Hole Collar Information

Drill hole	Target Area	Start Date	Completion Date	Disposition	UTM E (m)	UTM N (m)	Elevation (m)	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°)	Length (m)
AR-14-09	Arrow	2014-05-29	2014-06-07	S-110931	604488	6393786	533	-75	141	750.00
AR-14-10*	Arrow	2014-05-29	2014-06-09	S-110931	604366	6393754	541	-75	140	659.20
AR-14-11	Arrow	2014-06-08	2014-06-17	S-110931	604462	6393752	535	-75	141	723.00
AR-14-12	Arrow	2014-06-10	2014-06-20	S-110931	604223	6393593	543	-76	139	759.00
AR-14-13	Arrow	2014-06-18	2014-06-26	S-110931	604358	6393673	546	-75	143	734.00
AR-14-14	Arrow	2014-06-21	2014-06-29	S-110931	604223	6393593	543	-67	140	699.00
AR-14-15	Arrow	2014-06-27	2014-07-07	S-110931	604536	6393469	561	-71	316	750.00
AR-14-16	Arrow	2014-06-30	2014-07-06	S-110931	604143	6393534	545	-70	140	565.25
AR-14-17	Arrow	2014-07-07	2014-07-13	S-110931	604408	6393762	542	-65	140	531.00
AR-14-18	Arrow	2014-07-08	2014-07-12	S-110931	604395	6393668	544	-66	131	369.00
AR-14-19	Arrow	2014-07-11	2014-07-24	S-110931	604339	6393625	546	-73	140	618.00
AR-14-20	Arrow	2014-07-13	2014-07-19	S-110931	604441	6393737	538	-65	142	516.00
AR-14-21*	Arrow	2014-07-14	2014-07-16	S-110931	604373	6393816	538	-65	160	193.00
AR-14-21a	Arrow	2014-07-16	2014-07-26	S-110931	604373	6393814	538	-63	160	669.80
AR-14-22*	Arrow	2014-07-20	2014-07-25	S-110931	604470	6393688	544	-66	143	364.10
AR-14-23	Arrow	2014-07-26	2014-07-31	S-110931	604543	6393814	524	-66	133	459.00
AR-14-24	Arrow	2014-07-28	2014-08-05	S-110931	604342	6393849	537	-63	139	732.00
AR-14-25	Arrow	2014-08-01	2014-08-09	S-110931	604512	6393864	523	-71	142	769.50
AR-14-26	Arrow	2014-08-06	2014-08-17	S-110931	604315	6393894	535	-63	135	849.00
AR-14-27	Arrow	2014-08-11	2014-08-16	S-110931	604597	6393751	533	-84	323	546.00
AR-14-28	Arrow	2014-08-12	2014-08-28	S-110931	604442	6393791	537	-73	144	825.00
AR-14-29*	Arrow	2014-08-17	2014-08-18	S-110931	604612	6393793	531	-79	232	123.00
AR-14-29a	Arrow	2014-08-19	2014-08-29	S-110931	604610	6393790	532	-81	231	663.00
AR-14-30	Arrow	2014-08-18	2014-08-30	S-110931	604426	6393639	544	-89	229	804.00
AR-14-31	Arrow	2014-08-30	2014-09-08	S-110931	604440	6393649	542	-88	242	672.00
AR-14-32	Arrow	2014-09-01	2014-09-11	S-110931	604412	6393632	546	-89	238	750.75
RK-14-33	Dagger	2014-06-05	2014-06-11	S-110931	604043	6389739	553	-74	333	413.20
RK-14-36	B	2014-06-13	2014-06-18	S-110931	604835	6392151	566	-75	290	345.00
RK-14-38	B	2014-06-19	2014-06-23	S-110931	604454	6392116	561	-75	330	318.00
RK-14-40	B	2014-06-24	2014-06-27	S-110931	604077	6392148	547	-75	320	273.00
RK-14-41	K	2014-06-28	2014-07-02	S-110932	612877	6386482	527	-75	320	309.00
RK-14-42	K	2014-07-04	2014-07-10	S-110932	613401	6386802	530	-60	325	249.00

RK-14-43	A	2014-07-26	2014-08-02	S-110931	602561	6390784	518	-58	307	273.00
RK-14-44	A	2014-08-03	2014-08-06	S-110931	602452	6390840	530	-58	308	270.00
RK-14-45	A	2014-08-07	2014-08-11	S-110931	602346	6390905	534	-59	303	342.00

All coordinates are presented in UTM Zone 12N, NAD 83

*Drill hole abandoned due to deviation or geotechnical issues

Table 6

Summer 2014 Composite Assay Results

DDH	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	U3O8 (%)	GT*
AR-14-09	95.80	96.60	0.80	0.01	0.01
	167.40	169.00	1.60	0.02	0.02
	199.00	204.00	5.00	0.03	0.15
	208.00	209.00	1.00	0.02	0.02
	213.00	214.00	1.00	0.01	0.01
	215.80	271.00	55.20	0.09	4.69
	292.50	320.70	28.20	0.13	3.64
	375.00	382.40	7.40	0.09	0.63
	387.50	393.30	5.80	0.08	0.44
	397.30	404.30	7.00	0.11	0.74
	407.30	470.40	63.10	0.12	7.32
	495.40	496.40	1.00	0.02	0.02
	499.40	511.30	11.90	0.03	0.35
	514.30	517.30	3.00	0.06	0.17
	532.30	571.00	38.70	0.09	3.60
	583.10	585.00	1.90	0.04	0.08
	590.00	600.10	10.10	0.03	0.34
	618.10	623.65	5.55	0.38	2.13
	634.62	636.60	1.98	0.19	0.38
	639.10	643.00	3.90	0.29	1.14
	650.80	652.10	1.30	5.91	7.68
AR-14-10	350.10	352.00	1.90	0.02	0.03
	355.15	358.00	2.85	0.02	0.05
	380.00	383.00	3.00	0.02	0.07
	464.00	465.10	1.10	0.01	0.01
	470.00	472.00	2.00	0.01	0.02
	502.20	509.80	7.60	0.17	1.26
	514.30	515.65	1.35	0.65	0.88
	615.75	621.00	5.25	0.03	0.18
	625.00	626.70	1.70	0.08	0.13
	654.50	658.65	4.15	0.02	0.09
AR-14-11	114.00	175.25	61.25	0.07	4.23
	181.25	278.00	96.75	0.12	11.90
	290.50	302.00	11.50	0.04	0.51
	540.00	541.20	1.20	6.56	7.87
	565.70	566.80	1.10	0.05	0.05
	575.50	575.85	0.35	0.08	0.03
	578.65	581.30	2.65	0.10	0.25
	583.60	584.30	0.70	0.09	0.06
	590.00	591.00	1.00	0.09	0.09
	597.90	598.40	0.50	0.02	0.01
	603.65	603.95	0.30	1.64	0.49
	606.30	610.00	3.70	0.12	0.43

	621.90	625.50	3.60	0.67	2.42
	686.70	687.00	0.30	0.09	0.03

Table 6

Summer 2014 Composite Assay Results (continued)

DDH	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	U3O8 (%)	GT*
AR-14-12	480.50	480.90	0.40	0.08	0.03
	491.70	493.20	1.50	0.46	0.70
	524.35	527.20	2.85	0.21	0.60
	600.55	603.85	3.30	0.90	2.98
	657.50	658.00	0.50	0.19	0.10
	660.50	661.10	0.60	0.53	0.32
	682.70	683.00	0.30	0.04	0.01
AR-14-13	377.40	380.50	3.10	0.04	0.14
	386.50	394.00	7.50	0.10	0.77
	401.00	414.50	13.50	0.12	1.63
	421.80	422.80	1.00	0.02	0.02
	427.80	429.80	2.00	0.05	0.09
	444.80	445.80	1.00	0.01	0.01
	456.80	475.05	18.25	1.08	19.64
	477.45	478.40	0.95	0.43	0.41
	482.40	485.45	3.05	1.96	5.96
	487.65	487.95	0.30	0.45	0.13
	494.70	496.30	1.60	0.18	0.29
	499.30	499.95	0.65	2.66	1.73
	505.45	507.45	2.00	1.24	2.48
	518.50	520.15	1.65	0.38	0.63
	522.40	534.25	11.85	1.31	15.51
	541.20	547.00	5.80	0.17	0.99
	549.60	550.00	0.40	0.67	0.27
	554.85	555.10	0.25	1.28	0.32
	560.50	566.00	5.50	0.29	1.57
	569.60	574.20	4.60	5.35	24.59
	580.00	581.00	1.00	1.79	1.79
	586.65	587.20	0.55	7.78	4.28
	603.60	605.80	2.20	0.55	1.21
	645.00	645.25	0.25	0.03	0.01
	724.00	724.55	0.55	0.02	0.01
AR-14-14	540.70	544.25	3.55	0.90	3.21
	595.75	596.00	0.25	1.56	0.39
	643.20	643.55	0.35	0.19	0.07
AR-14-15	385.30	388.75	3.45	0.04	0.15
	406.00	409.30	3.30	0.02	0.05
	422.10	427.25	5.15	0.08	0.39
	437.20	439.30	2.10	0.05	0.11
	498.50	504.95	6.45	0.02	0.12
	564.00	586.35	22.35	3.42	76.46
	589.85	590.45	0.60	0.97	0.58
	594.00	626.00	32.00	1.52	48.58

	630.00	631.00	1.00	0.01	0.01
	638.50	639.50	1.00	0.02	0.02
	672.70	673.70	1.00	0.17	0.17
	689.50	695.00	5.50	0.04	0.20

Table 6

Summer 2014 Composite Assay Results (continued)

DDH	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	U3O8 (%)	GT*
AR-14-16	*No Significant Intersections*				
AR-14-17	121.50	125.00	3.50	0.01	0.05
	130.00	131.00	1.00	0.01	0.01
	137.00	175.00	38.00	0.05	1.82
	179.00	252.00	73.00	0.05	3.94
	298.00	299.40	1.40	0.03	0.04
	321.70	322.20	0.50	0.02	0.01
	330.00	362.00	32.00	0.10	3.33
	368.00	373.50	5.50	0.04	0.22
	378.00	394.25	16.25	0.18	2.99
	396.75	398.25	1.50	0.16	0.24
	403.75	407.25	3.50	0.29	1.00
	413.25	417.30	4.05	0.09	0.35
	424.80	427.30	2.50	0.14	0.34
AR-14-18	239.00	239.50	0.50	0.03	0.02
AR-14-19	366.67	367.07	0.40	0.10	0.04
	411.05	411.55	0.50	0.06	0.03
	421.75	422.75	1.00	0.57	0.57
	537.00	542.50	5.50	1.02	5.59
	562.30	563.80	1.50	0.07	0.11
AR-14-20	113.60	155.80	42.20	0.07	2.95
	160.80	177.80	17.00	0.12	2.09
	200.70	213.20	12.50	0.05	0.59
	229.05	231.55	2.50	0.03	0.07
	234.05	238.55	4.50	0.02	0.10
	272.50	287.00	14.50	0.04	0.59
	309.30	312.50	3.20	0.13	0.41
	323.00	325.20	2.20	0.62	1.36
	348.55	352.55	4.00	0.04	0.14
	365.50	372.00	6.50	0.04	0.23
	375.50	382.00	6.50	0.08	0.51
	401.30	403.30	2.00	0.07	0.13
AR-14-21	*No Significant Intersections*				
AR-14-21a	288.50	348.00	59.50	0.18	10.65
	356.50	426.00	69.50	0.04	3.06
	449.00	456.10	7.10	0.04	0.31
	459.00	464.20	5.20	1.01	5.24
	468.70	469.20	0.50	1.79	0.90
	472.00	472.50	0.50	0.12	0.06
	480.90	486.10	5.20	2.31	11.99
	491.10	491.70	0.60	1.05	0.63
	499.20	499.70	0.50	6.19	3.10

	504.70	508.80	4.10	0.22	0.89
	517.50	518.50	1.00	0.38	0.38
	544.00	546.00	2.00	0.16	0.32
	569.50	570.00	0.50	0.15	0.08
	598.50	599.50	1.00	0.03	0.03
	609.50	610.00	0.50	0.03	0.02
	620.30	629.80	9.50	0.02	0.16
AR-14-22	*No Significant Intersections*				

Table 6

Summer 2014 Composite Assay Results (continued)

DDH	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	U3O8 (%)	GT*
AR-14-23	*No Significant Intersections*				
AR-14-24	300.00	310.00	10.00	0.02	0.24
	332.00	345.00	13.00	0.03	0.42
	347.50	356.50	9.00	0.09	0.80
	362.00	404.80	42.80	0.14	5.95
	432.50	435.40	2.90	0.02	0.05
	437.50	438.50	1.00	0.02	0.02
	442.50	445.50	3.00	0.03	0.09
	451.00	481.50	30.50	0.05	1.43
	485.00	485.50	0.50	0.02	0.01
	489.00	510.00	21.00	0.04	0.82
	513.00	514.00	1.00	0.01	0.01
	519.50	524.00	4.50	0.06	0.27
	612.00	613.00	1.00	0.04	0.04
	619.20	629.00	9.80	1.94	18.98
	631.50	636.50	5.00	1.87	9.37
	645.50	646.50	1.00	4.85	4.85
	650.50	652.00	1.50	0.55	0.83
	661.00	661.50	0.50	0.02	0.01
	672.50	673.00	0.50	0.02	0.01
	687.50	688.00	0.50	0.49	0.25
AR-14-25	225.00	228.00	3.00	0.01	0.03
	247.50	254.50	7.00	0.06	0.43
	258.70	259.70	1.00	0.02	0.02
	263.70	289.40	25.70	0.31	7.99
	301.00	358.50	57.50	0.25	14.15
	361.50	375.00	13.50	0.03	0.38
	381.00	383.00	2.00	0.01	0.02
	393.00	399.00	6.00	0.16	0.95
	408.50	409.50	1.00	0.05	0.05
	414.00	432.00	18.00	0.04	0.79
	437.50	464.50	27.00	0.06	1.67
	485.00	505.00	20.00	0.11	2.26
	531.00	531.50	0.50	0.05	0.03
	576.00	578.50	2.50	0.03	0.08
	588.00	589.00	1.00	0.01	0.01
	597.70	598.30	0.60	0.46	0.27
	648.90	649.50	0.60	0.16	0.10
AR-14-26	428.00	430.00	2.00	0.02	0.04
	435.10	453.00	17.90	0.04	0.64
	457.00	504.50	47.50	0.43	20.28
	507.50	509.00	1.50	0.04	0.07
	627.00	635.50	8.50	0.23	1.93

	644.50	647.00	2.50	0.13	0.31
	649.15	656.00	6.85	0.21	1.44
	663.00	663.50	0.50	0.03	0.01
	670.00	672.10	2.10	0.04	0.08
	729.00	750.50	21.50	0.31	6.75
	755.50	756.00	0.50	0.02	0.01
	760.50	766.50	6.00	0.47	2.84
	777.90	778.90	1.00	0.63	0.63
	796.80	797.30	0.50	0.02	0.01

Table 6

Summer 2014 Composite Assay Results (continued)

DDH	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	U3O8 (%)	GT*
AR-14-27	194.60	199.50	4.90	0.03	0.14
	224.00	251.20	27.20	0.13	3.59
	255.70	330.35	74.65	0.45	33.74
	334.00	375.00	41.00	0.06	2.42
	377.50	383.00	5.50	0.10	0.53
	390.00	394.00	4.00	0.01	0.05
	410.00	415.00	5.00	0.29	1.43
AR-14-28	107.50	122.00	14.50	0.06	0.90
	127.50	128.50	1.00	0.04	0.04
	156.50	162.00	5.50	0.01	0.07
	164.50	166.50	2.00	0.02	0.03
	176.00	187.50	11.50	0.04	0.40
	190.00	273.00	83.00	0.41	34.11
	276.50	296.50	20.00	0.07	1.44
	299.50	308.00	8.50	0.03	0.26
	311.00	316.50	5.50	0.03	0.19
	320.00	363.00	43.00	0.04	1.85
	367.00	378.50	11.50	0.03	0.37
	381.00	391.00	10.00	0.06	0.56
	394.50	396.50	2.00	0.02	0.05
	431.00	456.50	25.50	0.04	0.99
	460.50	471.00	10.50	0.03	0.33
	475.00	477.50	2.50	0.04	0.11
	484.00	499.50	15.50	0.17	2.67
	502.00	504.50	2.50	0.11	0.28
	507.00	511.00	4.00	0.77	3.07
	513.50	518.50	5.00	0.03	0.14
	521.50	523.50	2.00	0.04	0.09
	535.50	541.00	5.50	0.01	0.08
	549.50	559.00	9.50	0.03	0.28
	562.50	563.50	1.00	0.02	0.02
	576.30	576.80	0.50	0.01	0.01
	581.50	583.00	1.50	0.05	0.07
	717.00	718.00	1.00	0.08	0.08
	724.00	725.50	1.50	0.03	0.05
	768.00	770.00	2.00	0.09	0.17
	780.00	783.50	3.50	0.37	1.31
AR-14-29	*No Significant Intersections*				

