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	October 31, 2015	November 30, 2015	Change
Ux Consulting's **Spot Price**	US$36.50/lb U_3O_8	US$36.00/lb U_3O_8	**US $0.50**

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9. NexGen Energy Ltd. (TSXV-NXE): Hole AR-15-54C1 Returns 27.5M at 10.09% U3O8 Including 12.0M at 20.01% U3O8 and 2.5M at 51.16% U3O8 Within the Higher Grade A2 Sub-Zone
10. NexGen Energy Ltd. (TSXV-NXE): NexGen Significantly Expands Strike Length of Higher Grade A2 Sub-Zone with AR-15-57C3 Intersecting 5.0M at 49.60% U3O8 within 31.5M at 10.03% U3O8
11. Purepoint Uranium Group Inc. (TSXV-PTU): Purepoint Uranium Group Inc. JV Partners Approve Largest Exploration Budget to Date

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ALX Uranium Corp. (TSXV-AL): Drilling Completed and Targets Confirmed at Kelic Lake Property, Athabasca Basin, Saskatchewan – On November 10, ALX Uranium Corp. announced that it had completed the fall diamond drill program at its Kelic Lake property located along the southwestern margin of the Athabasca Basin in Northern Saskatchewan approximately 65 kilometres east-southeast of the Triple R deposit in the Patterson Lake South area.

The drill holes tested airborne gravity and radiometric lows, an airborne V-TEM conductor with coincident ground-based fixed-loop and TEM conductors and a north-trending magnetic gradient (contact) of regional extent. Targets were confirmed and show extensive bleaching, desilicification and faulting of the Athabasca group sandstone, strong hematization of the sandstone just above the unconformity and the intersection of a wide graphitic metapelite in the basement rocks; all excellent indicators of the potential for a nearby uranium mineralizing system. Drilling under winter conditions is both necessary and warranted to follow up these results and completely test the target corridor both across and along the Mirror River oxbow plain.

A total of 1,924 metres of diamond drilling were completed in six holes (KL15-001 to KL15-006) collared at five different set-ups. Drill holes were both vertical and inclined. Overburden thickness is approximately 80 metres. Depth to the basement unconformity ranged from 175 to 183 metres (for instance, the average thickness of Athabasca group sandstone ranged from 95 to 103 metres). Over all, paleoweathering at the unconformity is well developed, up to 23 metres thick in select drill holes.

Although no significant radioactivity was encountered in the drill holes, the integrated exploration target of a large gravity low overlapping northeast-trending conductors is confirmed. This 2015 grassroots drilling program has only begun to test the exploration potential of the Kelic Lake property, which remains vastly underexplored. The property is considered highly prospective and warrants more extensive follow-up drilling both along and across the target corridor based on the numerous favourable attributes observed in drill core, including:

- Extensive and pervasive bleaching and desilicification of the Athabasca sandstone in all drill holes, from the base of overburden to the unconformity, likely due to faulting;
- Strong pervasive secondary hematization and local chloritization of the Athabasca sandstone just above the unconformity;
- Strong chlorite alteration below the unconformity, including vertical stockwork vein networks of dark green chlorite;
- Sulphide-bearing graphitic metapelite target is confirmed, generally 50 to 60 metres thick, with locally pervasive secondary graphite.

All drill holes were surveyed with a Mount Sopris 2PGA radiometric gamma probe. Sierd Eriks, vice-president, exploration, logged and sampled the drill core and supervised all aspects of the drilling for the duration of the field program.

Core samples for geochemistry were collected systematically through all drill holes. Samples were shipped in sealed containers and have been submitted to the laboratories of the Saskatchewan Research Council (SRC) in Saskatoon, Sask., an ISO/IEC 17025:2005 (CAAN-P-4E) certified laboratory, for geochemical analysis using the uranium ICP package. This package is the preferred analytical technique for detecting uranium and pathfinder elements in the alteration halos of unconformity-type uranium deposits in the Athabasca basin. The company anticipates receiving final data by year-end.

ALX Uranium Corp. (TSXV-AL): Gravity Survey Complete and Drilling Planned at Gibbons Creek Property, Athabasca Basin, Saskatchewan – On November 12, ALX Uranium Corp. released exploration update for its Gibbons Creek property located along the northern margin of the prolific Athabasca Basin in Northern Saskatchewan.

A gravity survey was recently completed on the property with the objective of providing coverage across the expanded radon anomaly (approximately 1,200 metres by 500 metres) at the Centre zone (see news release dated Oct. 27, 2015). In addition, coverage was expanded to the south, where a previous ground gravity survey was completed at the South zone in the winter of 2015.

The recent gravity survey identified a saddle-like depression centred within a gravity high located directly beneath the central portions of the radon anomaly. Additional distinct and closed gravity lows were identified approximately 500 metres north of hole GC15-03, which intersected 0.13 per cent triuranium octoxide over 0.23 metre.

