# **UEX Corporation**

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2021



Growing towards production with a substantial and sustainable stake in Canada's uranium pipeline

Leading the discovery of ethically sourced cobalt in Canada.

**TSX: UEX** 

**OTCQB: UEXCF** 

www.uexcorp.com

### Message to Shareholders



While the calendar year 2021 has been a very good and busy year for most uranium companies, it has been a particularly transformative and successful year-to-date for UEX. Last week, we were able to close our transactions with Overseas Uranium Resources Development Co., Ltd. ("OURD") to acquire JCU (Canada) Exploration Company, Limited ("JCU") and our arrangement to sell 50% of JCU to Denison Mines Corp. ("Denison").

While the final result of these transactions was not quite what the Company or its shareholders originally anticipated following our April announcement to acquire JCU, the JCU Co-Ownership agreement resulted in the Company's acquisition of interests in two prized east Athabascan uranium assets, an ownership interest in the largest uranium asset in Nunavut, an increased ownership in our Christie Lake project and additions to our already substantial exploration portfolio. Our deal with Denison prevented the escalation of a bidding war for JCU and the possibility of expensive and time-consuming long-term litigation with OURD and its shareholders.

With the closing of these transactions, UEX is honoured that OURD selected us as the steward and manager of JCU and its Canadian exploration and development projects. JCU has been extraordinarily successful in the Canadian uranium industry, participating in the discovery of uranium deposits at three key Canadian properties that have reached the development stage.

From UEX's shareholders' perspective, the acquisition of JCU is transformational, creating a unique and compelling mid-size Canadian uranium development company that will have long-term sustainability due to the depth of UEX's project portfolio. The JCU-UEX combination creates a unique vehicle for uranium investors unmatched by any of our Canadian peers, combining exposure to near-term uranium production, long-term production sustainability, and the ability to grow the Company's resource base in the short term. While UEX's peers will be focussed on developing their single flagship projects, UEX shareholders will not only have exposure to future production but will be exposed to the benefit of potential resource growth through additional exploration success at our mid-stage and resource level projects.

The transformed UEX will be a key participant in the Canadian uranium industry. UEX is now the third largest junior uranium resource company in Canada by total resources and fifth largest in the global industry. UEX now has ownership interests in two Tier 1 Athabasca uranium development projects, Wheeler River (JCU 10%) and Millennium (JCU 30.099%), both of which have production visibility within the next uranium upswing. Long-term sustainability will be achieved through a pipeline of development ready projects at Shea Creek (UEX 49.1%), Kiggavik (JCU 33.8123%), and Horseshoe-Raven (UEX 100%) and key exploration projects, such as Christie Lake (UEX/JCU 100%).

Last quarter, the Company announced the discovery of a new zone of cobalt-nickel mineralization at Michael Lake, approximately 7 km east of the West Bear Co-Ni Deposit. The Michael Lake discovery is further confirmation of UEX's thesis that the Athabasca Basin uranium district has the potential to evolve into an important cobalt-nickel region. It is the Company's objective to extract value for shareholders for our cobalt-nickel assets in the near future, as investor interest in cobalt explorers has indeed returned.



UEX will be actively exploring for new uranium zones on the Christie Lake Project in the late summer and fall with a drill program to follow-up the very encouraging results of the 2020 drilling campaign. The Company is also in the process of completing a first-pass prospecting program for Ni-Co on the grassroots Axis Lake Project. Results of both programs will be announced as received over the next few months.

The Company will also be updating shareholders on Denison's progress on the In-Situ Recovery test program at the Phoenix Deposit on the Wheeler River Project, in which JCU owns a 10% interest. The Phoenix Deposit is currently the highest-grade undeveloped uranium deposit in the Athabasca Basin. UEX is excited about advancements at Phoenix and will continue to update shareholders on the results at Wheeler as Denison progresses the project towards the completion of a Feasibility Study by early next year.

I look forward to reporting to our shareholders the results from our exploration and development activities in the next quarter.

Roger Lemaitre
President & CEO

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)



This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of UEX Corporation ("UEX" or the "Company") for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2021 is intended to provide a detailed analysis of the Company's business and compares its financial results with those of previous periods. This MD&A is dated August 9, 2021 and should be read in conjunction with the Company's unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements and related notes for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2021. The unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 Interim Financial Reporting, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and do not include all of the information required for full financial statements. This MD&A should also be read in conjunction with the audited annual consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), and the 2020 annual MD&A. Unless specified otherwise, all dollar amounts are in Canadian dollars.