Table 6

Summer 2014 Composite Assay Results (continued)

DDH	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	U3O8 (%)	GT*
AR-14-29a	224.00	227.00	3.00	0.02	0.05
	230.00	245.00	15.00	0.30	4.44
	256.00	258.50	2.50	0.04	0.10
	303.50	309.00	5.50	0.08	0.42
	334.55	336.35	1.80	0.04	0.08
	339.90	359.90	20.00	0.09	1.72
	372.00	385.50	13.50	0.10	1.30
	388.50	418.00	29.50	0.16	4.63
	428.00	434.00	6.00	0.06	0.34
	444.00	504.00	60.00	0.20	11.94
	507.00	521.00	14.00	0.43	6.08
	533.00	537.00	4.00	0.46	1.83
	539.00	561.00	22.00	0.26	5.72
	568.00	569.20	1.20	0.06	0.07
	572.20	582.00	9.80	0.10	1.02
AR-14-30	297.00	389.00	92.00	0.49	45.36
	419.00	464.00	45.00	2.45	110.30
	466.50	471.00	4.50	15.47	69.62
	488.00	508.00	20.00	10.17	203.40
	512.50	576.00	63.50	7.54	478.92
	580.00	587.00	7.00	0.08	0.59
	721.00	728.00	7.00	0.21	1.45
AR-14-31	186.00	186.50	0.50	0.13	0.06
	202.50	222.00	19.50	0.02	0.47
	250.00	286.50	36.50	0.10	3.69
	297.00	360.00	63.00	0.20	12.60
	366.00	372.00	6.00	0.03	0.17
	376.00	377.00	1.00	0.01	0.01
	381.00	412.00	31.00	0.21	6.36
	417.00	418.00	1.00	0.02	0.02
	421.00	429.00	8.00	0.01	0.09
	464.60	467.20	2.60	0.04	0.09
	580.25	582.55	2.30	0.04	0.08
	605.50	619.50	14.00	0.05	0.63
	624.00	627.00	3.00	0.07	0.22
	636.00	649.50	13.50	0.06	0.74

Table 6

Summer 2014 Composite Assay Results (continued)

DDH	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	U3O8 (%)	GT*
AR-14-32	325.00	333.00	8.00	0.07	0.53
	336.00	363.00	27.00	0.06	1.51
	374.00	378.00	4.00	0.03	0.14
	381.50	382.50	1.00	0.08	0.08
	387.00	392.50	5.50	0.07	0.40
	396.50	410.50	14.00	0.08	1.18
	482.00	491.50	9.50	0.15	1.43
	495.50	496.00	0.50	0.09	0.04
	499.00	534.00	35.00	0.30	10.54
	541.00	557.50	16.50	0.51	8.45
	570.00	573.00	3.00	0.08	0.25
	575.50	579.50	4.00	0.11	0.45
	584.50	587.50	3.00	0.07	0.21
	592.50	619.00	26.50	2.34	62.09
	621.50	624.00	2.50	0.07	0.17
	651.00	652.00	1.00	0.02	0.02
	654.50	675.00	20.50	1.05	21.48
RK-14-33	*No Significant Intersections*				
RK-14-36	*No Significant Intersections*				
RK-14-38	*No Significant Intersections*				
RK-14-40	*No Significant Intersections*				
RK-14-41	*No Significant Intersections*				
RK-14-42	*No Significant Intersections*				
RK-14-43	*No Significant Intersections*				
RK-14-44	*No Significant Intersections*				
RK-14-45	*No Significant Intersections*				

Above results were calcualted using a 0.01% U3O8 cutoff grade and may include up to 2m of internal diluation

*GT is U3O8 (%) x Interval (m)

10.4 Winter 2015 Drilling

A total of 53 diamond drill holes were drilled for 21,708 m on the Rook I property from January 5th to April 23rd 2015 with up to four diamond drill rigs. All diamond drilling was performed by Aggressive Drilling Ltd. of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. The drill holes were primarily collared to follow up on

uranium mineralization intersected at the Arrow zone in the summer of 2014. Regional holes continued to test a combination of magnetic, electromagnetic, and gravity geophysical features at two target areas on Rook I that included the northeast arm of Patterson Lake and the Fury areas (see figures 12, 17, 18). Drill hole collar information for the program is presented in Table 5. Composite assay results are presented in Table 6. Note that assays remain pending for all holes except AR-15-33, AR-15-34b, AR-15-35, AR-15-36, AR-15-37 and AR-15-38. Mineralization at the Arrow zone is now currently defined in an area of 515 m (strike) x 215 m (width) x 820 m (vertical, starting from 100m below surface down to 920m), and is open in all directions at depth. The zone consists of at least three steeply dipping and southwest plunging parallel mineralized structures (described as A1, A2, and A3 shears – see figure 19).

A new zone of anomalous radioactivity was identified under the northeast arm of Patterson Lake near the historical PAT holes. This area has been named Bow. Radioactivity was encountered sporatically in fourteen drill holes in the area. The best hole, BO-15-10, returned 2.5 metres of total composite mineralization including 0.10 metres of off-scale (>10,000 cps). All assays remain pending at the time of writing. Interpretation thus far shows mineralization to be primarily focused within a moderately south dipping (~60°) package of E-W trending pelitic gneiss and mylonite (+/- pyrite, graphite and chlorite) with semipelitic hanging wall and footwall, which is underlain by an intrusive assemblage. This conductive pelitic gneiss and mylonite package appears to be parallel along strike to the 090° oriented basement VTEM conductor (NexGen press release 2015.04.13). At the Fury zone drilling intersected semipelitic and granodiorite gneiss hanging wall, a graphitic pyritic pelitic gneiss/mylonite and a tonalite gneiss footwall. Anomalous radioactivity in several holes is due to thoraniferous rocks.

Table 7

Winter 2015 Drill Hole Summaries

Hole ID	Date Drilled		Total	Drill Collar (GPS: UTM NAD 83 Zone 12)			Deviation Survey		
	From	To	Depth (m)	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Az. (corr)	Dip	Depth
AR-15-33	05-Jan-15	17-Jan-15	**663.0**	604601.90	6393568.08	556.52	328.6	-66.8	162.00
							331.5	-66.1	369.00
							335.5	-65.7	639.00
AR-15-34	05-Jan-15	10-Jan-15	**214.9**	604516.97	6393445.41	561.83	327.6	-75.3	156.00
							330.3	-75.2	186.00
AR-15-34a	11-Jan-15	13-Jan-15	**159.0**	604517.95	6393444.21	561.65	327.6	-75.3	156.00
							330.3	-75.2	186.00
AR-15-34b	13-Jan-15	24-Jan-15	**798.0**	604656.25	6393664.24	538.77	328.4	-67.5	141.00
							331.4	-68.8	360.00
							334.1	-69.2	480.00
							337.7	-68.8	630.00
							335.5	-69.3	780.00
AR-15-35	17-Jan-15	26-Jan-15	**660.0**	604471.39	6393739.60	534.33	321.9	-74.7	129.00

							322.0	-74.6	279.00
							327.6	-74.6	399.00
							327.9	-74.1	549.00
AR-15-36	18-Jan-15	25-Jan-15	**495.0**	604474.00	6393742.00	538.00	298.6	-87.2	120.00
							291.7	-86.9	219.00
							289.9	-86.6	339.00
							292.1	-86.6	459.00
AR-15-37	25-Jan-15	3-Feb-15	**759.0**	604498.17	6393485.31	559.13	326.8	-74.9	156.00
							326.5	-75.3	276.00
							326.0	-75.5	396.00
							329.5	-75.3	516.00
							335.2	-75.3	636.00
							336.4	-74.7	756.00
AR-15-38	26-Jan-15	5-Feb-15	**783.0**	604483.06	6393420.30	562.43	323.3	-68.8	153.00
							321.5	-69.9	273.00
							323.9	-70.0	393.00
							325.8	-70.4	513.00
							329.2	-69.8	633.00
							327.5	-70.1	783.00
AR-15-39	4-Feb-15	20-Feb-15	**987.0**	604259.23	6393761.51	536.93	135.9	-71.6	150.00
							139.5	-72.1	270.00
							141.3	-71.6	390.00
							144.8	-72.4	510.00
							144.9	-72.5	750.00
							144.8	-72.0	987.00
AR-15-40	6-Feb-15	8-Feb-15	**134.0**	604520.34	6393972.53	515.83	147.8	-59.9	123.00
							149.3	-60.0	129.00
AR-15-40a	8-Feb-15	9-Feb-15	**120.0**	604519.34	6393973.65	515.58	152.0	-60.1	120.00
AR-15-40b	9-Feb-15	21-Feb-15	**852.0**	604528.87	6393982.53	515.25	137.6	-70.6	117.00
							136.6	-70.3	207.00
							142.0	-68.3	390.00
							145.0	-67.8	510.00
							148.8	-66.8	660.00
							146.5	-64.2	840.00
AR-15-39W1	21-Feb-15	7-Mar-15	**983.0**	604259.23	6393761.51	536.93	135.9	-71.6	150.00
							144.2	-71.6	267.00
							146.8	-71.8	387.00
							150.2	-72.9	507.00
							155.2	-72.5	627.00
							156.3	-72.5	747.00
							157.4	-72.7	837.00
							159.9	-72.5	927.00
AR-15-41	8-Mar-15	20-Mar-15	**885.0**	604307.16	6393695.94	546.18	138.1	-74.7	129.00
							139.6	-74.4	219.00
							140.6	-73.5	309.00
							143.9	-73.4	399.00
							146.7	-73.4	489.00

							148.1	-72.3	579.00
							149.8	-70.6	669.00
							152.9	-68.9	756.00
							157.0	-65.8	876.00
AR-15-42	21-Mar-15	22-Mar-15	**150.0**	604393.17	6393752.12	543.72	128.5	-76.2	147.00
AR-15-42a	21-Mar-15	1-Apr-15	**819.0**	604393.17	6393752.12	543.72	135.0	-75.1	132.00
							133.6	-75.0	222.00
							133.4	-74.3	282.00
							134.0	-73.1	372.00
							135.0	-72.3	462.00
AR-15-43	2-Apr-15	3-Apr-15	**126.0**	604351.04	6393729.98	547.37	140.0	-77.0	0.00
							149.5	-79.8	126.00
AR-15-43a	3-Apr-15	14-Apr-15	**894.5**	604354.19	6393726.60	547.61	145.6	-75.6	117.00
							142.6	-75.1	273.00
							144.6	-75.4	363.00
							148.8	-75.6	453.00
							148.7	-75.1	543.00
							146.9	-75.6	633.00
							145.3	-75.1	723.00
							145.9	-74.9	843.00
AR-15-44	4-Apr-15	5-Apr-15	**123.0**	604283.03	6393702.96	544.53	140.0	-75.0	0.00
							148.1	-76.9	120.00
							149.3	-76.9	123.00
AR-15-44a	5-Apr-15	5-Apr-15	**60.0**	604286.76	6393706.22	544.71	140.0	-75.0	0.00
							146.0	-77.5	60.00
AR-15-44b	6-Apr-15	20-Apr-15	**1011.0**	604293.73	6393698.46	545.36	140.0	-75.0	0.00
							146.8	-76.5	123.00
							148.2	-75.9	222.00
							147.5	-75.5	285.00
AR-15-45	10-Apr-15	11-Apr-15	**69.0**	604302.64	6393725.19	545.74	140.0	-75.0	0.00
							130.7	-74.8	69.00
AR-15-45a	11-Apr-15	12-Apr-15	**60.0**	604302.12	6393716.84	546.26	140.0	-75.0	0.00
AR-15-45b	12-Apr-15	23-Apr-15	**888.9**	604305.17	6393713.08	546.43	140.0	-75.0	0.00
RK-15-46	28-Jan-15	30-Jan-15	**187.5**	613360.68	6382654.45	510.06	84.9	-59.0	42.00
							84.1	-58.6	102.00
							87.0	-58.7	162.00
RK-15-47	30-Jan-15	31-Jan-15	**180.0**	613316.85	6382658.18	512.43	86.5	-60.0	60.00
							88.5	-60.4	120.00
							90.6	-58.4	180.00
RK-15-48	1-Feb-15	3-Feb-15	**213.0**	613217.02	6382971.47	514.61	83.9	-62.5	72.00
							87.6	-61.9	162.00
RK-15-49	3-Feb-15	6-Feb-15	**300.0**	615314.93	6383033.08	514.30	90.2	-60.0	111.00
							90.7	-60.7	171.00
							91.9	-61.3	231.00

							92.4	-61.8	291.00
RK-15-50	7-Feb-15	9-Feb-15	**243.0**	615236.01	6382597.24	521.90	88.1	-60.0	87.00
							89.1	-60.5	147.00
							90.6	-61.0	207.00
							89.5	-61.1	237.00
RK-15-51	9-Feb-15	12-Feb-15	**233.0**	615239.36	6382816.19	518.90	93.0	-61.3	114.00
							92.3	-61.5	144.00
							91.0	-61.5	174.00
							91.9	-61.4	204.00
RK-15-52	14-Feb-15	16-Feb-15	**235.0**	605150.16	6394400.05	498.82	42.7	-88.8	75.00
	.						54.4	-88.3	105.00
							63.7	-88.1	135.00
							63.4	-88.1	165.00
							55.7	-88.4	195.00
							58.0	-88.5	225.00
RK-15-53	16-Feb-15	22-Feb-15	**393.0**	605232.03	6394267.95	498.75	342.3	-64.0	90.00
							342.2	-64.6	120.00
							342.7	-64.6	150.00
							343.5	-64.6	180.00
RK-15-54	23-Feb-15	27-Feb-15	**352.0**	605138.39	6394404.05	498.85	138.5	-63.0	81.00
	.						140.9	-63.1	141.00
							140.3	-61.6	201.00
							142.6	-61.1	276.00
							142.5	-60.9	336.00
RK-15-56	28-Feb-15	4-Mar-15	**288.0**	605105.81	6394454.82	498.79	144.2	-63.1	126.00
	.						144.1	-63.7	156.00
							149.7	-63.1	192.00
							143.8	-63.0	222.00
							145.7	-63.2	252.00
							146.1	-63.1	282.00
RK-15-58	13-Mar-15	19-Mar-15	**211.7**	606339.85	6394979.92	498.89	353.1	-88.7	111.00
	.						329.0	-88.7	141.00
							333.4	-88.4	171.00
							342.5	-88.3	201.00
RK-15-59	19-Mar-15	22-Mar-15	**189.0**	606280.04	6394839.95	498.80	21.0	-88.5	120.00
	.						19.0	-88.7	150.00
							10.2	-89.0	180.00
RK-15-60	23-Mar-15	25-Mar-15	**174.0**	605449.70	6394979.72	498.82	47.4	-88.6	120.00
	.						40.8	-89.5	150.00
RK-15-61	25-Mar-15	27-Mar-15	**192.0**	606561.00	6394901.01	498.88	196.2	-89.4	123.00
	.						195.4	-89.3	153.00
							209.3	-89.0	183.00
RK-15-62	26-Mar-15	30-Mar-15	**198.0**	606940.01	6394981.00	498.77	211.1	-89.9	111.00
	.						140.6	-89.8	141.00
							178.4	-89.8	171.00
							137.7	-89.7	198.00
RK-15-63	31-Mar-15	4-Apr-15	**240.0**	606962.67	6394800.48	498.86	273.1	-67.4	120.00

	.						274.3	-67.4	150.00
							272.8	-67.2	180.00
							274.6	-67.0	210.00
							275.7	-66.5	240.00
BO-15-01 (RK-15-55)	23-Feb-15	28-Feb-15	**412.5**	607610.25	6395358.04	499.01	5.3	-71.8	129.00
	.						2.8	-71.8	159.00
							3.2	-72.3	219.00
							3.5	-72.7	249.00
							358.7	-73.2	309.00
							2.0	-73.0	369.00
BO-15-02 (RK-15-57)	1-Mar-15	7-Mar-15	**426.0**	607614.92	6395395.21	498.78	353.3	-74.4	159.00
	.						352.9	-74.8	219.00
							350.5	-74.5	279.00
							350.9	-73.4	339.00
							352.3	-72.5	399.00
							349.4	-72.7	426.00
BO-15-03	5-Mar-15	9-Mar-15	**301.0**	607880.04	6395390.68	498.64	318.3	-70.9	150.00
	.						317.7	-70.5	180.00
							318.5	-70.6	210.00
							316.9	-70.7	240.00
							317.6	-70.5	270.00
							319.1	-70.0	300.00
BO-15-04	7-Mar-15	10-Mar-15	**324.0**	607613.87	6395425.58	498.60	352.7	-68.8	135.00
	.						347.5	-69.2	195.00
							348.8	-69.0	225.00
							346.1	-69.3	255.00
							349.5	69.0	285.00
							350.1	-68.9	315.00
BO-15-05	11-Mar-15	15-Mar-15	**300.0**	607679.82	6395262.20	498.80	356.1	-70.9	141.00
							353.8	-71.1	171.00
							351.5	-71.1	201.00
							352.6	-71.0	231.00
							352.3	-71.1	261.00
							353.2	-71.4	291.00
BO-15-06	11-Mar-15	15-Mar-15	**423.0**	607859.85	6395255.01	498.87	309.1	-67.0	180.00
							310.4	-66.3	240.00
							309.6	-66.2	330.00
							309.3	-66.3	390.00
							308.3	-66.4	423.00
BO-15-07	15-Mar-15	19-Mar-15	**258.0**	607680.52	6395299.90	498.78	0.4	-70.3	138.00
							359.9	-70.7	174.00
							359.6	-71.0	204.00
							0.7	-71.2	234.00
BO-15-08	16-Mar-15	18-Mar-15	**285.0**	607956.09	6395459.18	498.72	320.0	-71.2	162.00
							320.0	-71.0	192.00
							318.8	-71.0	222.00
							313.9	-70.9	282.00