The exploration target at Centre zone possesses the following attributes:

- A surface radon anomaly encompassing an area of approximately 1,200 metres by 500 metres;
- Peak radon values ranging between four picocuries per square metre per second and 10.77 picocuries per square metre per second at 10 locations, which are among the highest recorded values in the Athabasca basin;
- A coincident DC-resistivity low anomaly;
- A saddle-like depression (gravity low) located within the central part of the anomaly;
- Depth to the sub-Athabasca unconformity estimated at only 40 metres to 70 metres;
- Diamond drill hole GC15-06 located at the edge of the currently known radon anomaly, which encountered strongly altered basement lithologies and anomalous geochemical pathfinders within the sandstone and basement.

Summary figures are compiled into a single PDF file on the company's website.

Exploration plans

Results of the recent surveys will aid in selecting drill hole locations for a diamond drill program anticipated to be completed before calendar year-end.

About the Gibbons Creek property

The Gibbons Creek property consists of seven mineral claims encompassing 13,864 hectares (34,259 acres), located along the northern margin of the Athabasca Basin, immediately west of the community of Stony Rapids.

The predecessor of ALX Uranium, Lakeland Resources, has been exploring the property since 2013 and has conducted surface prospecting, radon and soil geochemical surveys, ground gravity surveys, ground DC resistivity surveys, and drilling.

ALX Uranium Corp. (TSXV-AL): Newnham Lake Property Update, Athabasca Basin, Saskatchewan – On November 19, ALX Uranium Corp. provided the following update on data and results received from the summer exploration program at its Newnham Lake property, located along the northeastern margin of the prolific Athabasca Basin in Northern Saskatchewan.

During August, 2015, RadonEx Ltd. of St. Lazare, Que., completed a land-based radon flux survey and Dahrouge Geological Consulting Ltd. of Edmonton, Alta., completed a ground gravity survey. A total of 454 radon stations and 418 gravity stations were measured on the DEB grid.

Highlights include:

- A quasi-linear radon anomaly encompassing approximately 100 metres by 750 metres was identified at the DEB grid;
- Nine radon values ranging from 2.81 to 4.00 picocuries per metre per second were identified;
- The anomaly is associated with a north-south-trending fault which crosscuts the known conductor;
- A coincident gravity low was identified.

Summary figures are compiled into a single pdf file on the company's website.

The trend of anomalous radon-in-soil samples (greater than 2.8 pCi/m2/sec) occurs at a crosscutting structure that intersects a conductive trend, defined by a ground based horizontal loop electromagnetic (HLEM) survey carried out in 2006. The crosscutting structure is also evident in the ground-gravity survey and historic magnetic data.

The radon anomaly is located less than one kilometre northeast of historic uranium intersections in drill holes BL-146 and BL-172 with uranium values in the basement of up to 0.27 per cent U3O8 over 0.13 metre and 0.09 per cent U3O8 over 0.50 metre, respectively.

Integration of current and historic data is continuing, including the prioritization of targets for drilling, which is anticipated in 2016.

About the Newnham Lake property

The Newnham Lake property consists of 14 mineral claims encompassing 24,544 hectares (60,650 acres) located along the northeastern margin of the Athabasca basin. The Newnham Lake property was optioned 100 per cent by the ALX predecessor, Lakeland Resources Inc., in 2014 through a series of three separate land acquisition agreements.

The property and surrounding area were the subject of intense exploration efforts by Saskatchewan Mining and Development Corp. (SMDC) for shallow, unconformity-style uranium deposits from about 1976 to 1984. Most recently, JNR Resources Inc. conducted exploration on and near the property between 1997 and 2011. The recent work includes a ground electromagnetic (HLEM) survey, airborne electromagnetic surveys and an airborne full tensor gravity gradiometry survey.

The property includes the entire folded and faulted, graphitic meta-pelite synform trend which was the subject of the historic work. In excess of 140 diamond drill holes targeted this trend prior to 1984, and were focused on mineralization at the unconformity. The depth to the sub-Athabasca basement is less than 100 metres from the surface along the trend.

Limited previous work was completed exploring for deeper basement-style mineralization despite the presence of extensive alteration, anomalous geochemistry and favourable rock types, with most holes continuing less than 25 metres past the sub-Athabasca unconformity. The exploration in the area of the Newnham Lake property was largely carried out prior to the understanding of the importance of basement-hosted unconformity-style uranium deposits.

The company believes that the historic and recent work indicates a large amount of positive exploration potential and that there are several target areas yet to be tested. The Newnham conductive trend is approximately 15 kilometres long (25 km total length to account for folding), and is equivalent to the distance that encompasses three of the newest uranium discoveries in the southwest Athabasca basin, the Patterson Lake South deposits, Arrow zone and the Spitfire zone.

CanAlaska Uranium Ltd. (TSXV-CVV): Drilling to Commence at Patterson West – On November 27, CanAlaska Uranium Ltd. announced that it had been informed by Makena Resources Inc. that drilling crews were on site, and drilling was about to commence at the Patterson West project. Drilling will test an intense 1.5-kilometre-by-0.5-kilometre gravity anomaly situated along a major geological domain boundary.