Other disclosure documents of the Company, including its Annual Information Form, filed with the applicable securities regulatory authorities in Canada are available on SEDAR at <a href="https://www.sedar.com">www.sedar.com</a>.

# **Table of Contents**

1.	Introduction	2
2.	Exploration and Evaluation Update	8
3.	Financial Update	28
4.	Risks and Uncertainties	42
5.	Disclosure Controls and Procedures	47
6.	Internal Controls over Financial Reporting	47
7.	Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information	48

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

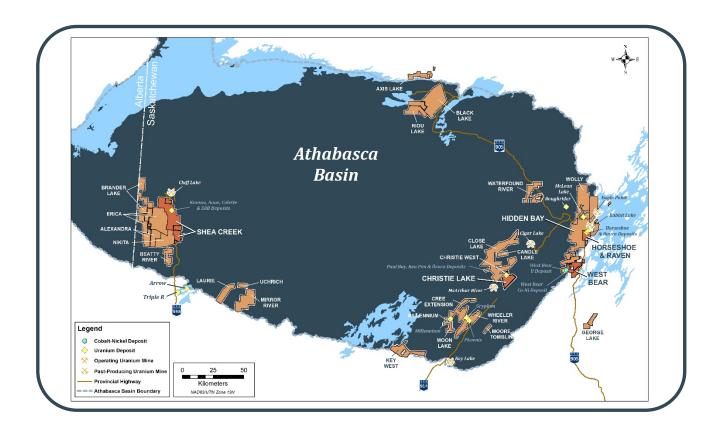


### 1. Introduction

### **Overview**

UEX is growing towards production with ownership of a substantial, sustainable stake in Canada's future uranium pipeline. The Company also leads the discovery of ethically sourced cobalt in Canada.

Since being listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange in 2002, UEX has pursued exploration on a diversified portfolio of prospective uranium and cobalt projects in three areas within the Athabasca Basin in Saskatchewan, Canada. Through both the Company's existing projects, and through its 50% ownership of the JCU (Canada) Exploration Company, Limited's ("JCU") Canadian uranium portfolio, acquired on August 3, 2021, UEX has an ownership stake in Canada's key future uranium mine development projects at Wheeler River, Millennium, and Kiggavik, backstopped by development-ready projects at Horseshoe-Raven and Shea Creek. The Company's development pipeline is supported by an enviable and highly prospective portfolio of resource, mid-stage and grassroots projects including Christie Lake, Hidden Bay and West Bear which will help sustain UEX well into the future.



Management's Discussion and Analysis For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)



UEX is involved in a number of directly-owned uranium projects located in the Athabasca Basin, the world's richest uranium district. The Company's directly-owned uranium projects include:

- Five projects 100% owned and operated by UEX: Horseshoe-Raven, Hidden Bay, Riou Lake, Christie West, and Key West,
- Christie Lake, a joint venture project with JCU, 65.55% directly owned and operated by UEX,
- Black Lake, a joint venture with Orano Canada Inc. ("Orano") and ALX Resources Corp ("ALX"), 51.426% owned and operated by UEX,
- Eight projects joint-ventured with and operated by Orano: Western Athabasca Joint Venture projects Shea Creek, Erica, Brander Lake, Alexandra, Nikita, Mirror River, Laurie and Uchrich,
- Beatty River, a joint-venture with Orano and JCU that is operated by Orano.

UEX is directly involved in three 100% owned cobalt-nickel exploration projects located in the Athabasca Basin of northern Saskatchewan. The flagship cobalt-nickel project is West Bear, which was formerly part of UEX's Hidden Bay Project and contains the West Bear Cobalt-Nickel Deposit and the West Bear Uranium Deposit. The other cobalt-nickel projects are the Axis Lake and Key West Projects.

On August 3, 2021, UEX and Denison Mines Corp ("Denison") entered into a three-month Term Loan for \$40.95 million to facilitate UEX's purchase of 100% of the shares of JCU. The Term Loan is interest free for the first three months, and UEX may extend the Term Loan by an additional three months, in which case interest will be charge at a rate of 4% from the date of the initial advance under the Term Loan until maturity.