BO-15-09	19-Mar-15	24-Mar-15	**463.0**	607772.95	6395257.66	498.73	314.7	-70.0	177.00
							318.9	-69.5	237.00
							317.4	-69.2	297.00
							316.2	-69.0	357.00
							317.0	-67.8	417.00
							317.7	-67.5	447.00
BO-15-10	19-Mar-15	25-Mar-15	**359.7**	607678.51	6395385.15	498.75	352.1	-72.8	186.00
	.						350.7	-72.8	216.00
							351.0	-72.4	246.00
BO-15-11	26-Mar-15	30-Mar-15	**393.0**	607739.74	6395384.74	498.78	1.4	-73.5	141.00
							1.6	-73.7	201.00
							1.6	-73.5	258.00
							354.9	-73.9	318.00
							353.5	-73.9	348.00
BO-15-12	26-Mar-15	31-Mar-15	**332.0**	607678.51	6395385.15	498.75	356.8	-75.1	147.00
	.						353.4	-75.6	177.00
							355.8	-75.6	237.00
							353.2	-75.6	297.00
BO-15-13	31-Mar-15	3-Apr-15	**363.5**	607999.30	6395405.42	498.78	337.2	-68.2	210.00
							333.7	-68.8	240.00
							332.4	-68.3	270.00
							335.2	-68.3	300.00
							330.6	-68.3	330.00
							329.6	-68.2	360.00
BO-15-14	1-Apr-15	9-Apr-15	**544.0**	607719.89	6395139.75	499.08	5.7	-69.2	159.00
	.						4.0	-69.4	219.00
							0.5	-70.6	279.00
							3.1	-70.5	339.00

Table 8

Winter 2015 Composite Assay Results

DDH	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	U3O8 (%)	GT*
AR-15-33	440.50	450.50	10.00	0.06	0.56
	463.00	470.50	7.50	0.06	0.42
	473.00	476.00	3.00	0.06	0.17
	506.50	508.00	1.50	0.18	0.27
	512.50	532.00	19.50	0.06	1.21
	548.50	561.00	12.50	0.26	3.28
AR-15-34	No Significant Intersections				
AR-15-34a	No Significant Intersections				
AR-15-34b	396.50	397.00	0.50	0.02	0.01
	399.50	400.50	1.00	0.03	0.03
	408.00	409.00	1.00	0.04	0.04
	414.50	415.00	0.50	0.02	0.01
	418.00	428.00	10.00	0.10	0.95
	436.00	438.50	2.50	0.06	0.15
	441.00	442.50	1.50	0.06	0.08
	445.00	452.50	7.50	0.08	0.62
	458.00	459.00	1.00	0.01	0.01
	462.50	464.50	2.00	0.11	0.22
	468.50	491.00	22.50	0.03	0.72
	494.00	496.50	2.50	0.02	0.06
	508.50	518.00	9.50	0.03	0.30
	522.00	592.00	70.00	2.20	154.14
	596.50	602.00	5.50	0.10	0.54
	609.50	610.00	0.50	0.04	0.02
	619.90	620.90	1.00	0.03	0.03
	630.50	631.00	0.50	0.04	0.02
	637.50	638.50	1.00	0.08	0.08
	665.50	668.00	2.50	0.08	0.20
	672.00	675.50	3.50	0.02	0.07
	678.00	683.50	5.50	0.02	0.13
	686.50	690.50	4.00	0.06	0.24
	693.00	693.50	0.50	0.07	0.04
	697.00	729.00	32.00	0.12	3.81
	739.00	739.50	0.50	0.10	0.05
	763.00	764.00	1.00	0.01	0.01
AR-15-35	355.00	356.00	1.00	0.04	0.04
	371.50	384.50	13.00	0.07	0.86
	389.50	391.50	2.00	0.03	0.06
	394.50	413.00	18.50	0.33	6.01

	425.50	426.50	1.00	0.05	0.05
	434.00	435.00	1.00	0.04	0.04
	438.50	439.50	1.00	0.05	0.05
	451.50	453.50	2.00	0.03	0.06
	456.00	459.00	3.00	0.02	0.07
	461.50	466.50	5.00	0.03	0.16
	470.00	515.00	45.00	0.14	6.08
	553.50	565.50	12.00	0.49	5.88
	568.50	569.00	0.50	0.04	0.02
	572.00	573.50	1.50	0.13	0.20

Table 8

Winter 2015 Composite Assay Results (continued)

DDH	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	U3O8 (%)	GT*
AR-15-36	100.50	103.00	2.50	0.06	0.16
	111.00	157.00	46.00	0.06	2.76
	160.00	161.00	1.00	0.01	0.01
	167.00	218.00	51.00	0.32	16.27
	220.50	223.00	2.50	0.04	0.11
	236.50	237.00	0.50	0.04	0.02
	244.50	245.00	0.50	0.03	0.02
	248.00	309.50	61.50	0.10	5.97
	319.00	339.50	20.50	0.05	0.94
	344.00	377.50	33.50	0.03	1.11
AR-15-37	388.00	389.50	1.50	0.03	0.04
	404.00	409.00	5.00	0.02	0.12
	415.50	425.00	9.50	0.03	0.30
	441.50	442.50	1.00	0.03	0.03
	461.00	463.00	2.00	0.05	0.11
	580.50	597.00	16.50	2.46	40.57
	602.00	615.50	13.50	0.34	4.56
	621.50	661.50	40.00	2.88	115.12
	664.00	670.00	6.00	0.75	4.48
AR-15-38	446.50	447.00	0.50	0.02	0.01
	474.00	476.00	2.00	0.10	0.20
	478.50	512.50	34.00	0.08	2.58
	516.00	548.50	32.50	0.03	1.01
	553.50	561.00	7.50	0.18	1.38
	583.50	615.50	32.00	0.90	28.86
	624.00	626.50	2.50	0.06	0.15
	634.00	636.00	2.00	0.54	1.08
	691.00	693.50	2.50	0.18	0.45
	698.50	701.00	2.50	0.01	0.03
	719.00	721.50	2.50	0.34	0.84
	757.50	758.00	0.50	0.03	0.02

Above results were calculated using a 0.01% U3O8 cutoff grade and may include up to 2m of internal diluation

*GT is U3O8 (%) x Interval (m)

Assay results for all other holes remain pending

Drilling in the Arrow zone (2013 to 2015) has intersected a package of northeast striking, steeply dipping metasedimentary and meta-intrusive rocks. The principle lithology is semipelitic gneiss and granofels.

This lithology is typically quartz rich and garnet bearing. The second main lithology, up to 50m thick is meta-intrusive and consists of rocks interpreted to be granitic, granodioritic, tonalitic and gabbroic gneiss. It occurs to the southeast of the main zones of mineralization and may have acted as a buttress to mineralizing fluids. The third lithology is represented by a series of stacked chloritic and/or graphitic, mylonitic shear zones. Due to deformation as well as subsequent alteration and mineralization these rocks are highly variable in composition, but are marked by the presence of chloritic and or graphitic mylonitic shear fabrics that are typically 1m to 10m thick. These shear zones (known as the A1 through A3 shears) are the principal hosts to, and represent the main fluid conduits and chemical traps for uranium mineralization.

Hydrothermal alteration present at the Arrow Zone consists of several different styles. Within and immediately surrounding uranium mineralization, alteration is typically defined by a sericite-sudoite assemblage. Dravite breccia veins occur immediately proximal to mineralization. These veins represent multiple phases of hydraulic fracturing and are often, but not always, weakly mineralized. Within 10m of mineralization, breccia veins typically have widths in excess of 1m and compose up to 50% of the rock. Further than 10m from mineralization dravite breccia vein width and intensity both decrease markedly. At Arrow, hematite associated with mineralization is typically confined to chemical solution from (redox fronts) in direct contact with massive pitchblende. The entire mineralized package is surrounded by dravite on fracture faces and in very narrow veinlets.

Uranium mineralization at Arrow occurs principally as pitchblende. Minor uranophane and coffinite have also been observed in drill core. The mineralization is structurally controlled and typically occurs in close proximity to graphitic, mylonitic shear zones. Pitchblende occurs as semi-massive to massive veins, chemical solution fronts, worm-rock syle, stringers, flecks, blebs and as fracture coatings.

All core handling and sampling procedures described in section 10.1 apply to this section.

11 Sample Preparation, Analyses and Security

11.1 Sample Preparation

As the hole is being drilled, the contractor personnel box the core at the drill and screw on lids. Only the contractor and NexGen geological staff are authorized to be at the drill site and at the logging facility. Core is chosen for analysis based on radioactivity. Shoulder samples are taken above and below the radioactive zone. Non-radioactive structures, alteration and lithologies are also sampled to improve knowledge of the rocks being cored and to provide background geological and geochemical data. Samples are also taken so as to avoid having more than one lithology in any given sample. These geological

samples are noted as “point” samples and a 10 cm sample is taken at a specific point, usually 5 to 10 m apart.

Core is transported to the logging facility at the end of each shift. The NexGen geologists log the core for lithology, structures, alteration and mineralization. Geological technicians and geologists also log the core in detail for core recovery, rock quality determination, fracture count, magnetic susceptibility and radioactivity. NexGen personnel perform wet and dry density measurements on core using standard laboratory techniques.

On site sample preparation consists of core splitting by geological technicians under the supervision of NexGen geologists. All other sample preparation is done by the independent laboratories.

For core to be sampled by splitting, the geologist marks the sample intervals on the core, records sample intervals within the sample ticket book, then staples pre-made plastic sample number tags to the core box where the interval begins. The core is then marked for sampling and is photographed wet and dry. The core is then split lengthwise using a mechanical knife-type core splitting tool. Every attempt is made to ensure an even split. Intervals of poorly lithified core (i.e. clay altered) are split using stainless steel kitchen utensils. One half of the core is placed in plastic sample bags pre-marked with the sample number along with a sample number tag from the sample ticket book. The other half is returned to the core box and stored at the core storage area located near the logging facility. The core splitter and sample collection pans are cleaned before the next sample is split. The bags containing the split samples are then placed in buckets with lids for transport to the SRC Facility in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan which is an independent laboratory. Samples are trucked to SRC by NexGen employees.

NexGen inserts blanks, duplicates and standards into the analytical stream. With each batch of samples run, the SRC Facility inserts, at the minimum, a duplicate from the batch and a quality control standard of its own. NexGen has also instructed SRC to run one coarse reject duplicate with every batch of twenty samples. For analytical quality control purposes, NexGen inserted (i) field “blank” samples at every 20th odd numbered sample (i.e. ending with “xxx10”, “xxx30”, etc.), and (ii) field “duplicate” samples at every 20th even numbered sample (i.e. ending with “xxx20”, “xxx40”, etc.) for all three sample types. At least one “standard” is inserted into the sample stream for each hole that is mineralized.

11.2 Sample Analysis

The SRC Facility in Saskatoon crushes each sample to 60% -10 mesh and then riffle split to a 200 gram (g) sample with the remainder retained as coarse reject. The 200 g sample is then ground to 90% -140 mesh. All samples were analyzed at the SRC Facility by ICP-OES/MS for a suite of elements

including U and Th. The latter were analyzed by both partial and total digestion techniques. Replicates are chosen at random and an additional 200 g sample is riffle split and ground to 90% -140 mesh. For total digestion analysis, a 0.125 g pulp is gently heated in a mixture of ultrapure $HF/HNO_3/HClO_4$ until dry and the residue dissolved in dilute ultrapure HNO_3. For the partial digestion analysis, a 0.500 g pulp is digested with 2.25 ml of 8:1 ultrapure HNO_3/HCl for 1 hour at 95C. The solutions are then analyzed by Inductively Coupled Plasma analysis. For boron, a 0.1 g pulp is fused at 650°C in a mixture of $Na2O_2/Na_2CO_3$. The SRC Facility routinely runs standards and duplicates as part of their QA/QC program.

The SRC Facility is licensed by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission to receive, process, and archive radioactive samples. The facility is ISO/IEC 17025:2005 (CAN-P-4E) accredited by the Standards Council of Canada (scope of accreditation #537) and also participates in regular interlaboratory tests for many of their package elements.

The laboratories being used by NexGen, particularly the SRC Facility, are fully accredited and at this early stage of exploration it is believed that their QA/QC methods are adequate.

Selected check samples from holes RK-13-05 and -06 were analyzed by neutron activation analysis and by direct neutron counting for U and Th at Becquerel Laboratories Inc. Results agreed with the original ICP-OES/MS values from the SRC Facility to within <10%, validating NexGen's QA/QC procedures.

11.3 Sample Security

Core samples are trucked to the SRC Facility by NexGen employees. Results from the analyses are transmitted by email directly to NexGen's exploration office in Saskatoon and the signed paper assay certificates are mailed. The protocol for core handling and access from drill to the sampling and logging facility to the sample buckets has been described above. It appears to be adequate for early stage exploration.

It is the author's opinion that the methods of sample preparation, security and analytical procedures are adequate for this early stage exploration.

12 Data Verification

Much of the data in this report is sourced from publicly available data, particularly assessment reports detailing the historical exploration work completed on the Rook I Property and surrounding area. In addition, there are geological reports by provincial geological survey personnel and other recognized geological research facilities and geophysical surveys recently carried out for NexGen and previous

property owners. The reported work in assessment files appears to have been supervised and/or carried out by competent professionals using methods that were the standard at the time. Note however, that assessment files do not always contain complete original analytical data. The author has not attempted to verify data in the assessment file reports.

The author has not tried to verify data from recent airborne or ground geophysical surveys. This work was completed by qualified experienced contractors and their work appears to have been professionally done. NexGen personnel have put in place proper procedures for drill core handling in order to ensure a consistent chain of custody and samples are being analyzed by accredited laboratories which use blanks, duplicates and standards on a routine basis. At the present time this is adequate for an early stage drilling program; however, with continuing drilling programs NexGen may want to use their own field, blank and reference samples.

It is the author's opinion that the data available and summarized in this report is adequate for the purposes for which this report will be used.

13 Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Testing

Not applicable.

14 Mineral Resource Estimates

Not applicable.

15 Adjacent Properties

The property is bounded on all sides by dispositions owned by others (see Figure 2).

South of the eastern part of the Rook I Property is the Western Athabasca Syndicate's Preston Lake project. SkyHarbour Resources Ltd., one of the syndicate members, announced that a $6 million dollar exploration program would be carried out in 2013 and 2014. The syndicate has completed airborne VTEM and radiometric surveys, prospecting, geochemical sampling and Radon surveys. Results have defined a number of drill target areas which they plan to test with ground EM, gravity and Radon surveys. (Skyharbour Resources press release, January, 2015)

On the north side of the eastern part of the Rook I Property are the NexGen R-Seven project claims and the AREVA Uchrich Lake project, with no exploration results for 2013 or plans for 2015 reported. Both projects have EM conductors which have been drill tested in the past but no mineralization has been reported.

On the north side of the western end of the Rook I Property are the Cameco-AREVA-Purepoint Hook Lake Joint Venture claims where exploration has been recorded since 1977 (see Figure 2). The Joint Venture drilled several holes into their Spitfire prospect in 2015 and intersected narrow zones of uranium mineralization (Purepoint Uranium Group Inc 2015 press releases) . The Hook Lake Property has seen drilling many times in the past with the highlight being the uranium – nickel mineralization found in 1978 at and just below the unconformity in hole DER-04 which intersected 0.24% U_3O_8 and 1.35% nickel over 2.5 m in strongly altered graphitic basement gneisses (Saskatchewan Mineral Deposit Index (SMDI), # 1993).

On the south side of the western part of the Rook I Property is the PLS Project, owned by Fission Uranium Corp. (Fission). Fission has reported finding uranium mineralization with significant grades over a strike length of 1,780 m. Grades of up to 21.76 U_3O_8 over a core length of 21.65 m have been reported (Fission Press Release January 27, 2014).

Fission has carried out extensive airborne and ground geophysical surveys and has also completed radon surveys over some of the EM conductors. Fission has been drilling on the PLS Project since 2012 and is expected to complete an extensive exploration program in the summer of 2015.

In January 2015 Fission announced an initial NI 43-101 compliant resource on the PLS project. The resource consists of 79.6 million lbs of U_3O_8 at a grade 1.58% U_3O_8 in the indicated category and 25.9 million lbs of U_3O_8 at a grade of 1.30% U_3O_8 in the indicated category (Ross, 2015).