Peter Dasler, CanAlaska's president, stated: "Patterson West has a large, well-defined target in basement rocks, a similar geological environment that hosts the nearby Triple R and Arrow uranium discoveries. The southwest Athabasca Basin has the potential to host several major uranium deposits along a series of emerging exploration belts."

Patterson West is located adjacent to the PLS claims of Fission Uranium Corp. and 10 kilometres northwest of its Triple R deposit. The Arrow discovery of NexGen Energy Ltd. is approximately 15 kilometres east of the main gravity anomaly on the property. Like Triple R and Arrow, the exploration target at Patterson West is just off the edge of the Athabasca Basin.

Previous fieldwork by Makena identified multiple geophysical anomalies. A large gravity anomaly measuring 1.5 kilometres long by 0.5 kilometre wide was discovered; this correlates with magnetic lineaments as well as with multiple VTEM (versatile time-domain electromagnetic) conductive anomalies (see April 13, 2015, news release).

CanAlaska owns a 100-per-cent interest in three properties in the southwest region of the Athabasca Basin. Makena is currently earning a 50-per-cent interest in the Patterson West property by carrying out staged work programs totalling $1.4-million, making cash payments of $100,000, as well as making issuances of 3.05 million shares and one million warrants of Makena.

Canex Energy Corp. (TSXV-CSC) / Fission 3.0 Corp. (TSXV-FUU): Canex Drill Update and TSX Approval on Property Extension – On November 5, Canex Energy Corp. announced that it had received approval from the TSX Venture Exchange on the amending agreement with Fission 3.0 Corp. to extend the deadlines by which Canex could earn up to a 50-per-cent interest in the Clearwater West property. The Clearwater West property is 100 per cent owned by Fission 3.0 and comprises three contiguous mineral claims adjacent to Fission Uranium Corp.'s high-grade Triple R deposit in the Athabasca Basin of Northern Saskatchewan. Under the amending agreement, Canex has until April 30, 2016, to incur $2.7-million in expenditures on the property, cumulative with funds spent to date, to earn an initial 20-per-cent interest in the property and until April 30, 2017, to incur an additional $2.3-million in expenditures to acquire an additional 30-per-cent interest in the property. Fission 3.0 is the operator.

Canex has agreed to issue Fission 3.0 one million common shares in the capital of Canex valued at 7.5 cents per Canex share as consideration for Fission 3.0 extending the option deadlines. Subsequent to the issuance of the shares, Fission 3.0 will hold 3,704,459 or 12.9 per cent of the issued and outstanding common shares of Canex. The Canex shares will be subject to a four-month hold period.

Recent Clearwater West drilling highlights and update

Fission 3.0 reported on Aug. 4, 2015, that hole CWW15-003 intersected four discrete, narrow intervals between 109.5 metres and 195.0 m (2.5 m total composite) of anomalous radioactivity with a maximum peak of 410 counts per second over 0.5 m at 194.5 m to 195.0 m, as measured by hand-held scintillometer, and corresponding to a peak value of 2,333 cps over 0.1 m from the downhole gamma probe survey (see news release dated Aug. 4, 2015, for further details on the drilling). The first three holes of the program have been completed, and there are four holes remaining. Canex intends on finishing these remaining holes, as timing and financing permit.

Denison Mines Corp. (TSX-DML): Denison Announces Significant Increase in Wheeler River Resource with 43 Million Lb Initial Estimate for Gryphon – On November 3, Denison Mines Corp. announced that it had had a significant increase in the estimated mineral resources on Denison's 60-per-cent-owned Wheeler River property in Northern Saskatchewan. The initial resource estimate for the Gryphon deposit adds inferred mineral resources of 43.0 million pounds triuranium octoxide to a property that is already host to 70.2 million pounds U3O8 of indicated mineral resources at the Phoenix deposit. Together, Gryphon and Phoenix create a desirable combination of large resource size and high grades with the potential for co-development.

2015 WHEELER RIVER PROPERTY MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE SUMMARY

Deposit	Category	Tonnes	Grade U3O8 (100% basis) (% U3O8)	U3O8 (100% basis) (Mlb)	U3O8 (Denison's share) (Mlb)
Gryphon	Inferred	834,000	2.3	43.0	25.8
Phoenix	Indicated	166,000	19.1	70.2	42.1
Phoenix	Inferred	9,000	5.8	1.1	0.7

1. Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum definitions were followed for classification of mineral resources.
2. Mineral resources for the Gryphon deposit are reported above a cut-off grade of 0.2 per cent U3O8.
3. Mineral resources for the Phoenix deposit are reported above a cut-off grade of 0.8 per cent U3O8.
4. The cut-off grade is based on internal conceptual studies and a price of $50 (U.S.) per pound U3O8.
5. Mineral resources for the Phoenix deposit were last estimated in 2014 to reflect the expansion of the high-grade zone. As no new drilling has been completed at Phoenix since that time, the mineral resource estimates for the Phoenix deposit remain current.