On August 3, 2021, UEX acquired 100% of the shares of JCU from Overseas Uranium Resources Development Co., Ltd. for \$41 million, pursuant to a definitive purchase agreement signed on April 22, 2021 and further amended on June 14, 2021.

JCU is a private Canadian company engaged in the exploration and development of uranium assets in Canada. It has partnerships and interests in 12 uranium exploration and development projects in the Athabasca Basin and Nunavut, including ownership interests in Denison's Wheeler River Project (10.0000%), Cameco's Millennium Project (33.0990%), Orano's Kiggavik Project (33.8123%), and UEX's Christie Lake Project (34.4508%).

JCU has historical indicated and inferred resources as shown in the table below.

### Historic Indicated and Inferred Resources – JCU Projects

-		3 7	Indicated Resources				Inferred Resources				
Deposit <sup>(1)</sup>	Ownership Interest	Tonnes	Grade (wt% U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> )	U3O8 (lbs)	JCU's Share (lbs)	UEX's Ownership of JCU's Share (lbs) <sup>(7)</sup>	Tonnes	Grade (wt% U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> )	U3O8 (lbs)	JCU's Share (lbs)	UEX's Ownership of JCU's Share (lbs) <sup>(7)</sup>
Wheeler River <sup>(4)</sup>	JCU - 10%	1,809,000	3.3	132,100,000	13,210,000	6,605,000	82,000	1.700	3,000,000	300,000	150,000
Millennium <sup>(5)</sup>	JCU - 30.099%	1,442,600	2.39	75,900,000	22,845,141	11,422,571	412,400	3.19	29,000,000	8,728,710	4,364,355
Kiggavik <sup>(6)</sup>	JCU - 33.8123%	10,418,000	0.47	127,267,000	43,031,900	21,515,950	713,000	0.28	5,353,000	1,809,972	904,986
Christie Lake <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	JCU - 34.45%	90 AV		W .57	2 8	-	588,000	1.57	20,350,000	7,010,575	3,505,288
Subtotal - JCU Projects					79,087,041	39,543,520				17,849,257	8,924,629

- (1) Other than the Christie Lake resource estimate, these are historical resource estimates taken from the sources listed below. To the Company's knowledge, a qualified person has not done sufficient work to classify these historical estimates as current mineral resources. The Company is not treating this information as current mineral resources, has not verified this information and is not relying on it. The Company currently does not plan to conduct any work to verify the historical estimates other than using them to guide its exploratory and possible development work.
- (2) The Christie Lake mineral resources were estimated at a cut off of 0.2% U₃O₆, and are documented in the "Technical Report on the Christie Lake Uranium Project, Saskatchewan, Canada" (the "Christie Lake Technical Report") with an effective date of December 13, 2018 which was filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com on February 1, 2019. Inferred resources have been modified from the stated values in the Christie Lake Technical Report to reflect UEX's increase in the ownership of Christie Lake Project from 60% to 65.5492% effective January 1, 2021.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)



- (3) Certain amounts presented in the Christie Lake Technical Report have been rounded for presentation purposes. This rounding may impact the footing of certain amounts included in the tables above.
- (4) Wheeler River resources as reported by Denison's Prefeasibility Study as posted on October 30, 2018 on SEDAR.com using a cut-off grade of 0.2% U3O8 for the Gryphon Deposit and 0.8% U3O8 for the Phoenix Deposit. These are treated by the Company as historic resource estimates.
- (5) Millennium resources as reported by Cameco on their website at <a href="https://www.cameco.com/businesses/uranium-projects/millennium/reserves-resources#measured and indicated">https://www.cameco.com/businesses/uranium-projects/millennium/reserves-resources#measured and indicated</a> as of December 31, 2020. Cut-off grades used to estimate resources are unknown. The reader is cautioned that UEX is not aware whether Cameco's reporting of resources conforms to NI 43-101 and CIM guidelines. These are treated by the Company as historic resource estimates.
- (6) Kiggavik resources as reported by Orano in their 2019 Activities Report available on their website at <a href="https://www.orano.group/docs/default-source/orano-doc/finance/publications-financieres-et-reglementees/2019/orano\_2019\_annual\_activity\_report.pdf?sfvrsn=2abbc744\_8</a> and converted from tonnes U to pounds U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> and from %U to %U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>. Cut-off grades used to estimate resources are unknown. The reader is cautioned that UEX is not aware whether Orano's reporting of resources conforms to NI 43-101 and CIM guidelines. These are treated by the Company as historic resource estimates.
- (7) UEX ownership of JCU resources listed are based on becoming 50% owner of JCU upon closing of the transaction with OURD on or before August 3, 2021.