The author has not been able to verify in detail the information set out above regarding these adjacent properties and the information regarding those properties may not be indicative of the mineralization on the Rook I Property.

16 Other Relevant Data and Information

As of the date of this report the author is of the opinion that there is no other relevant data or information which might be needed to make the technical report more understandable or to make it not misleading.

17 Interpretations and Conclusions

The Rook I Property has a long history of exploration, as do many of the properties which adjoin or are in the area of the Rook I Property. Recorded work started in 1968. The lack of outcrop, the flat lying Cretaceous sedimentary rocks and the often thick glacial deposits has made it difficult to explore this area. Despite this, exploration has continued to the present day. Figure 2 shows the EM conductors detected by the many airborne surveys; it is notable that EM conductors occur over the length of the Rook

I Property, a distance of 40 km (see Figures 2 and 4). A total of 35 recorded historic drill holes tested some of these conductors, which are interpreted to be caused by graphitic basement rocks. Many of the drill holes intersected graphitic rocks and structures and two holes had anomalous uranium values in basement rocks at or just below the unconformity, PAT-04 (171 ppm U over 1.5 m interval) and PAT-13 (64 ppm U over 9.0 m interval) (source: AF 74F11-0024, 74F11-0029). Almost all of the unconformity associated uranium mineralization in the Athabasca Basin is associated with graphitic metasedimentary rocks and coincident structures, (Jefferson, 2007). As a result, EM anomalies are important drill targets.

The Rook I Property is under-explored, particularly as unconformity associated mineralization has been found in at least five areas on and in the vicinity of the Rook I Property.

The drilling completed by NexGen in 2013 was important as it showed the presence of the favourable host rocks, alteration and coincident structures that are typically associated with unconformity style uranium mineralization. Many drill holes intersected graphitic quartz-feldspar-biotite gneisses, often with widespread clay-chlorite-hematite alteration. Most holes intersected some structural features-fracture zones, faults, shears, gouge and breccia. Analyses of basement rocks showed several holes with above-background values of uranium. Uranium mineralization, albeit weak, was found in drill hole RK-13-05.

The drilling completed by NexGen in 2014 and 2015 resulted in the discovery and rapid growth of the Arrow Zone The mineralized zone has been defined over a strike length of 515m and at width of 215m and occurs from 100m to 920 below surface.

The drilling completed by NexGen in 2015 also identified a new zone of anomalous radioactivity at Bow in the vicinity of the historic PAT holes. Assays are still pending for most of the drill holes completed in the winter of 2015.

The available exploration data is, in the opinion of the author, of good quality. Recent airborne and ground geophysical surveys have covered the Rook I Property with close spaced lines and data from the surveys has enabled a more detailed interpretation of the basement geology on the Rook I Property, which confirms existing targets and provides new ones.

It is concluded that exploration is warranted on all of the Rook I Property, not just in the very western part of the project. Numerous drill targets were defined by NexGen in the Patterson Lake area using the airborne and ground geophysics and historic drilling information. Historic data shows numerous EM anomalies, interpreted as graphitic horizons elsewhere on the Rook I Property (see Figure 2). These also need to be explored more thoroughly.

Note that there are inherent risks and uncertainties in exploration and the interpretations of geophysical data, primarily the assumptions made about what is causing the magnetic and/or electromagnetic responses. In the Athabasca Basin where the sandstone covers the basement rocks and in the Rook I area where there is thick Cretaceous and glacial cover, exploration is focused on drill testing interpreted basement geology and geophysical anomalies/conductors. Drill results do not always support the original interpretation.

However, the Rook I Property still warrants exploration for unconformity associated uranium mineralization.

18 Recommendations

Based on the favorable geologic setting, the numerous EM conductors across the Rook I Property, the widespread alteration of basement rocks observed on the Rook I Property and the uranium mineralization at the Arrow Zone and elsewhere on the Rook I Property, further exploration is warranted. A significant exploration program and budget is recommended, which consists of the following:

a) Review of geophysical data to refine existing targets on the property ($45,600).

b) Continued ground geophysics (DC Resistivity, gravity) in several areas to better define targets for drilling ($810,000 assuming $6,000/km and 135 kms).

c) Continued data review and compilation ($50,000).

d) Diamond drilling of (i) the Arrow Zone and (ii) other targets identified based on the results of the these and prior exploration activities ($18,460,000).

The recommended budget is $$19,365,600

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Certificate of Qualified Person

I, James Allan McNutt, P. Geol, MASc consulting geologist of the Municipality of Delta, British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

1. I reside at #309, 4689 52A Street, Delta, British Columbia, V4K 2Y7, Canada.

2. I graduated with a Master of Science (Applied) in Mineral Exploration from McGill University in 1973 and have worked as a geologist since graduation.

3. I am a licensed Professional Geoscientist in good standing in the Province of British Columbia, license # 20231 for the Association of Professional Geoscientists of British Columbia and a member of the Association for Mineral Exploration British Columbia. I am also a licensed Professional Geoscientist in good standing in the Province of Saskatchewan, License # 26565 for the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Saskatchewan.

4. Since graduation I have explored for gold, uranium and base metals throughout Canada, except for the Maritime Provinces, and in Alaska and parts of the western USA. I have been active in uranium exploration in Saskatchewan since 1975 working with companies such as Saskatchewan Mining Development Corp. (now Cameco Corp.), Rio Algom Exploration Inc., Dejour Enterprises Ltd., Titan Uranium Inc. and NexGen Energy Ltd.

5. I have read the definition of “qualified person” set out in National Instrument 43-101 (NI 43-101) and certify that by reason of my education, past relevant work experience and membership in good standing with a professional association (as listed in section 3, above), I qualify as a “qualified person” for the purposes of NI 43-101.

6. I am responsible for the entire Technical Report titled “Technical Report on Rook I Property, Saskatchewan, Canada” prepared for NexGen Energy Ltd. and with an effective date of May 15, 2015.

7. I most recently inspected the Rook I Property on August 21, 2013 to August 25, 2013 with Andy Browne, technical advisory committee chairman and James Sykes, Senior Geologist with NexGen.

8. I have been involved with the property before. From 2007 to 2010, I consulted for Titan Uranium Corp. and arranged for the staking of 8 of the 9 claims that make up the Rook I Project area and supervised exploration on the property.

9. I am not independent of the issuer NexGen Energy Ltd., within the meaning of section 1.5 of NI 43-101. I have read NI 43-101 and the Technical Report, and it has been prepared in compliance with NI 43-101.

10. That as of the effective date of the Technical Report, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the technical report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the report not misleading.

May 15, 2015

(signed and sealed) “James Allan McNutt”