David Cates, president and chief executive officer of Denison, commented: "We're very pleased with the results at Wheeler River. With this initial mineral resource estimate for the Gryphon deposit and the expansion of the high-grade Phoenix deposit in 2014, the project has grown significantly in size, and now represents one of the largest and highest-grade undeveloped projects in the Athabasca basin region. Our Saskatoon-based exploration team deserves considerable recognition. Their innovative approach to exploration has led to the recent discovery of the Gryphon deposit and has created an entirely new area of highly prospective targets surrounding Gryphon along the K-North trend, which remains largely untested and will continue to be the focus of future exploration."

Initial resource estimate for Gryphon

Since its discovery in early 2014, Denison has completed 35 drill holes at Gryphon at a spacing of approximately 50 metres by 50 metres to define the deposit over an area measuring approximately 450 metres by 80 metres. The result of these efforts is an inferred mineral resource estimate of 43,037,000 pounds U3O8 (above a cut-off grade of 0.2 per cent U3O8) based on 834,000 tonnes of mineralization at an average grade of 2.3 per cent U3O8.

Wheeler River project highlights:

- The basement-hosted Gryphon deposit, which is expected to be well suited to conventional mining, complements the exceptionally high-grade unconformity-hosted mineralization at the Phoenix deposit -- located only three kilometres away.
- Together, Gryphon and Phoenix create a desirable combination of large resource size and high grades -- Wheeler River now contains an indicated mineral resource of 70.2 million pounds U3O8 at a grade of 19.1 per cent U3O8 and inferred mineral resources totalling 44.1 million pounds U3O8 at a combined grade of 2.4 per cent U3O8.
- The project is located in the infrastructure-rich eastern portion of the Athabasca basin between the McArthur River mine and Key Lake mill complex -- in close proximity to the provincial power grid, provincial highways, air transportation and multiple uranium-processing facilities, including the 22.5-per-cent-Denison-owned McClean Lake mill.
- Denison is the operator and holds a 60-per-cent interest in the project. Cameco Corp. holds a 30-per-cent interest and JCU (Canada) Exploration Company Ltd. holds the remaining 10-per-cent interest.

Looking ahead:

- Given the close proximity of the Gryphon and Phoenix deposits, the company has considered the concept of co-developing the two deposits as a single uranium development project and has initiated work on a preliminary economic assessment to validate the co-development potential.
- Exploration is expected to continue around the Gryphon deposit, where recent drilling has continued to return encouraging results that suggest the area around Gryphon and the entire K-North trend has the potential to host additional zones of significant basement and unconformity mineralization related to the Gryphon deposit.

- The Wheeler River property remains highly prospective beyond the K-North trend. For example, two areas named the O zone and Q central will also be explored in 2016. The O zone is characterized by low-grade uranium mineralization in one drill hole along a strong conductor associated with an 80-metre offset of the unconformity. This large area has been tested by only seven historic drill holes, six of which were completed too far into the hangingwall side of the structure and failed to intersect the fault. Drilling at Q Central in the past has returned significant uranium intersections, including 1.5 per cent U3O8 over 0.5 metre in drill hole WR-204, associated with faulted graphitic pelites in contact with quartzite, and warrants follow-up.

Gryphon deposit geology and mineralization

Mineralization at Gryphon occurs 720 metres below surface and is centred approximately 220 metres below the sub-Athabasca unconformity. At its highest point it is within 80 metres of the unconformity and it is 370 metres below the unconformity at its deepest point. The deposit consists of a set of parallel, stacked, elongate lenses that are broadly conformable with the basement geology and associated with a significant fault that separates a thin unit of quartzite from an overlying graphitic pelite. The lenses dip moderately to the southeast and plunge moderately to the northeast. The deposit is approximately 450 metres long in the plunge direction and 80 metres wide across the plunge. Thickness is variable and is a function of the number of stacked lenses present, generally varying between two and 20 metres.

Gryphon belongs to a select group of large basement-hosted uranium deposits on the east side of the Athabasca basin that includes Cameco's Eagle Point mine and Millennium deposit, and Rio Tinto's Roughrider deposit.

Gryphon deposit estimation methodology

The mineral resource estimate was completed by RPA Inc. For the Gryphon deposit, RPA used data collected from four surface diamond drilling campaigns completed during the last two years. Uranium grade data comprise chemical assays on half-split drill core samples. All assays were completed by SRC Geoanalytical laboratories in Saskatoon, Sask., using the inductively coupled plasma-optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES) method. Quality assurance/quality control protocols for the chemical assays include the use of standard reference materials, blanks, check assays and duplicate samples. Drill core recovery in the Gryphon deposit area is good, and therefore no downhole gamma probe data were required for the estimate.

Geology, structure, and the size and shape of the mineralized zones have been interpreted using data from 35 diamond drill holes which resulted in 3-D wireframe models that represent 0.05 per cent U3O8 grade envelopes.