On August 3, 2021 UEX sold 50% of the JCU shares to Denison for \$20.5 million, pursuant to a binding agreement signed on June 13, 2021. Terms of the UEX-Denison transaction include:

- UEX and Denison have entered into a shareholders' agreement governing the management of JCU (the "Shareholders' Agreement"). UEX will be the manager of JCU as long as Denison does not own more than 50% of the shares of JCU.
- \$20.5 million of the Term Loan was retired on UEX transferring 50% of the JCU shares to Denison at the close of the UEX-Denison transaction.
- All JCU shares owned by the Company are pledged as security as the sole recourse to Denison against the balance of the Term Loan until the Term Loan is repaid in full.

The Company will be required to raise additional funds within the next six months to pay off the remaining Term Loan amount of \$20.45 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)



UEX is indirectly involved in twelve uranium projects located in the Athabasca Basin, and the Thelon Basin of the Nunavut Territory through its 50% ownership of JCU. Denison owns the remaining 50% of JCU. JCU owns:

Project	JCU share (%) <sup>(1)</sup>	Partners (%) * Operator	
Millennium	30.0990	Cameco Corporation*	69.9010
Kiggavik	33.8123	Orano Canada Inc.*	24.0033
		Urangesellschaft Canada Ltd.	42.1844
Wheeler River	10.0000	Denison Mines Corp.*	90.0000
Christie Lake	34.4508	UEX Corporation*	65.5492
Wolly	13.1077	Orano Canada Inc.*	64.9997
		Denison Mines Corp.	21.8926
Close Lake	10.3128	Orano Canada Inc.*	75.1279
		Cameco Corporation	14.5593
Candle Lake	25.0000	Denison Mines Corp.*	44.9400
		Uranium One	30.0600
Beatty River	21.4253	Orano Canada Inc.*	56.5303
		UEX Corporation	22.0444
Waterfound River	26.9830	Orano Canada Inc.*	60.7008
		Denison Mines Corp.	12.3162
Cree Extension	30.0990	Cameco Corporation*	41.9645
		Orano Canada Inc.	27.9365
Moon Lake	20.1494	Cameco Corporation*	56.6816
		Orano Canada Inc.	23.1690
Moore Tomblin	13.5947	Orano Canada Inc.*	66.6194
		Cameco Corporation	19.7859

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> As 50% owner of JCU, UEX will have an indirect 50% interest in the JCU Projects

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)



Since inception, UEX has been successfully discovering and advancing uranium resources in the Athabasca Basin. The Company has three 100% owned uranium deposits in the eastern Athabasca Basin (Horseshoe, Raven, and West Bear), three 65.55% owned uranium deposits joint-ventured with JCU (Ken Pen, Paul Bay, and Ōrora, which are part of the Christie Lake Project), and a 49.1% interest in four uranium deposits joint-ventured with Orano in the western Athabasca Basin.

### N.I. 43-101 Mineral Resource Estimates - Uranium Resources

Deposit	(a	Indicated t 0.30% U3O8 0	Resources Cut-Off) (1)(2)(3	3)	Inferred Resources (at 0.30% U308 Cut-Off) (1)(2)(3)			
Берозіс	Tonnes	Grade (wt% U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> )	U3O8 (lbs)	UEX Share (lbs)	Tonnes	Grade (wt% U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> )	U3O8 (lbs)	UEX Share (lbs)
Shea Creek (49.1% interest)								
Kianna	1,034,500	1.526	34,805,000	17,088,385	560,700	1.364	16,867,000	8,281,275
Anne	564,000	1.992	24,760,000	12,156,541	134,900	0.880	2,617,000	1,284,882
Colette	327,800	0.786	5,680,000	2,788,738	493,200	0.716	7,780,000	3,819,786
58B	141,600	0.774	2,417,000	1,186,687	83,400	0.505	928,000	455,625
Total - Shea Creek	2,067,900	1.484	67,663,000	33,220,841	1,272,200	1.005	28,192,000	13,841,567
		Indicated	Resources		Inferred Resources			
	(at	t 0.05% U3O8 (	Cut-Off) (1)(4)(5	5)	1	(at 0.05% U3O	8 Cut-Off) (1)(4)	(5)
Horseshoe-Raven (100% interest)								
Horseshoe	5,119,700	0.203	22,895,000	22,895,000	287,000	0.166	1,049,000	1,049,000
Raven	5,173,900	0.107	12,149,000	12,149,000	822,200	0.092	1,666,000	1,666,000
Total - Horseshoe-Raven	10,293,600	0.154	35,044,000	35,044,000	1,109,200	0.111	2,715,000	2,715,000
West Bear (100% interest)	78,900	0.908	1,579,000	1,579,000				
				·			•	·
	Indicated Resources			Inferred Resources				
	(at 0.2% U3O8 Cut-Off) (1)(6)(7)				(at 0.2% U3O8	Cut-Off) (1)((6)(	7)	
Christie Lake (65.55% interest)					588,000	1.57	20,350,000	13,339,425