James Allan McNutt

Figure 1
Location Map

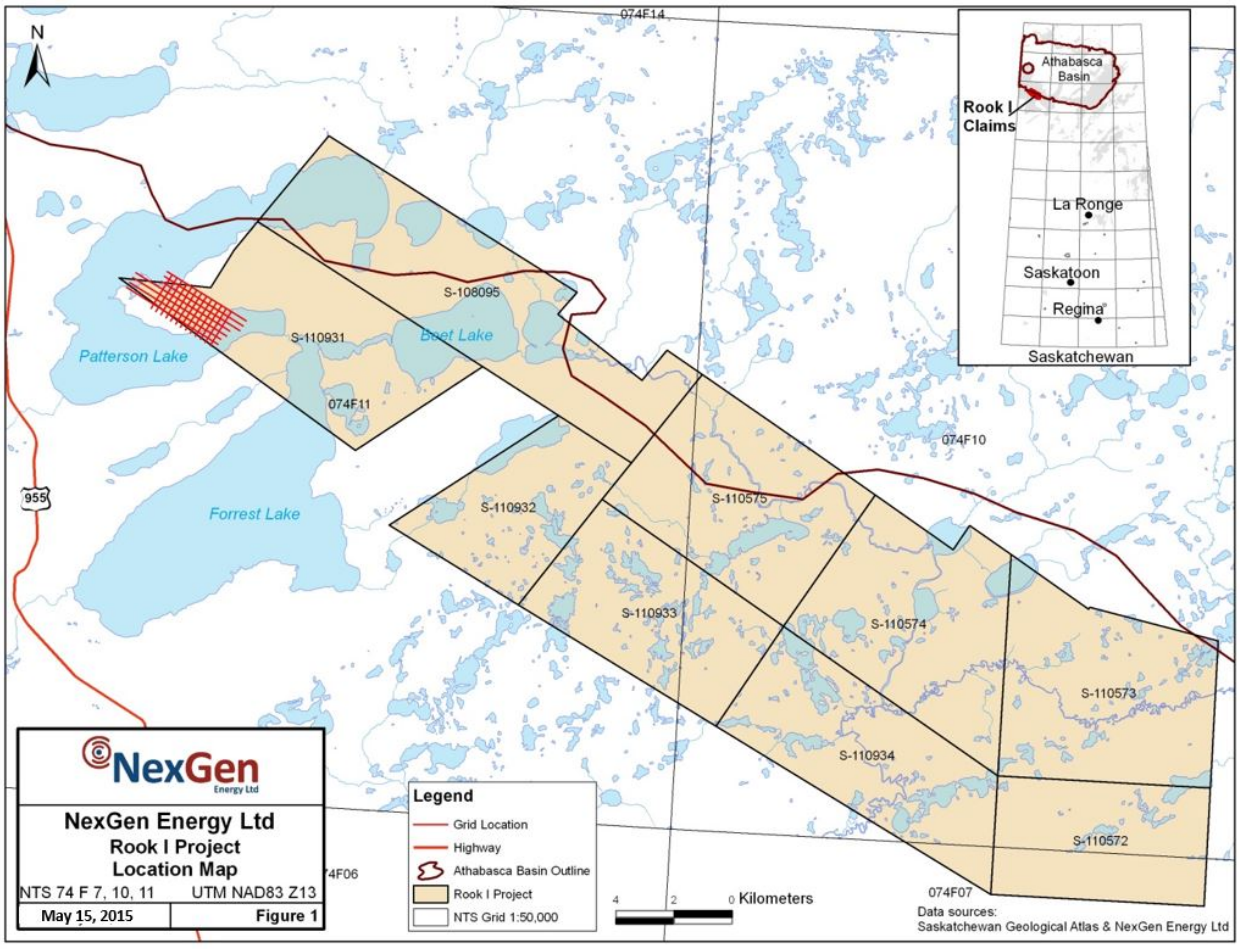

Figure 2
Compilation of Drill Holes and EM Conductors

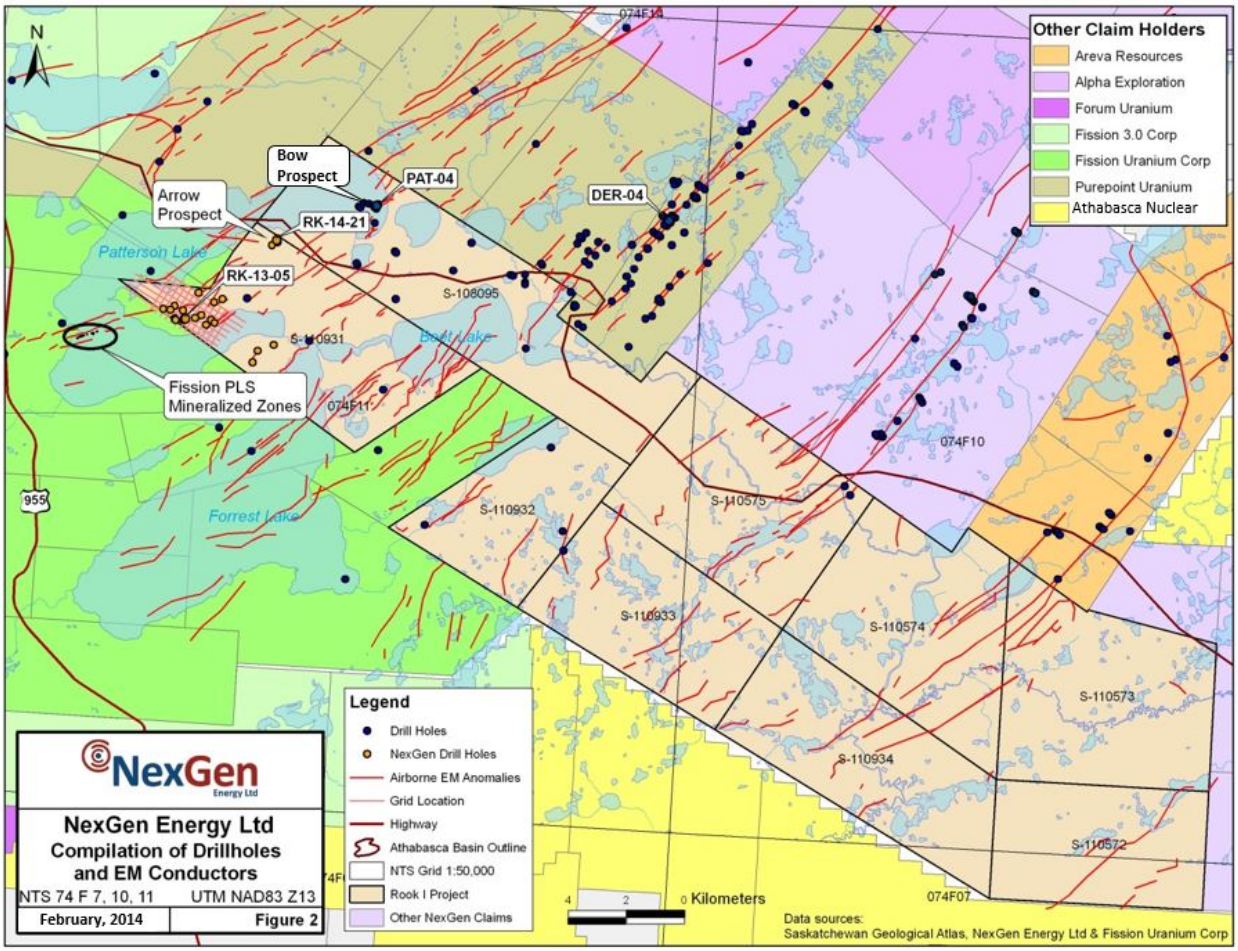

Figure 3
Regional Geology Northern Saskatchewan

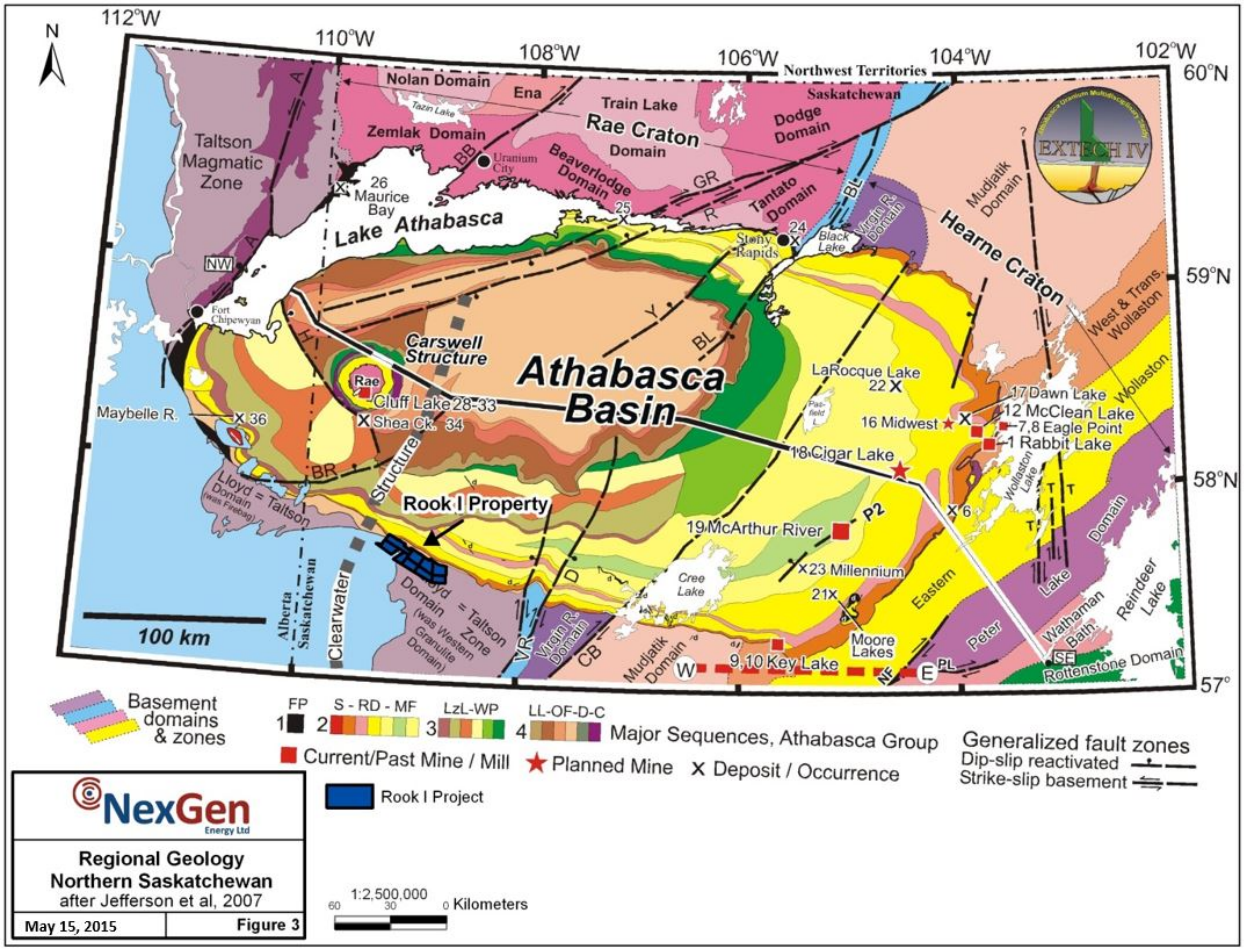

Figure 4
Geology of the Rook I Area

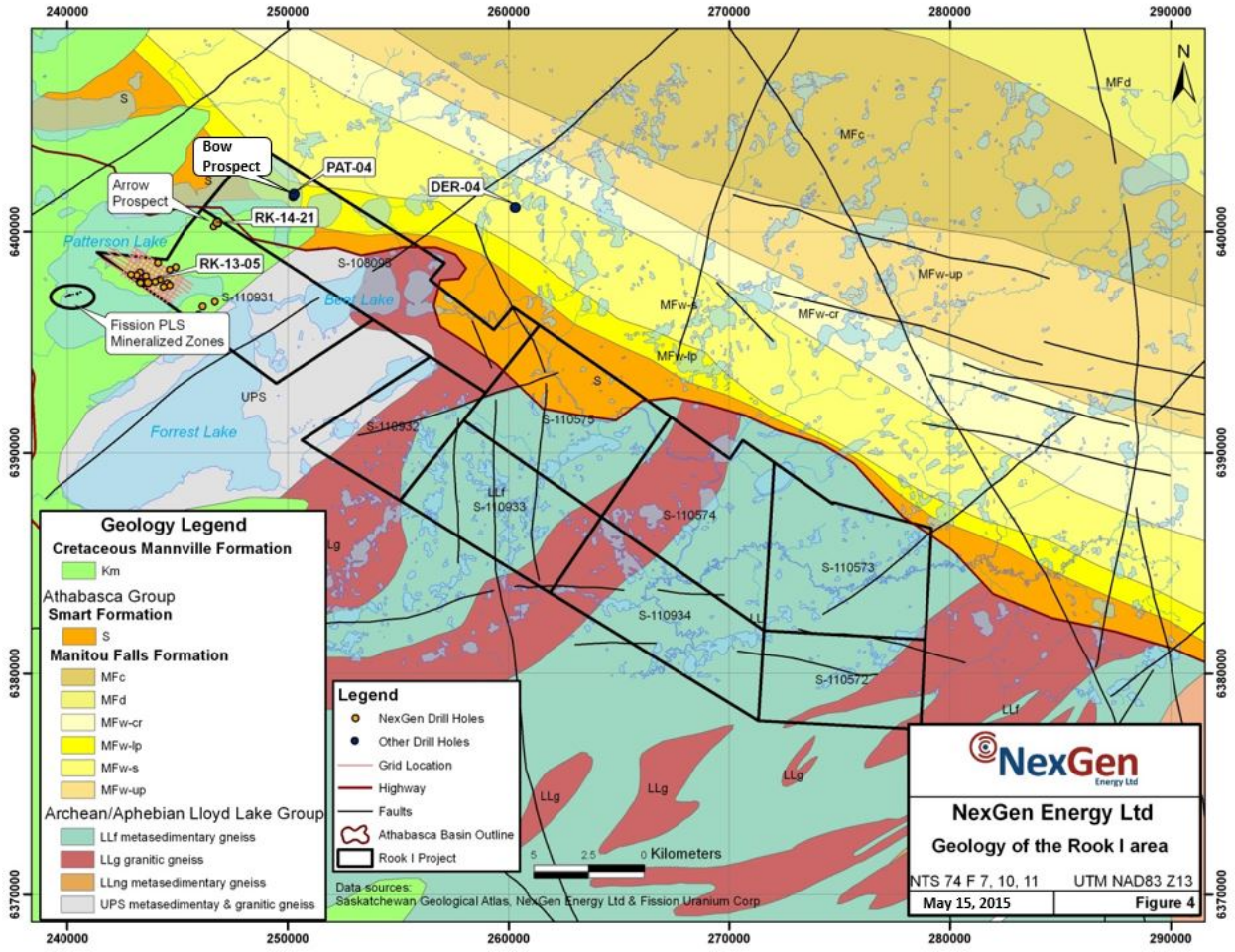

Figure 5
General Geological Setting of Unconformity Associated Uranium Mineralization