Based on 65 dry bulk density determinations, RPA developed a formula relating bulk density to uranium grade which was used to assign a density value to each assay. Bulk density values were used to weight grades during the resource estimation process and to convert volume to tonnage. Uranium grade was multiplied by density values and density values were interpolated into blocks using an inverse distance squared algorithm. Hard domain boundaries were employed at the wireframe edges, so that blocks within a given wireframe were only informed by grade data from that wireframe. Very high-grade assays were capped at 30 per cent U3O8 in order to reduce their influence. Block grade was derived from the interpolated grade by density value divided by the interpolated density value for each block. Block tonnage was based on volume times the interpolated density value.

The mineral resource estimate for the Gryphon deposit was classified as inferred based on the drill hole spacing and apparent continuity of mineralization. The block models were validated by comparison of domain wireframe volumes with block volumes, visual comparison of composite grades with block grades, comparison of block grades with composite grades used to interpolate grades and comparison with estimation by a different method.

Updated Wheeler River technical report

RPA, an independent technical consulting firm, was retained by Denison on behalf of the Wheeler River joint venture to prepare a mineral resource estimate for the Gryphon deposit, and a supporting independent and updated technical report.

The updated technical report was authored by Dr. William E. Roscoe, PhD, PEng, principal geologist of RPA, and Mark Mathisen, CPG, senior geologist at RPA, who are both qualified persons in accordance with National Instrument 43-101. The updated technical report will include both the Gryphon and Phoenix deposits, and will be filed on SEDAR within 45 days.

Fission Uranium Corp. (TSX-FCU): Fission Hits 26.03% U3O8 Over 6.0M in 11.02% U3O8 over 25.5M; R600W and R780E Zones Expand – On November 25, Fission Uranium Corp. released assays from the final 17 resource expansion angled holes of the 2015 summer exploration program: 13 holes drilled on the R600W zone and four on the R780E zone at the PLS property, host to the Triple R deposit, in Canada's Athabasca Basin region. Of key importance, the R600W zone, for which a resource estimate has yet to be determined and thus was not included in the recent preliminary economic assessment technical report, has returned very strong, high-grade intervals, including hole PLS15-439 (line 615W), which intersected very high-grade sections such as 26.03 per cent triuranium octoxide over six metres in 11.02 per cent U3O8 over 25.5 m.

Sixteen of the 17 holes were mineralized. These results comprise the final assays from the resource expansion summer drilling program and preparations are under way for a fully financed 11,000 m winter drilling program budgeted at approximately $7-million, with details to follow shortly.

Ross McElroy, president, chief operating officer and chief geologist for Fission, commented:

"This final set of summer assays from the resource expansion drilling is a very strong finish to the program and once again highlights the significance of the shallow, high-grade R600W zone, which remains open in all directions. Further growth of this zone will be a core focus for the 2016 winter program and it's also worth bearing in mind that regional drilling 470 m north of R600W intercepted anomalous radioactivity in the downhole gamma probe. A resource estimate for the R600W zone has yet to be conducted and every successful winter hole has the potential to add substantial pounds to a future resource estimate and potentially impact the already robust preliminary economic assessment of the Triple R deposit."

View the latest R600W zone, Triple R and R1620E zone drilling by visiting the company's website.

Drilling highlights include:

- An additional 12 holes at R600W zone with robust mineralization, including six with substantial high-grade intervals;
- Another four holes in the eastern region of R780E zone with wide mineralization.

Assay highlights include:

R600W

PLS15-439 (line 615W) key interval:

- 25.5 m at 11.02 per cent U3O8 (117.0 m to 142.5 m);
- Including seven m at 14.99 per cent U3O8 (122.5 m to 129.5 m);
- Including six m at 26.03 per cent U3O8 (133.5 m to 139.5 m).

R780E

PLS15-427 (line 1110E) key interval:

- 14.0 m at 1.39 per cent U3O8 (228.0 m to 242.0 m);
- Including six m at 2.74 U3O8 (230.5 m to 236.5 m).

PLS mineralized trend and Triple R deposit summary

Uranium mineralization at PLS has been traced by core drilling along a mineralized trend approximately 2.33 kilometres of east-west strike length in four separate mineralized zones. From west to east, these zones are: R600W, R00E, R780E and R1620E.

The discovery hole of what is now referred to as the Triple R uranium deposit was announced on Nov. 5, 2012, with drill hole PLS12-022, from what is considered part of the R00E zone. Through successful exploration programs completed to date, the Triple R has evolved into a large, near-surface, basement-hosted, structurally controlled high-grade uranium deposit.

The Triple R deposit resource estimate currently consists of only the R00E zone on the western side and the much larger R780E zone on strike farther to the east. Within the deposit, the R00E and R780E zones have an overall strike length of approximately 1.2 kilometres with the R00E measuring approximately 125 m in strike length and the R780E zones measuring approximately 900 m in strike length. A 225 m gap separates the R00E zone to the west and the R780E zones to the east, though sporadic narrow, weakly mineralized intervals from drill holes within this gap suggest the potential for further significant mineralization in this area. The R780E zones are located beneath Patterson Lake which is approximately six metres deep in the area of the deposit. The entire Triple R deposit area is covered by approximately 50 m to 100 m of overburden.