- (1) The mineral resource estimates follow the requirements of National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects and classifications follow CIM definition standards.
- (2) The Shea Creek mineral resources were estimated at a cut-off of 0.30% U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>, and are documented in the technical report titled "Technical Report on the Shea Creek Property, Northern Saskatchewan, with an Updated Mineral Resource Estimate" (the "Shea Creek Technical Report") with an effective date of May 31, 2013 which was filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com on May 31, 2013.
- (3) Certain amounts presented in the Shea Creek Technical Report have been rounded for presentation purposes. This rounding may impact the footing of certain amounts included in the tables above.
- (4) The Horseshoe, Raven, and West Bear mineral resources were estimated at a cut off of 0.05% U₃O₀, and are documented in the "Preliminary Assessment Technical Report on the Horseshoe and Raven Deposits, Hidden Bay Project, Saskatchewan, Canada" (the "Horseshoe-Raven Technical Report") with an effective date of February 15, 2011 which was filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com on February 23, 2011.
- (5) Certain amounts presented in the Horseshoe-Raven Technical Report have been rounded for presentation purposes. This rounding may impact the footing of certain amounts included in the tables above.
- (6) The Christie Lake mineral resources were estimated at a cut off of 0.2% U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>, and are documented in the "Technical Report on the Christie Lake Uranium Project, Saskatchewan, Canada" (the "Christie Lake Technical Report") with an effective date of December 13, 2018 which was filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com on February 1, 2019. Inferred resources have been modified from the stated values in the Christie Lake Technical Report to reflect UEX's increase in the ownership of Christie Lake Project from 60% to 65.5492%% effective January 1, 2021.
- (7) Certain amounts presented in the Christie Lake Technical Report have been rounded for presentation purposes. This rounding may impact the footing of certain amounts included in the tables above.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)



On April 15, 2020, UEX announced an updated cobalt and nickel resource estimate at the West Bear Cobalt-Nickel Deposit located on the Company's 100% owned West Bear Project. The cobalt and nickel resources are summarized in the table below:

# Mineral Resource Statement, West Bear Cobalt-Nickel Deposit, Saskatchewan,

UEX Corporation, December 31, 2019 (1)(2)(3)

		Grade		Containe	d Metal
Category	Quantity	Cobalt	Nickel	Cobalt	Nickel
	Tonnes	%	%	(lb)	(lb)
Indicated	1,223,000	0.19	0.21	5,122,000	5,662,000

<sup>(1)</sup> The mineral resource estimates follow the requirements of National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects and classifications follow CIM definition standards.

Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves have not demonstrated economic viability. Further information on each of these deposits and the mineral resource estimates presented above is available under the Christie Lake, Western Athabasca Projects – Shea Creek, Horseshoe-Raven and West Bear sections of this MD&A.

<sup>(2)</sup> The West Bear Cobalt-Nickel Deposit mineral resources were estimated at a cut off of 0.023% Cobalt equivalent and are documented in the "2019 Technical Report on the West Bear Project, Saskatchewan, Canada" (the "West Bear Technical Report") with an effective date of December 31, 2019 which was filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com on April 30, 2020.