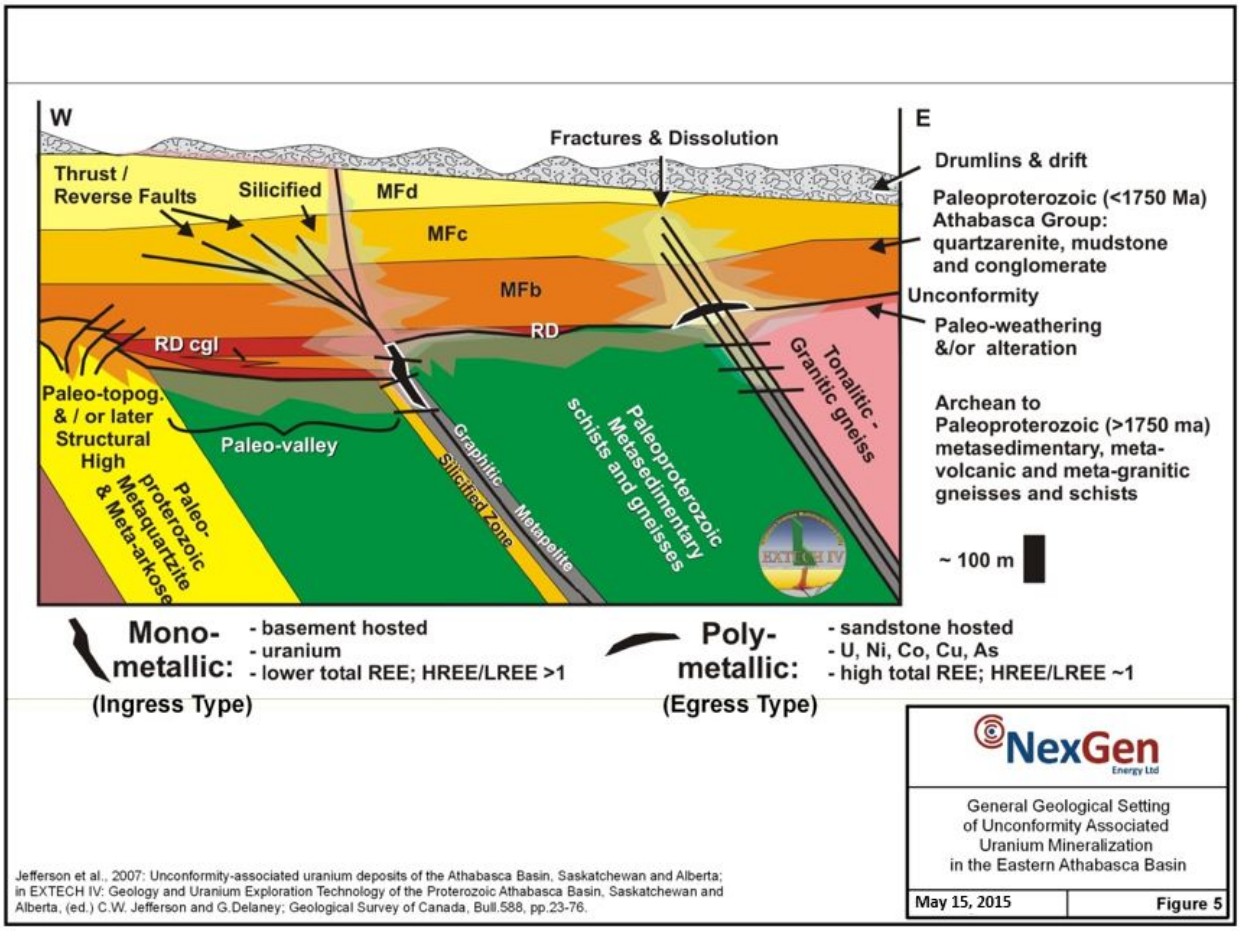

Figure 6
Residual Gravity

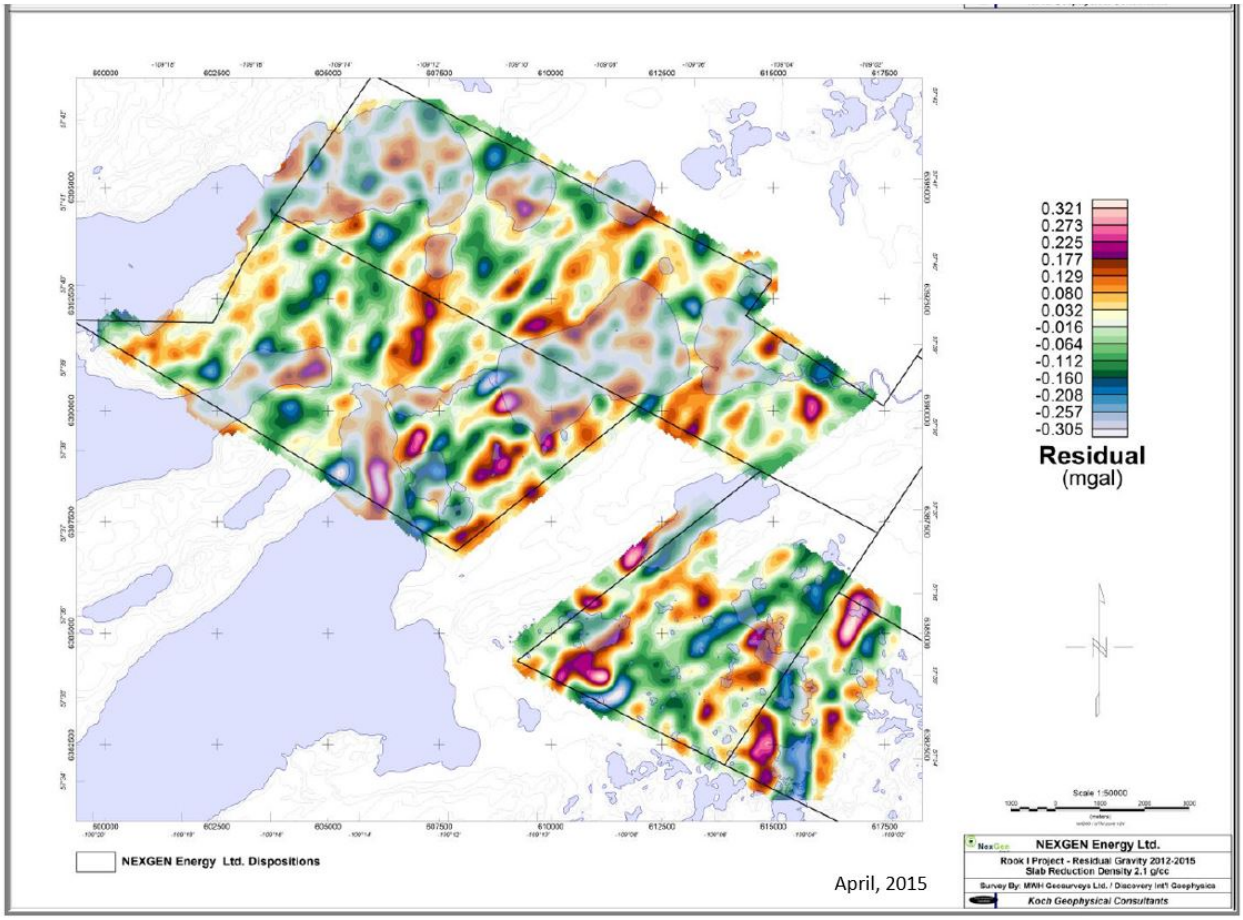

Figure 7
Airborne Radiometrics Uranium Band

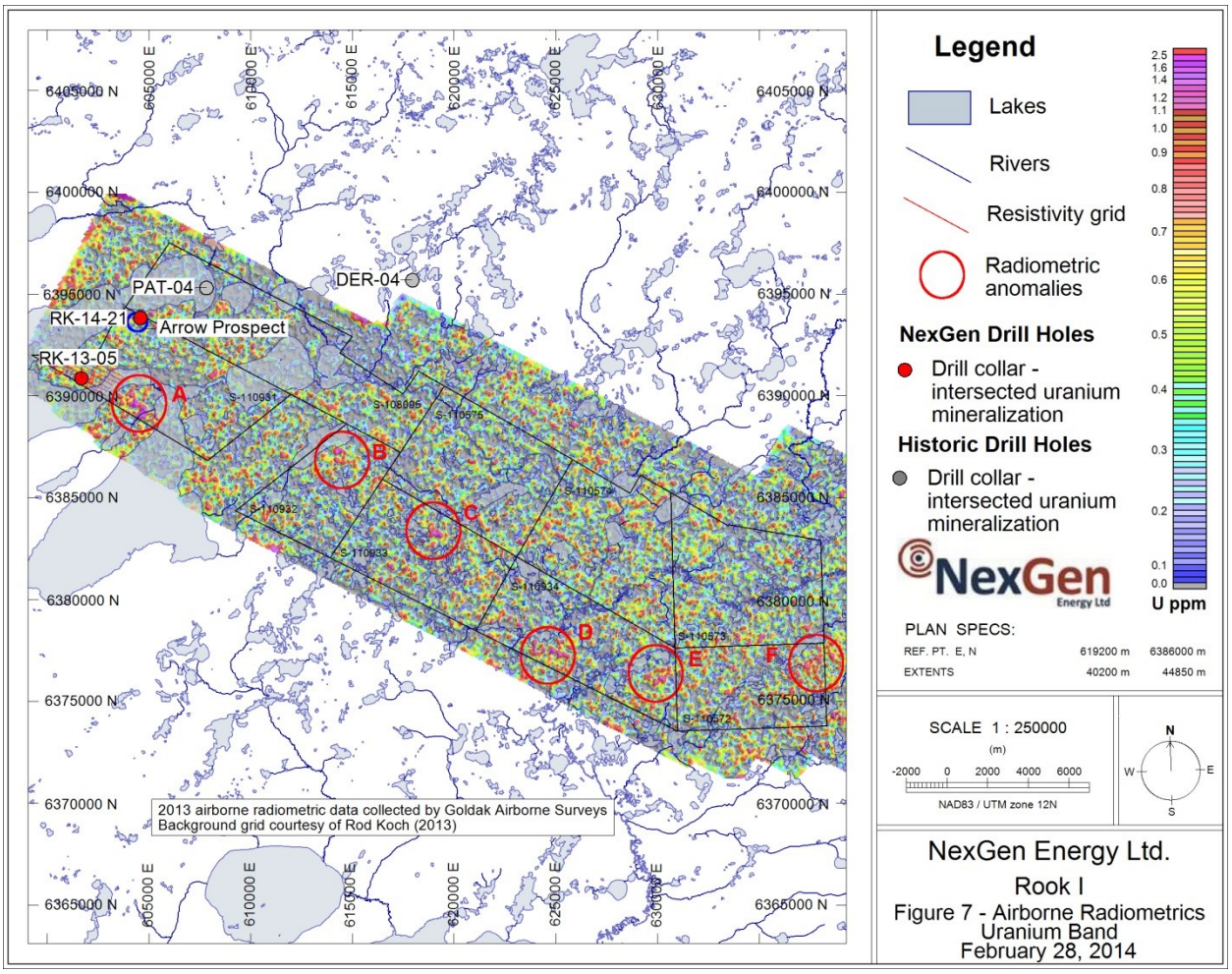

Figure 8
2014 VTEM Survey Showing Conductor and Target Picks over RTP Magnetics

After Pendrigh and Witherly, 2015

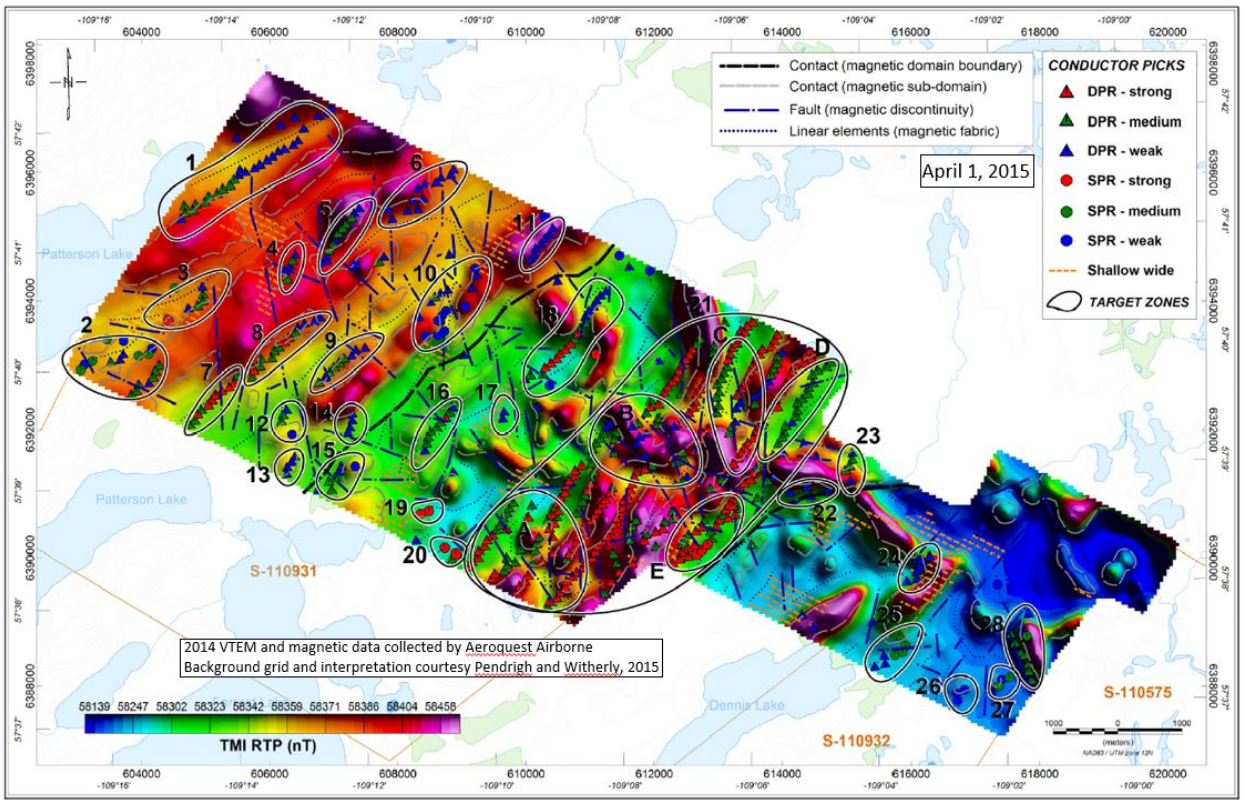

Figure 9
2015 Radon In Water Results – Patterson Lake

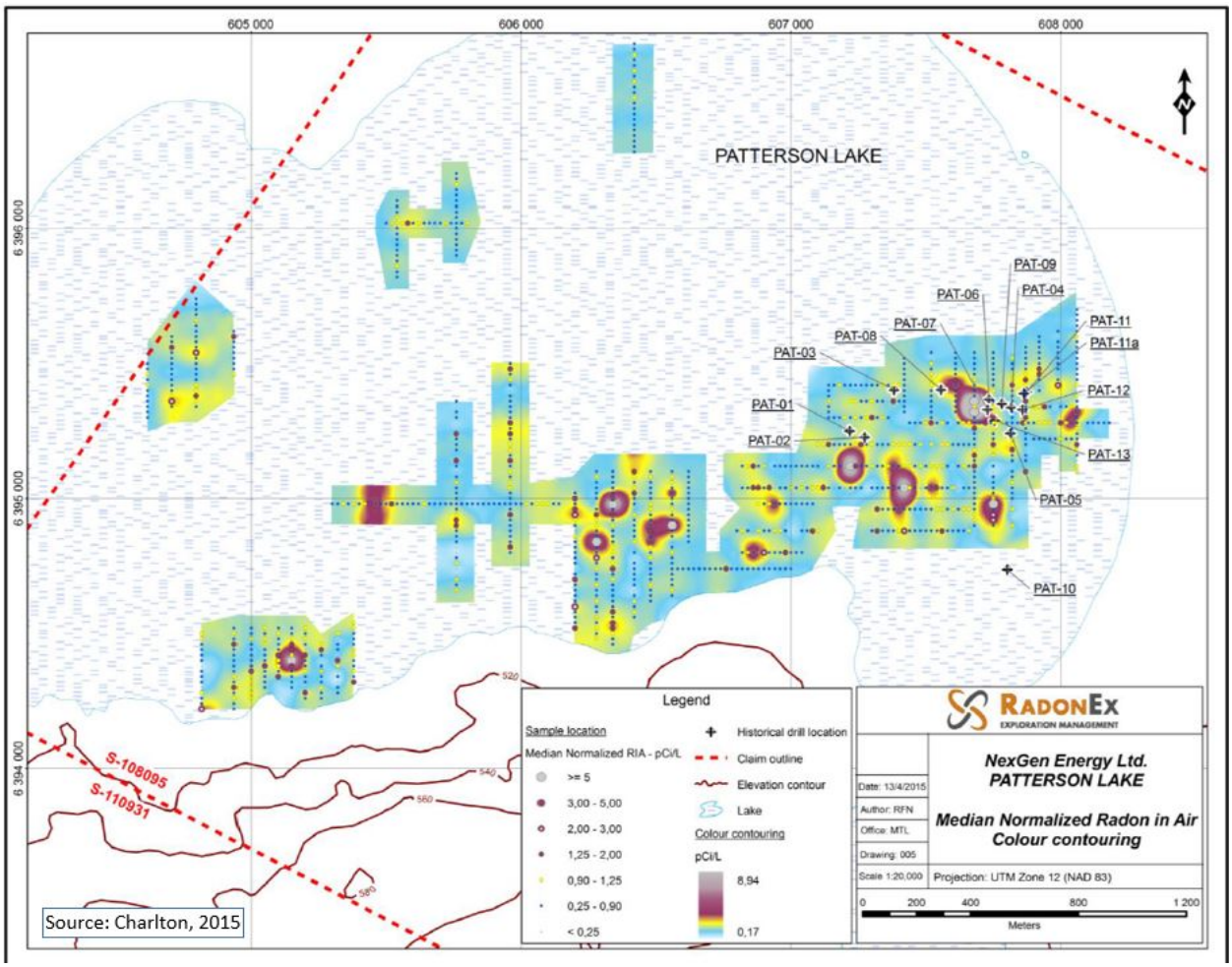

Figure 10
2015 Radon In Water Results – Beet and Naomi Lakes

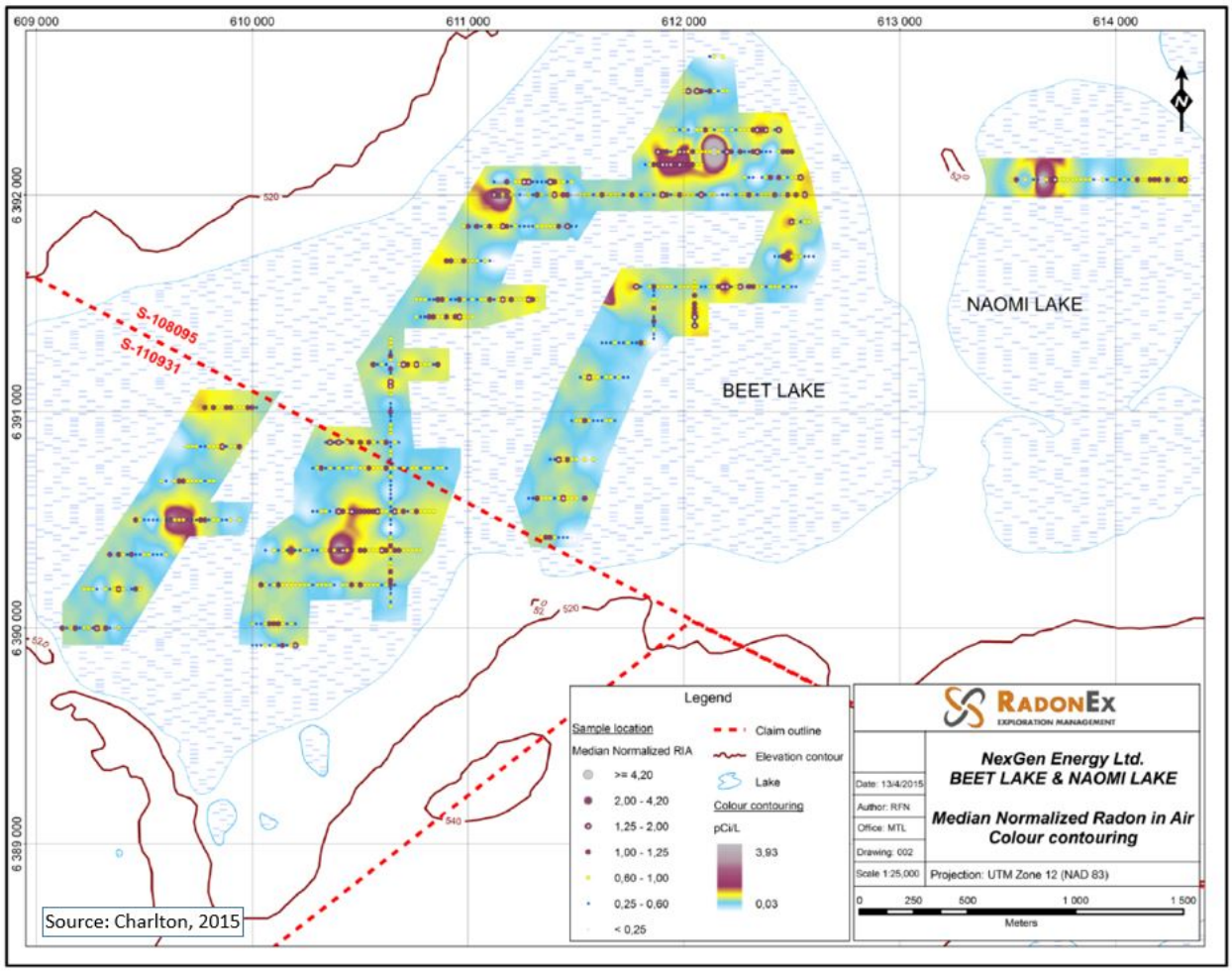

Figure 11a
Drilling completed at the Arrow Zone through Winter 2014

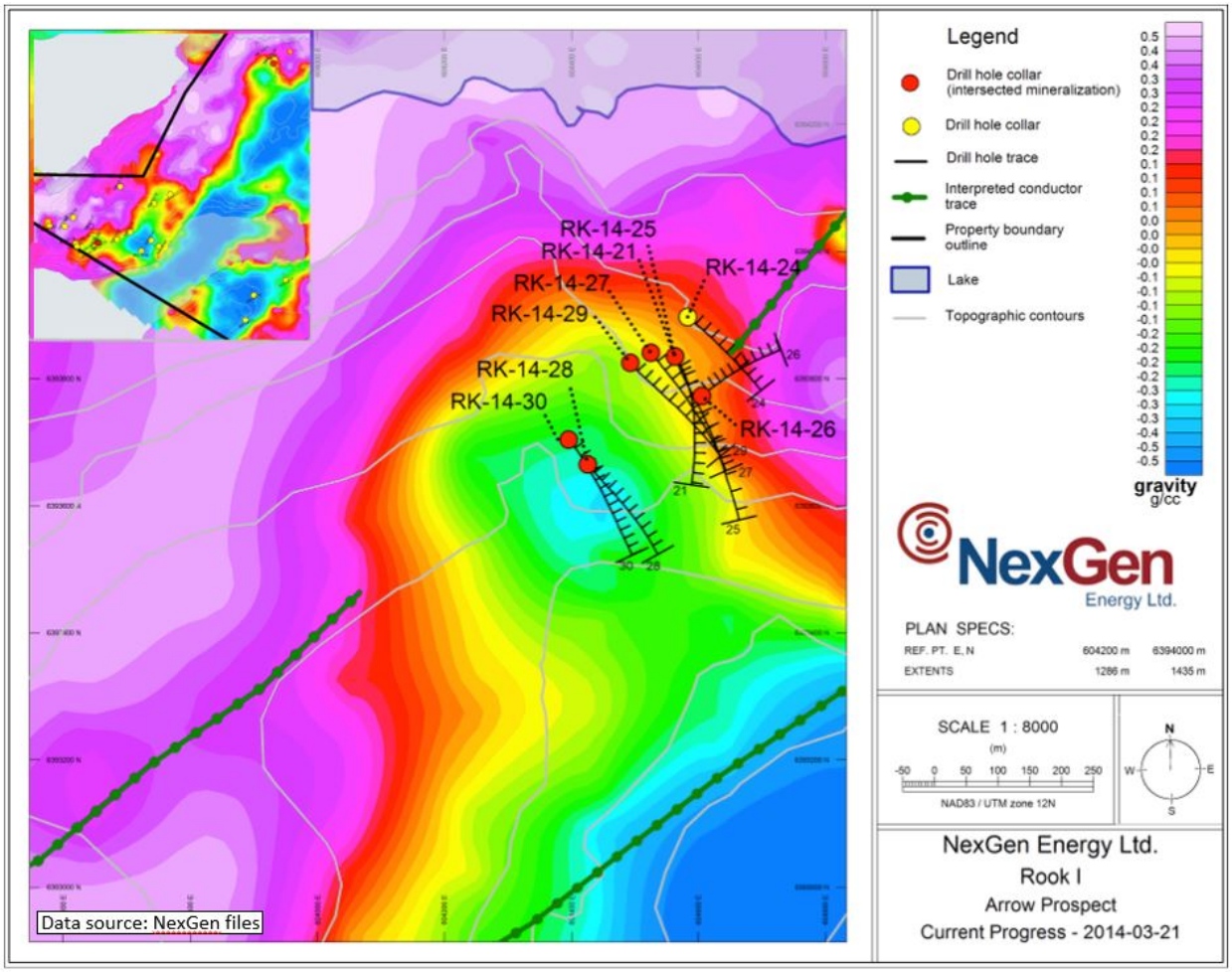