Mineralization remains open along strike both to the western and eastern extents. Mineralization is both located within and associated with a metasedimentary lithologic corridor, associated with the PL-3B basement electromagnetic conductor. Recent very positive drill results returning wide and strongly mineralized intersections approximately 495 m west of the Triple R deposit have significantly upgraded the R600W zone to a very prospective area for further growth of the PLS resource. The R600W zone has been defined by 30 mineralized drill holes (out of 34 holes) and consists of a series of parallel steeply dipping mineralized lenses within a mineralized corridor traced up to 80 m wide laterally. Mineralization has been traced over a strike length of 145 m.

Updated maps, assay tables and cross-sections can be found on the company's website.

Patterson Lake South property

The 31,039-hectare PLS project is 100 per cent owned and operated by Fission Uranium. PLS is accessible by road with primary access from all-weather Highway 955, which runs north to the former Cluff Lake mine and passes through the nearby UEX-Areva Shea Creek discoveries located 50 km to the north, currently under active exploration and development.

Forum Uranium Corp. (TSXV-FDC): Forum Plans Winter Drill Program on Highrock Project near Key Lake Mine, Athabasca Basin – On November 10, Forum Uranium Corp. announced that plans were under way for a drill program in the winter of 2016 on Forum Uranium Corp.'s 100-per-cent-owned Highrock project, located approximately 15 kilometres south of the Key Lake mine site. Results of gravity surveys completed on the Highrock North and Highrock South claims are very positive with the identification of a number of gravity lows, which may be indicative of zones of alteration, clay development and uranium mineralization along very strong electromagnetic conductors on the property. The combination of gravity-low anomalies, in conjunction with electromagnetic anomalies, has proven to be a very successful exploration technique in the discovery of the Arrow deposit by NexGen Energy Ltd.

Ken Wheatley, Forum's vice-president, exploration, stated, "The proximity to the Key Lake mine, the strength of the conductive trend which we interpret to be the same basal graphitic unit that hosted the 200-million-pound Key Lake uranium deposit and the quality of the gravity lows make this a high-priority, near-surface target for exploration."

As the Highrock projects lie just outside the southern edge of the Athabasca basin, the shallow, basement-hosted targets are well within open-pit mining limits. Forum plans an eight-hole, 1,500-metre drill program. Infrastructure in the Highrock area is excellent as the all-weather mine road and powerline to the Key Lake mill site runs approximately 10 kilometres west of the property.

NexGen Energy Ltd. (TSXV-NXE): Hole AR-15-54C1 Returns 27.5M at 10.09% U3O8 Including 12.0M at 20.01% U3O8 and 2.5M at 51.16% U3O8 within the Higher Grade A2 Sub-Zone – On November 3, NexGen Energy Ltd. released assay results from five angled holes from its highly successful summer 2015 drilling program on its 100-per-cent-owned Rook I property, Athabasca Basin, Saskatchewan.

Assay results from AR-15-54c1, which was drilled 87 metres updip and southwest of AR-15-44b (56.5 m at 11.55 per cent triuranium octoxide), have again confirmed the presence of dense accumulations of massive pitchblende in the higher-grade A2 subzone. This substantial zone of uranium mineralization is currently defined by six holes over a strike length of at least 162 m. Assay results from two of these six holes remain pending. Also in the A2 shear, assays from AR-15-53c2 returned significant mineralization 91 m downdip from AR-15-44b.

Additionally, within the A3 shear, holes AR-15-56c1 and AR-15-51 both returned widespread mineralization from an area that remains wide open in the southwestern portion of the A3 high-grade shear. Holes AR-15-56c1 and -51 were drilled 225 m and 196 m downdip and to the southwest, respectively, from AR-15-48c1 (24 m at 5.43 per cent U3O8). These assay results are located in the zone where AR-15-61c2 was drilled and returned the strongest radioactivity results recorded in the A3 shear to date (see news release dated Oct. 29, 2015).

Highlights

A2 shear:

- AR-15-54c1 (87 m updip and southwest from AR-15-44b) intersected 27.5 m at 10.09 per cent U3O8 (492.0 to 519.5 m), including 12.0 m at 20.01 per cent U3O8 (500.5 to 512.5 m) and 2.5 m at 51.16 per cent U3O8 (510.0 to 512.5 m) in the higher-grade A2 subzone.
- AR-15-53c2 (91 m downdip from AR-15-44b) intersected 35.0 m at 4.88 per cent U3O8 (576.0 to 611.0 m), including six m at 20.17 per cent U3O8 (591.5 to 597.5 m) in the A2 shear.

A3 shear:

- AR-15-56c1 (225 m downdip and to the southwest from AR-15-48c1) intersected 6.5 m at 12.06 per cent U3O8 (721.5 to 728.0 m) and an additional 28.0 m at 1.14 per cent U3O8 (770.0 to 798.0 m) in the A3 shear.
- AR-15-51 (196 m downdip and to the southwest from AR-15-48c1) intersected 25.0 m at 1.20 per cent U3O8 (670.0 to 695.0 m) in the A3 shear.