<sup>(3)</sup> Certain amounts presented in the West Bear Cobalt-Nickel Deposit Mineral Resource Statement outlined in the UEX News Release of April 15, 2020 have been rounded for presentation purposes. This rounding may impact the footing of certain amounts included in the tables above.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)



### **Growth Strategy – UEX**

- To assist in the advancement of the Wheeler River and Millennium Projects to production through our 50% ownership in JCU.
- To plan and execute the exploration and evaluation work required to delineate and develop economic uranium resources at Christie Lake and our 100%-owned Hidden Bay Project.
- To grow resources through brownfield exploration as well as advancing the evaluation/development activities at Shea Creek.
- To advance the Horseshoe-Raven and Kiggavik uranium deposits to a production decision once uranium prices have demonstrated a sustained recovery from current spot and long-term prices.
- To extract value for UEX shareholders from our cobalt assets using our unique knowledge and understanding of the Athabasca cobalt deposits to take advantage of the rapid increase in the demand for cobalt due to the anticipated growth in electric vehicle manufacturing.
- To find new uranium deposits at the Western Athabasca Projects with our joint-venture partner Orano.
- To evaluate and make timely acquisitions of uranium and cobalt projects in favorable, low-cost jurisdictions.

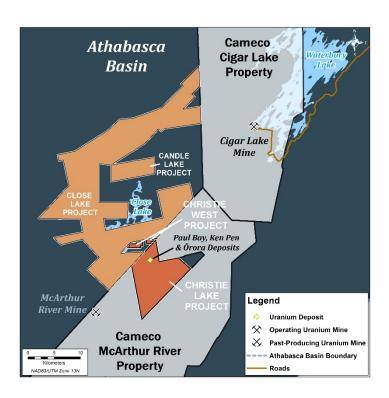
# 2. Exploration and Evaluation Update

The following is a general discussion of UEX's recent exploration and evaluation activities. For more detailed information regarding UEX's exploration projects, please refer to UEX's current Annual Information Form, available at www.sedar.com or at www.uexcorp.com.

# **Christie Lake Project**

On December 19, 2018, UEX announced the results of the maiden uranium resource estimate for the Christie Lake Property pursuant to the requirements of National Instrument 43-101 "Standards for Disclosure for Mineral Projects" ("NI 43-101"). UEX announced the filing of the technical report supporting the mineral resource on February 1, 2019.

The Christie Lake Project is currently estimated to contain 588,000 tonnes grading 1.57%  $U_3O_8$ , which equates to 20.35 million pounds of  $U_3O_8$  using a cut-off grade of 0.2%  $U_3O_8$ . Please see the Mineral Resources section below for more information regarding the Christie Lake Mineral Resources.



Management's Discussion and Analysis For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)



### **Mineral Resources**

Deposit	Cut-Off Grade (% U₃O <sub>8</sub> )	Tonnage (t)	Resources (million lbs U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> )	Average Grade (% U₃O <sub>8</sub> )
Paul Bay Deposit	0.2	338,000	13.49	1.81
Ken Pen Deposit	0.2	149,000	3.44	1.05
Ōrora Deposit	0.2	102,000	3.41	1.53
Total		588,000	20.35	1.57

- (1) Mineral resources are not mineral reserves and have not demonstrated economic viability.
- (2) The Christie Lake mineral resources were estimated at a cut off of 0.2% U₃O<sub>8</sub> and are documented in the Christie Lake Technical Report.
- (3) Certain amounts presented in the Christie Lake Technical Report have been rounded for presentation purposes. This rounding may impact the footing of certain amounts included in the tables above.

	Number of claims	Hectares	Acres	UEX Ownership %
Christie Lake	6	7,922	19,576	65.55

The Christie Lake Project is currently 65.55% owned by UEX and 34.45% owned by JCU, thus UEX owns a 82.78% combined direct and indirect interest in the Project. The Company signed the Christie Lake Option Agreement ("Option Agreement") in 2016, to earn up to a 70% interest in the project by making cash payments of \$7.0 million and funding \$15.0 million in exploration work commitments over 5 years.

On November 16, 2018, UEX informed JCU that the Company had completed a total of \$6 million in cumulative cash payments and funded over \$10 million in exploration work commitments to vest a 60% interest in the Project.

UEX elected to terminate the Option Agreement which was thereby replaced by the Christie Lake Joint Venture Agreement. UEX and JCU signed the Joint Venture Agreement on July 15, 2016 which sets the terms and conditions that will govern all decisions related to the exploration, development and any future mining production from the Christie Lake Project.