Figure 11b
Drilling completed at the Arrow Zone through Summer 2014

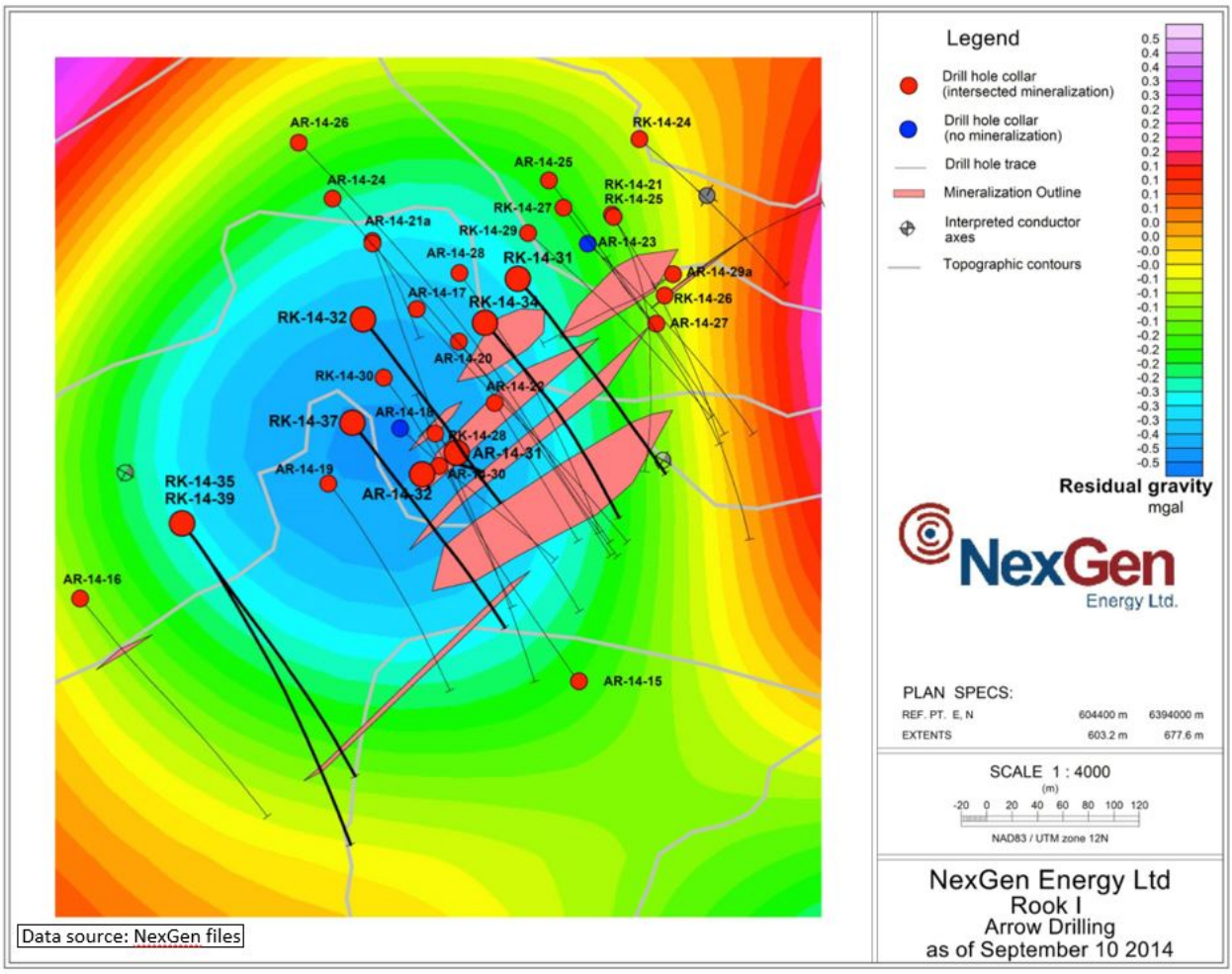

Figure 11c
Drilling completed at the Arrow Zone through Winter 2015

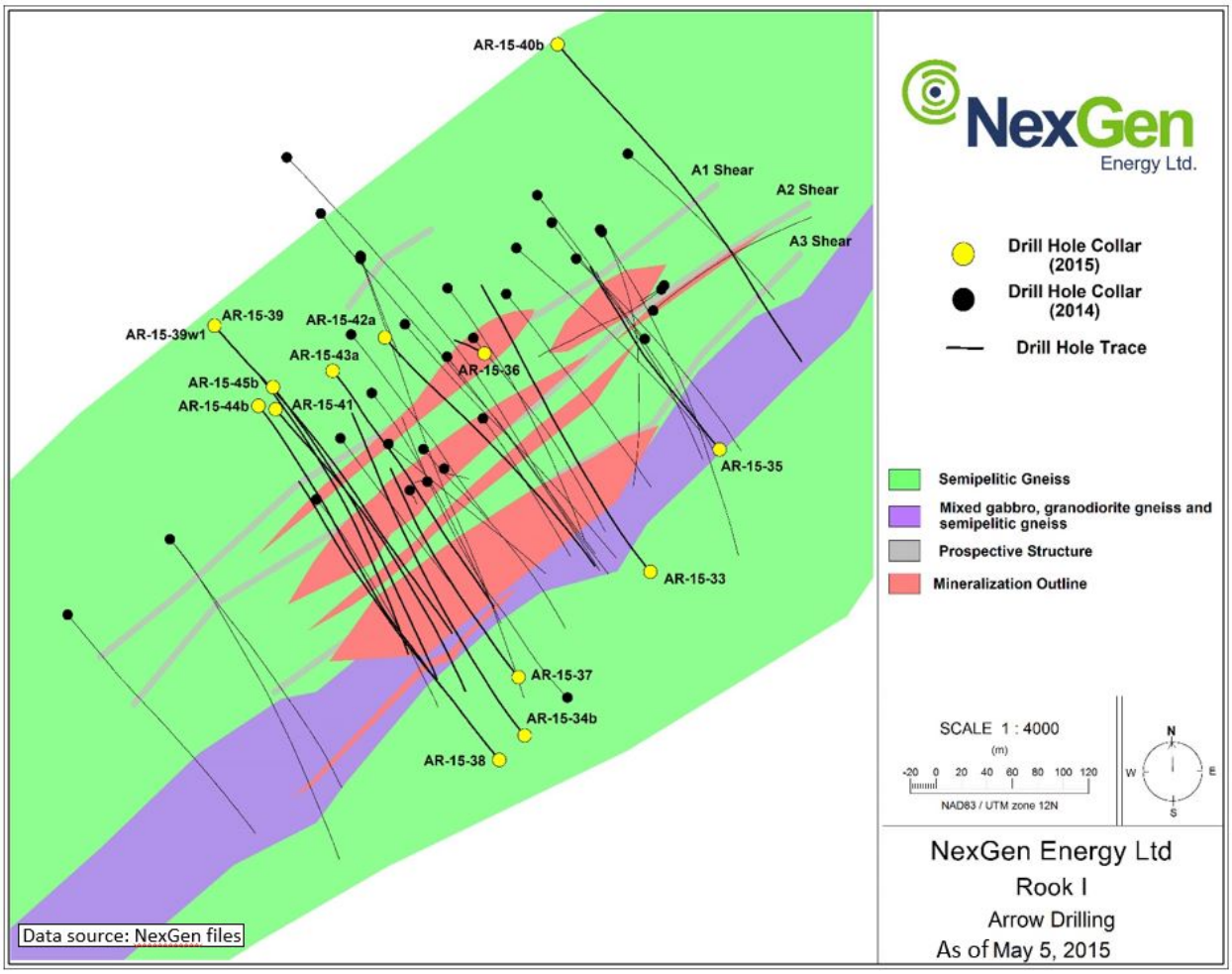

Figure 12
Drilling completed at the Bow Area

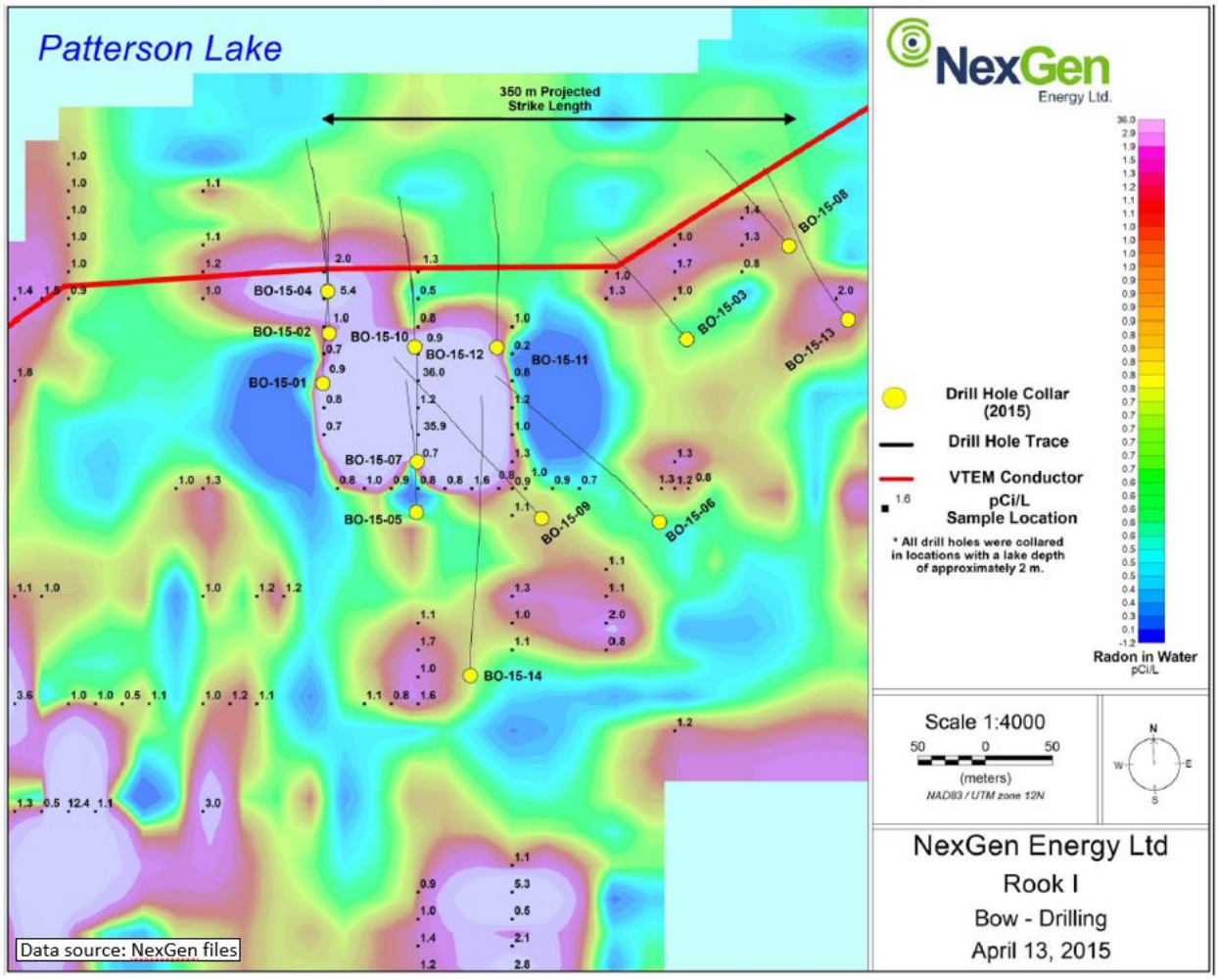

Figure 13a
Drilling completed at Area A through 2013

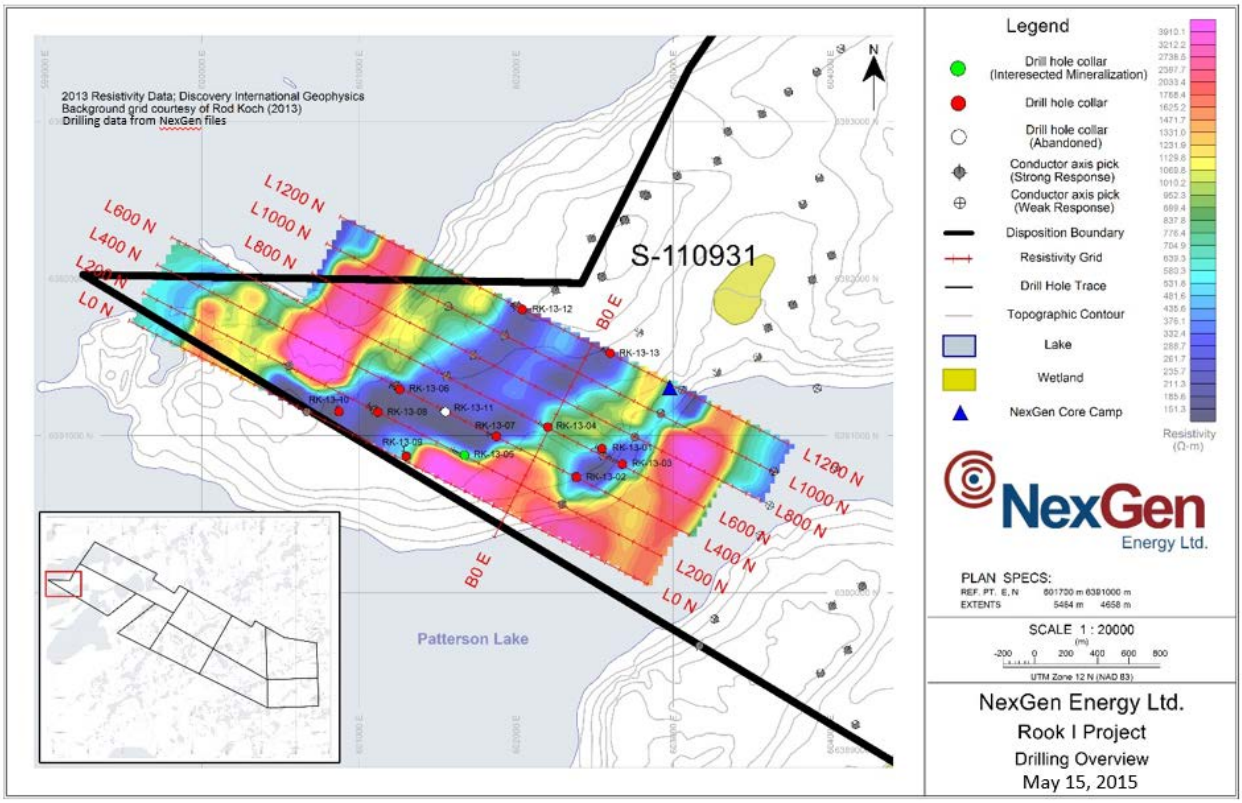

Figure 13b
Drilling completed at Area A through 2014

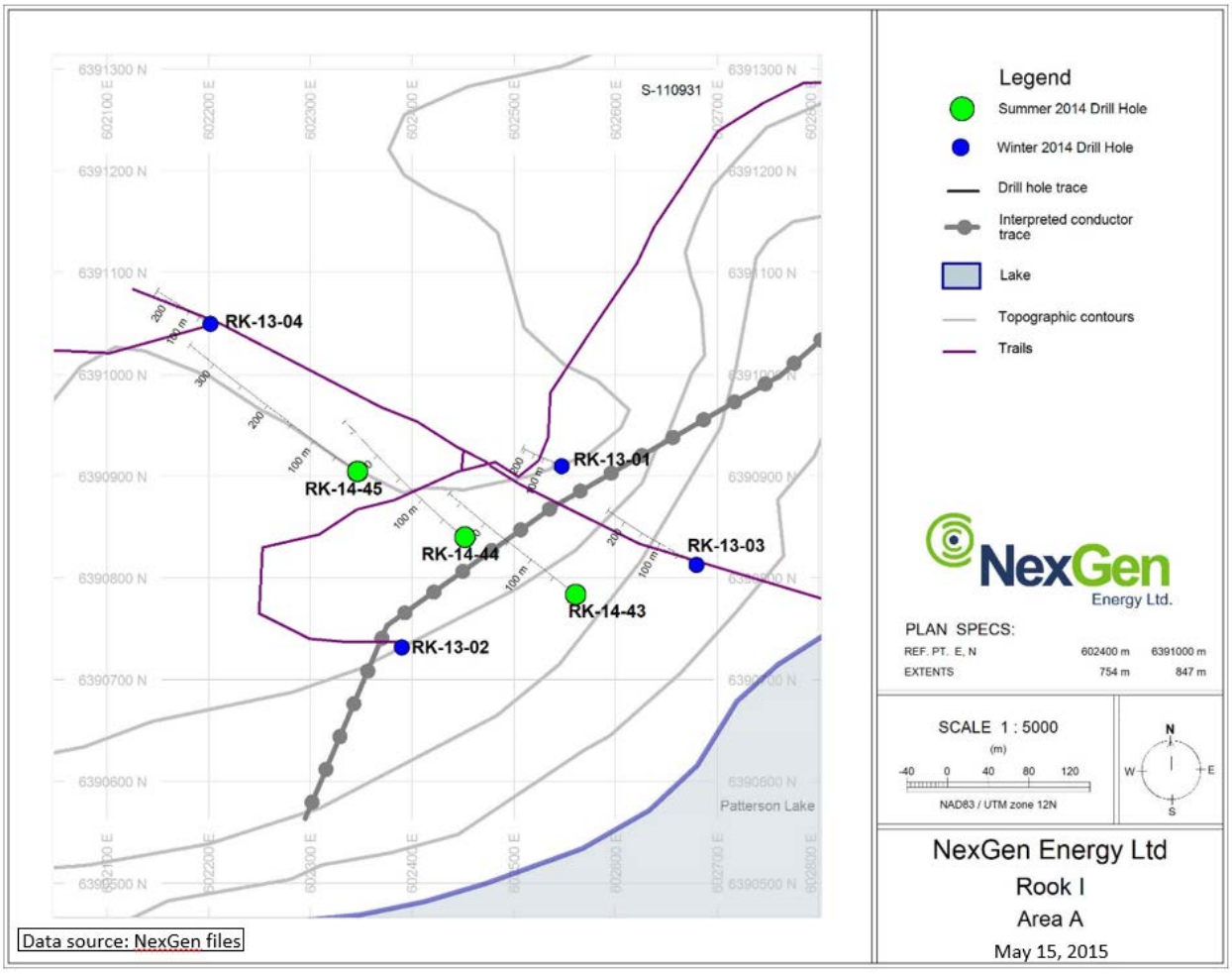

Figure 14
Drilling completed at Area B

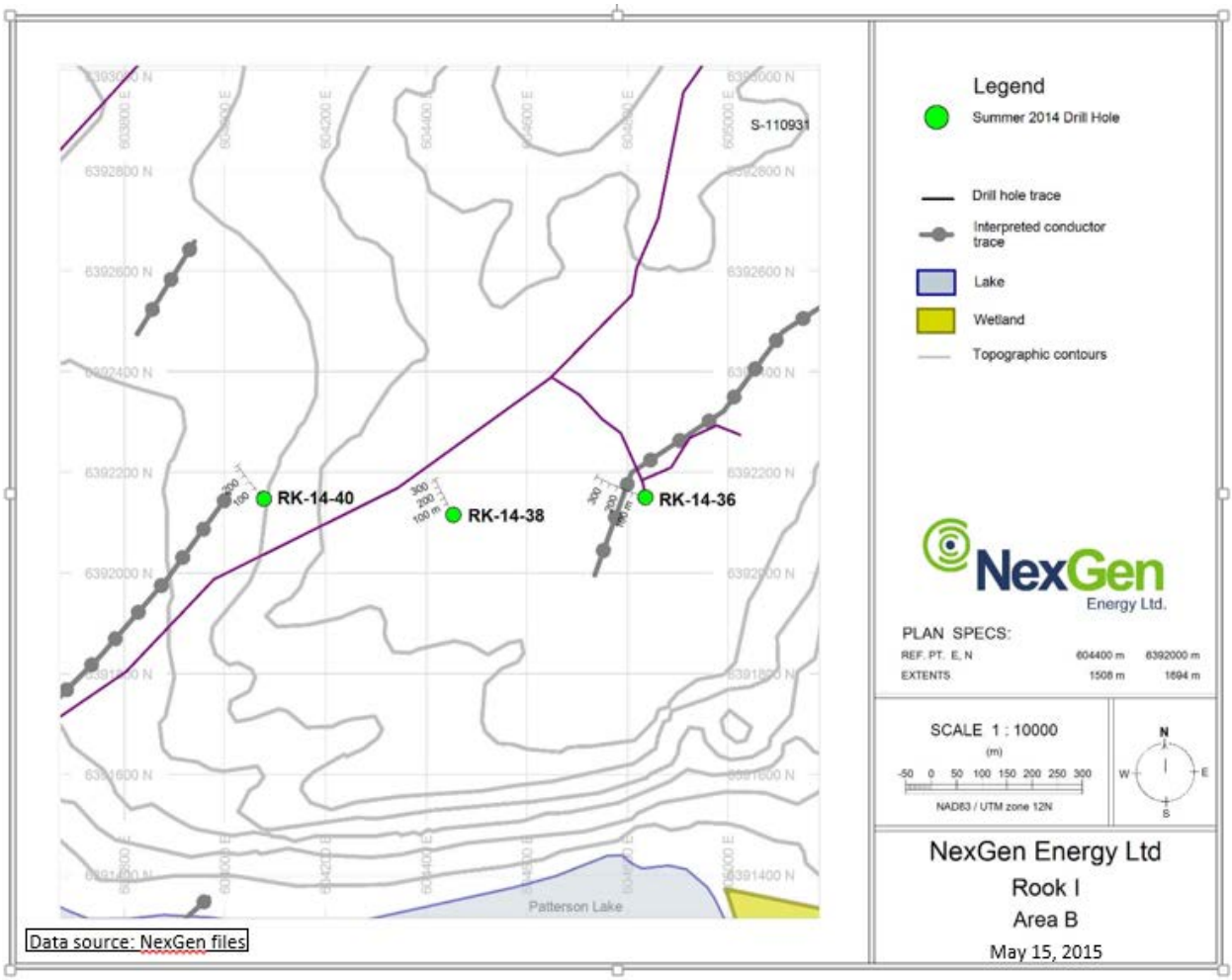

Figure 15
Drilling completed at Area D (Dagger)