Arrow, activities and financial:

- The land-based and basement-hosted Arrow zone currently covers an area of 645 m by 235 m with a vertical extent of mineralization commencing from 100 m to 920 m, and remains open in all directions and at depth.
- Preparations are well under way for a substantial winter 2016 drill program set to commence in early January, 2016.
- The company remains on track for release of the maiden National Instrument 43-101 resource estimate on the Arrow zone due in the first half of 2016.
- The company has cash on hand of approximately $18-million.

Garrett Ainsworth, vice-president, exploration and development, commented: "These high-grade assay results from hole AR-15-54c1 are characteristic of the higher-grade A2 subzone, which is thus far delineated across a 162 m strike length from northeast to southwest by holes AR-15-49c2, -44b, -62, -58c1, -54c1 and -59c2. All of these holes in the higher-grade A2 subzone demonstrate strong continuity

and grades that are constantly in excess of 10 per cent U3O8 over wide intervals. In addition, the A3 has produced significant assay results with AR-15-51 and -56c1 producing strong mineralization across wide intervals."

Leigh Curyer, chief executive officer, commented: "These assay results continue to demonstrate the robustness of the higher-grade A2 subzone and now the A3 shear is regularly producing results that rival the A2 high-grade core. We look forward to receiving the remaining 22 assays from the summer program which will include strong holes based on previously reported radioactivity. All these assay results will contribute to the resource estimate scheduled for the first half of 2016. Planning for an expanded winter 2016 campaign is already well under way, which will continue to test the currently defined extents of Arrow together with high-priority targets along the conductor corridor to the southwest, northeast towards Bow and on the Derkson corridor."

Updated tables can be found on the company's website.

NexGen Energy Ltd. (TSXV-NXE): NexGen Significantly Expands Strike Length of Higher Grade A2 Sub-Zone with AR-15-57C3 Intersecting 5.0M at 49.60% U3O8 within 31.5M at 10.03% U3O8 – On November 30, NexGen Energy Ltd. released assay results from six angled directional holes from the highly successful summer 2015 drilling program on its 100-per-cent-owned Rook I property, Athabasca Basin, Saskatchewan.

With hole AR-15-57c3, the higher-grade A2 subzone strike length has now been expanded by approximately 25 per cent from 162 metres to 203 m. This subzone is currently defined by holes AR-15-59c2 bordering the southwest of the zone and AR-14-30 to the northeast. Hole AR-15-57c3 has confirmed strong continuity of high-grade mineralization northeast of hole AR-15-49c2 and is now interpreted to continue to AR-14-30. Hole -57c3 was drilled 37 m updip and northeast of AR-15-49c2 (50.0 m at 12.01 per cent triuranium octoxide, see news release dated Sept. 8, 2015).

Additionally, assay results from two other strongly mineralized drill holes (AR-15-59c2 and -62) within the subzone remain pending. Further testing for northeast and southwest extensions of the subzone will be a priority for the winter 2016 drill program.

Furthermore, hole AR-15-57c3 continued with impressive assay results in the A3 shear by returning 50.5 m at 2.74 per cent U3O8. In addition, AR-15-57c2 intersected strong mineralization in the A3 shear returning 29.5 m at 5.89 per cent U3O8. A significant volume of mineralization in now quickly developing in the vicinity of these two drill holes within the A3 shear. Further drill testing of this new developing higher-grade area is currently planned for the upcoming winter 2016 drill program.

Highlights

A2 shear:

- AR-15-57c3 (81 m updip and northeast from AR-15-44b) intersected 31.5 m at 10.03 per cent U3O8 (409.5 to 441.0 m), including 15.0 m at 20.38 per cent U3O8 (427.0 to 442.0 m) and five m at 49.60 per cent U3O8 (434.5 to 439.5 m) within the subzone.

- AR-15-54c3 (152 m downdip and southwest from AR-15-44b) intersected 27.0 m at 1.79 per cent U3O8 (658.5 to 685.5 m) in the A2 high-grade shear.

A3 shear:

- AR-15-57c2 (96 m updip and to the northeast from AR-15-48c1) intersected 29.5 m at 5.89 per cent U3O8 (580.5 to 610.0 m) including 15.5 m at 10.27 per cent U3O8 in the A3 shear.
- AR-15-57c3 (49 m updip and to the northeast from AR-15-48c1) intersected 50.5 m at 2.74 per cent U3O8 (579.5 to 630.0 m) in the A3 shear.
- AR-15-54c2 intersected 14.5 m at 2.66 per cent U3O8 (671 to 685.5 m) in the A3 shear.

Arrow, activities and financial:

- The land-based and basement-hosted Arrow zone currently covers an area of 645 m by 235 m with a vertical extent of mineralization commencing from 100 m to 920 m, and remains open in all directions and at depth.
- Preparations for a fully financed 2016 are well advanced. A winter drilling program is scheduled to commence in early January, 2016, along with environmental monitoring and baseline studies, followed by a summer drilling program and engineering studies to provide a sound basis for the commencement of future feasibility studies.
- A maiden National Instrument 43-101 resource estimate on the Arrow zone is scheduled for the first half of 2016.
- Fourteen assays remain pending from the summer 2015 drill program.
- The company has cash on hand of approximately $16.5-million. Additionally, the company announced a $20-million bought-deal financing on Nov. 18, 2015, which is scheduled to close on or about Dec. 9, 2015.