As JCU elected not to participate in funding the approved 2020 exploration program on the Project, UEX's direct interest in the Project increased to 65.55% effective December 31, 2020.

UEX believes that the P2 Fault trend that hosts the McArthur River Mine may continue onto the Christie Lake Project. Beyond the known mineralized zones, management believes that the full potential of this productive corridor has only begun to be understood and that it holds very good potential for the discovery of new uranium deposits and expansion of the historical resources. This belief has been bolstered by the discovery of the Ōrora Zone in January 2017, located 500 metres (m) northeast and along strike of the Ken Pen Deposit, and in 2019 by the discovery of an offsetting fault containing strong hydrothermal alteration and geochemical uranium enrichment immediately northeast of the Ōrora Zone. Also encouraging is the discovery of new uranium mineralization southwest of the Paul Bay Deposit. The southern half of the property hosts many kilometres of prospective electromagnetic (EM) conductors that have never been drill tested, which is unusual for the eastern Athabasca Basin at depths of less than 500 m. These conductors provide UEX with excellent greenfields exploration potential proximal to producing uranium mines.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)



Further information on the geology of the Christie Lake Project is documented in the Christie Lake Technical Report as prepared by SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc. by Dr. Aleksandr Mitrofanov, P.Geo., supported by Dr. David Machuca, P.Eng., and Mr. Glen Cole, P.Geo. of SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc., (each of whom is an independent "Qualified Person" for the purposes of NI 43-101) and by Mr. Christopher Hamel, P.Geo., Exploration Manager of UEX Corporation (who is a non-independent "Qualified Person"). The Christie Lake Technical Report is dated February 1, 2019 and has an effective date of December 13, 2018 and is available on the Company's website at <a href="https://www.uexcorp.com">www.uexcorp.com</a> and on SEDAR at <a href="https://www.sedar.com">www.sedar.com</a>.

### **2020 Exploration Program**

UEX completed approximately \$0.98 million in exploration activities on the Christie Lake Project in 2020. The exploration program was comprised of a 54.6 line-km of fixed-loop time domain electromagnetic survey and a summer drill program of 4 holes (CB-149 to CB-152) totaling 2,186 m. The geophysical survey focused on the Yalowega Trend to better locate the Christie Lake A, B, and C conductors. The drill program targeted the new conductor locations from the 2020 geophysical survey in the Ōrora North area coincident with anomalies from the 2019 Resistivity survey.

The 2020 electromagnetic survey successfully defined conductors coincident with the resistivity low from the 2019 resistivity survey in the Ōrora North area. On L69N drill hole CB-149 tested a newly defined conductor and intersected anomalous structure and alteration associated with the cross-cutting fault that was first encountered during the 2019 drill program. Drill holes CB-150 and CB-151 tested the coincident resistivity and conductivity anomalies on L79N and encountered strong hydrothermal clay alteration within a fault zone in the basal sandstone. The basal sandstone contained anomalous uranium geochemistry with the lowermost 29 m of the sandstone column containing 2 ppm U within a fault breccia. The presence of the strong alteration, structure, and uranium geochemical enrichment in CB-150 and CB-151 are considered a very positive development that warrants additional drill testing. Drill hole CB-152 drilled northeast of the Ōrora Deposit, targeting the intersection of structure in the basement to test for uranium mineralization with similar controls as observed at the Paul Bay Deposit on L70N.

A cross-cutting east-north-easterly fault was identified north of the Ōrora Deposit in holes CB-150 and CB-151. The presence of these ENE striking faults is considered an important feature in the genesis of the known deposits on the Project and can be used to assist in selecting targets for future drill programs.