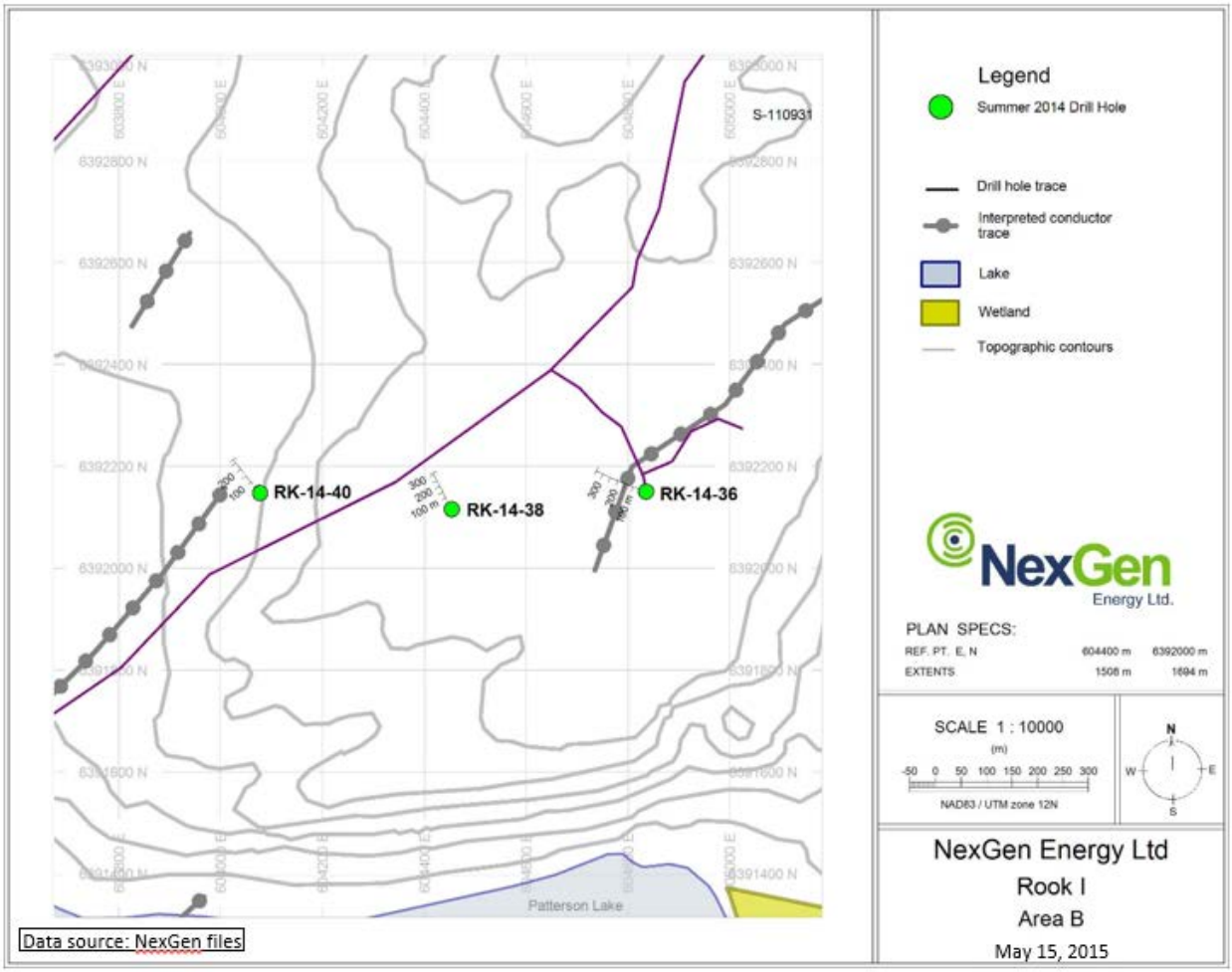

Figure 16
Drilling completed at Area K

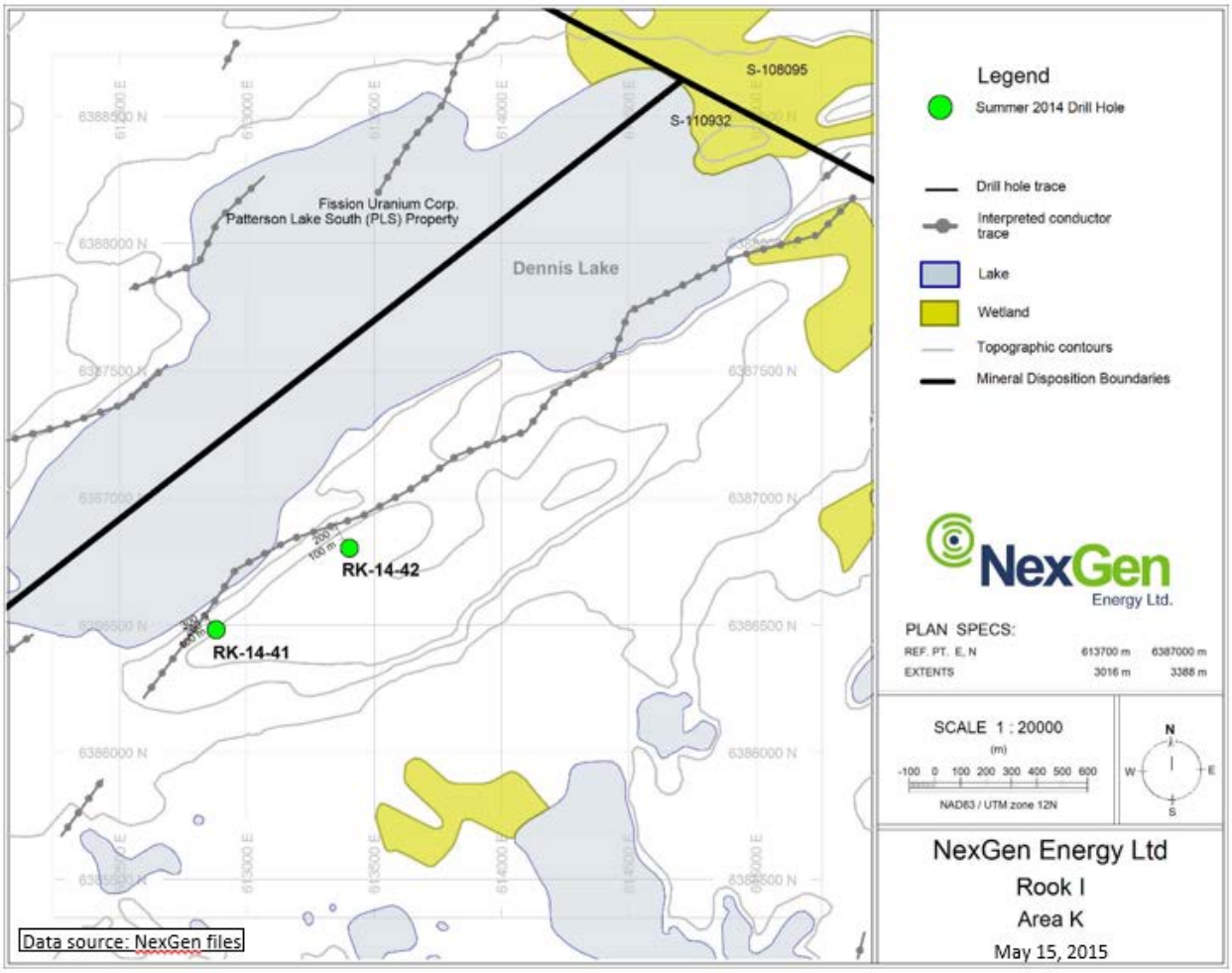

Figure 17
Drilling completed at the Fury Area

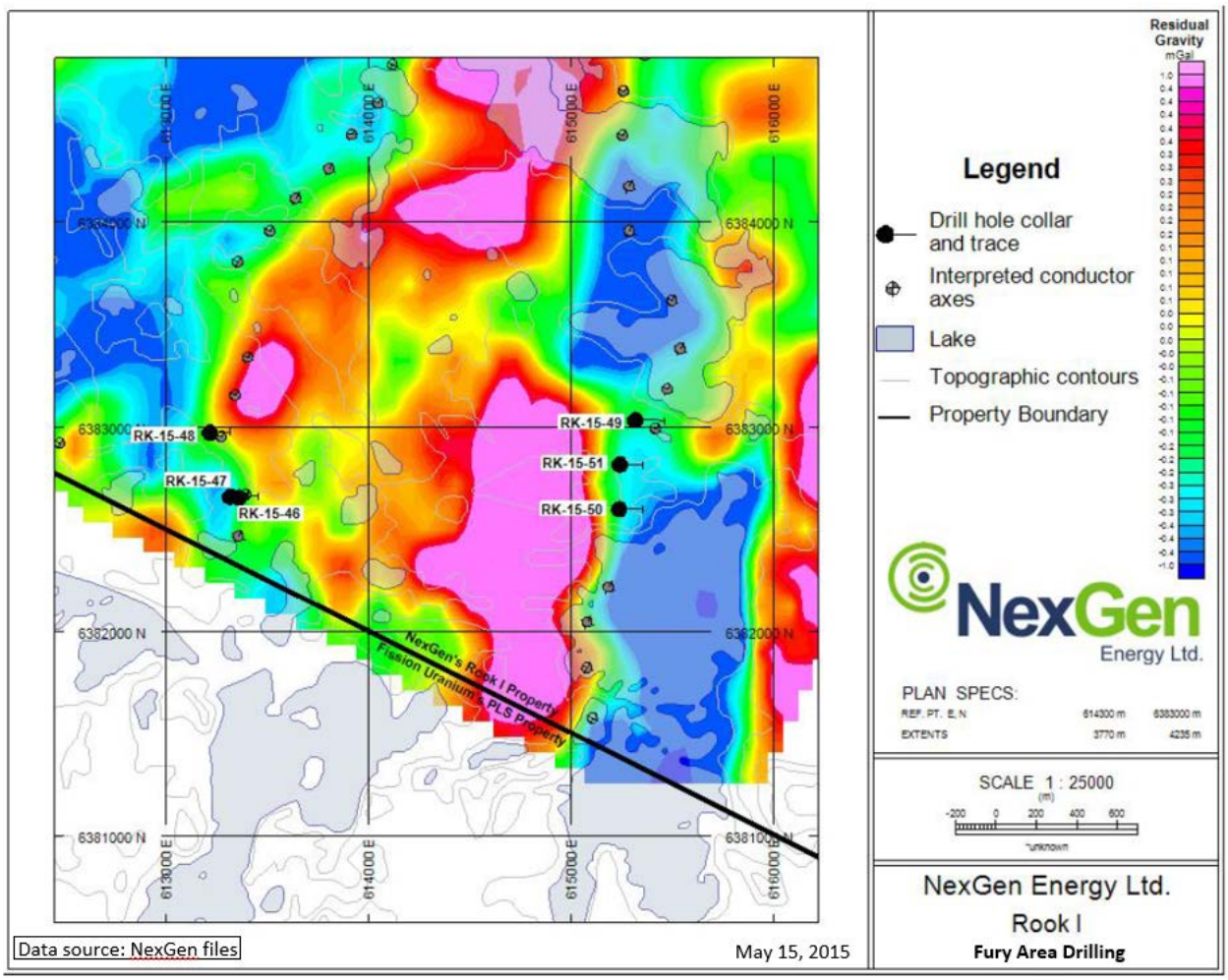

Figure 18
Drilling completed in the area of the northeast arm of Patterson Lake

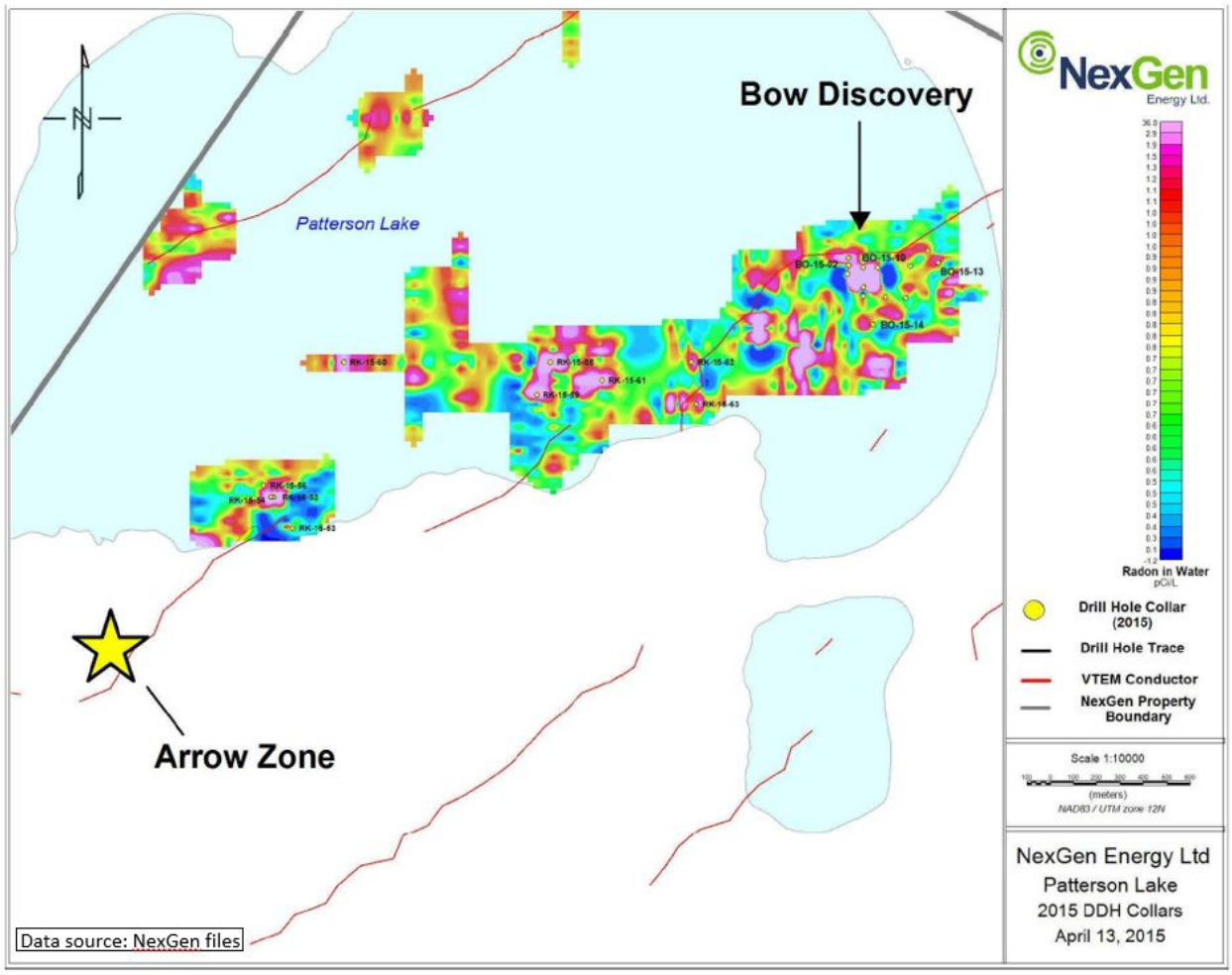

Figure 19
Arrow Prospect Cross Section