Garrett Ainsworth, NexGen's vice-president, exploration and development, commented: "Assay results from hole AR-15-57c3 in the A2 subzone have far surpassed our expectations. We have now increased the strike length of the subzone by 41 m (162 to 203 m), which has an average true thickness of approximately 27.3 m calculated from seven drill holes (assays pending on two drill holes). The significant expansion of the subzone during the summer drill program has been a huge accomplishment, which is marked by several angled drill intercepts that rank among the world's best in terms of continuous GT (grade by thickness) on public record. In addition, wide intervals of high-grade uranium mineralization continue to pile up in the A3 high-grade core as described in this release with holes AR-15-57c2 and -57c3. Preparations are well under way for an exciting winter 2016 drill program that will focus on continuing to develop Arrow and Bow, bold step-outs to the southwest and northeast of Arrow, testing for additional higher-grade zones within the currently defined area of mineralization, and regional targets that share similar geophysical signatures to Arrow and Bow."

Leigh Curyer, chief executive officer, commented: "The rapid emergence of the A2 subzone during summer 2015 has been a highlight amongst many at Arrow which had a 100-per-cent hit rate during the season intersecting uranium mineralization. To discover the subzone whilst systematically testing the A2 shear at approximately 50 m centres has elevated Arrow to another magnitude in a relatively short period of time. With a strong treasury balance, forecasted to be $31-million to begin 2016, the company is well positioned to execute on all drilling and engineering programs well into 2017, and advance Arrow at an optimal rate of progress."

Updated tables can be found on the company’s website.

Purepoint Uranium Group Inc. (TSXV-PTU): Purepoint Uranium Group Inc. Hook Lake JV Partners Approve Largest Exploration Budget to Date – On November 17, it was announced that the Hook Lake joint venture partners had approved their exploration plans and budget for the 2016 year. The Hook Lake JV project is owned jointly by Cameco Corp. (39.5 per cent), Areva Resources Canada Inc. (39.5 per cent) and Purepoint Uranium Group Inc. (21 per cent). Current exploration is targeting the Patterson Lake corridor, the same conductive trend which not only hosts Fission's Triple R deposit, but as well the Arrow discovery by NexGen Energy Ltd. and the company's own Spitfire discovery.

"We are pleased to see the importance placed on this program by our partners Cameco and Areva as evidenced by their ongoing financial commitment," said Chris Frostad, Purepoint's president and chief executive officer. "We are looking forward to advancing our most recent discoveries and expanding the boundaries of this emerging uranium district."

Highlights:

- An exploration program and budget have been approved by the Hook Lake JV partners (Areva Resources Canada Inc. and Cameco Corp.) that includes two drills and approximately 6,000 metres of drilling this coming winter.
- At the Spitfire zone, a high-priority exploration target will be the 300 metres of untested ground between HK15-27 (12.9 per cent U3O8 over 0.4 metre within 2.23 per cent U3O8 over 2.8 metres) and HK14-09 (1.1 per cent U3O8 over 0.5 metre within 0.3 per cent U3O8 over 6.2 m).
- HK15-33, the last hole of the season and a 40-metre step-out up-dip from the HK15-27 high-grade mineralization, returned 0.18 per cent U3O8 over 6.8 metres.
- True thickness of the mineralization is expected to be 75 to 85 per cent of the intersection lengths.
- Spitfire high-grade mineralization remains open in most directions while the mineralized trend remains relatively untested for an additional eight kilometres to the northeast.
- Boron enrichment is consistently associated with the Spitfire mineralized intercepts and has an open trend toward the northeast.

Hook Lake JV project

The Hook Lake JV project is owned jointly by Cameco Corp. (39.5 per cent), Areva Resources Canada Inc. (39.5 per cent) and Purepoint Uranium Group Inc. (21 per cent), and consists of nine claims totalling 28,683 hectares situated in the southwestern Athabasca basin. The Hook Lake JV is considered one of the highest quality uranium exploration projects in the Athabasca basin due to its location along the prospective Patterson Lake trend and the relatively shallow depth to the unconformity. With the proposed 2016 program at Hook Lake, there is tremendous potential to expand the Spitfire mineralization and discover new deposits.

Three prospective structural corridors have been defined on the property, each corridor comprising multiple electromagnetic conductors that have been confirmed by drilling to result from graphitic metasediments that intersect the Athabasca unconformity.

Current exploration is targeting the Patterson Lake corridor, the same conductive trend which not only hosts Fission's Triple R deposit, the Arrow discovery by NexGen Energy Ltd. where hole AR-15-44b returned 11.55 per cent U3O8 over 56.5 metres (NexGen press release of June 15, 2015) and the Spitfire discovery by the Hook Lake JV.