### **2021 Exploration Program Plans**

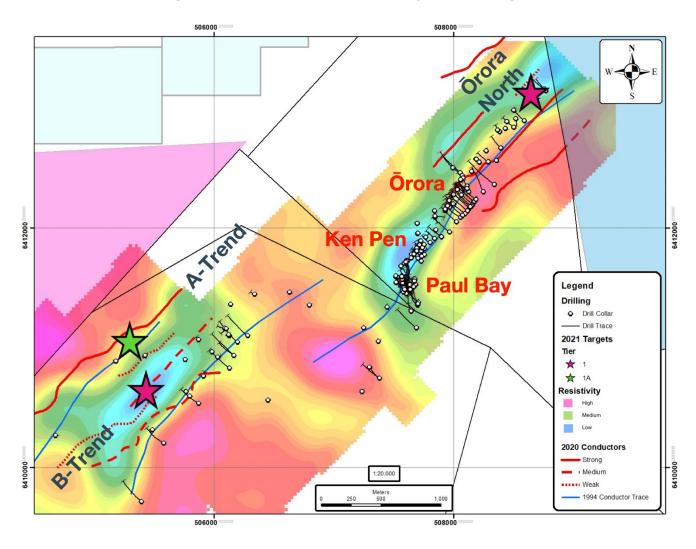
In November 2020, the Joint Venture approved the 2021 exploration program and budget totaling \$2 million. UEX plans to commence the 2021 drill program in late summer, subject to contractor availability. The objectives of the proposed program will be to drill test targets along the Yalowega conductive trend to both follow up anomalous results from previous drilling in the Ōrora North Area and to conduct initial evaluations of new targets provided by the 2019 and 2020 geophysical surveys. The cross-cutting fault in the Ōrora North Area near L79N will be the primary target for the anticipated summer drill program to follow-up anomalous structure, alteration, and geochemistry from the 2020 drill program.

JCU has elected to not contribute its share of the 2021 expenditures for the proposed program and is expected to dilute its equity in the Project.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

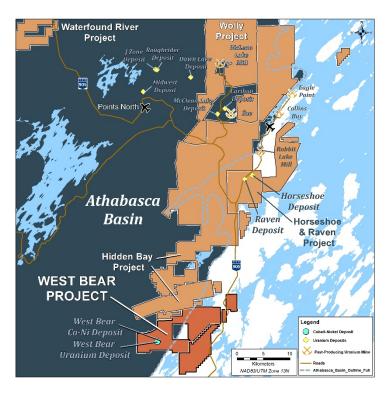


Target Areas – 2021 Christie Lake Exploration Program



Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)





### **West Bear Project**

### **West Bear Cobalt-Nickel Deposit**

- •An updated resource estimate at the West Bear Co-Ni Deposit was announced in April 2020 at 1,223,000 tonnes at 0.19% Co and 0.21% Ni for contained metal of 5,122,000 lbs cobalt and 5,662,000 lbs nickel over a strike length of 600 m and at depths from 30 120 m.
- •In 2020 UEX completed 13 holes totaling 1,314 m testing the Umpherville Prospect area approximately 2 km north of the West Bear Co-Ni Deposit. Geophysics was initiated in the fall of 2020 and was completed in March in advance of the 2021 drill program.
- •The 2021 drill program was completed in March 2021 and consisted of 19 drill holes totalling 2,690 m. The drilling identified new cobalt-nickel mineralization at Michael Lake approximately 7 km east of the West Bear Co-Ni Deposit. The discovery hole, MIC-004 graded 0.50% Co and 0.94% Ni over 23.5 metres.

### **West Bear Uranium Deposit**

- Shallowest undeveloped uranium deposit in the Athabasca Basin
- Near existing milling infrastructure and power lines
- Short distance from year-round all-weather access by commercial airport and via Provincial Highway 905

	Number of claims	Hectares	Acres	UEX Ownership %
West Bear	27	11,103	27,437	100.00

The West Bear property lands are 100% owned by UEX with the exception of Mineral Lease 5424 which is a joint venture between UEX (77.961%), Empresa Nacional Del Uranio S.A. (7.548%), Nordostschweizerische Kraftwerke A.G. (7.548%) and Encana (6.944%). West Bear was acquired from Cameco upon UEX's formation in 2001 as part of the Hidden Bay Project, which established Cameco's initial equity position in UEX. All existing and known uranium and cobalt-nickel resources reported in UEX's resource estimates occur within mineral claims owned 100% by the Company.

UEX has elected to separate West Bear from the Hidden Bay Project due to its advanced stage of exploration and development compared to the remainder of the original project lands and due to the fact that future exploration focus will be on expanding cobalt-nickel resources instead of uranium resources. The West Bear Uranium Deposit is located on the West Bear Project and has uranium resources that have been subject to advanced studies including a Preliminary Feasibility Study (<a href="https://uexcorp.com/projects/west-bear/">https://uexcorp.com/projects/west-bear/</a>).

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)



### **Mineral Resource Estimates**

For details of the West Bear Resource estimate for the West Bear Uranium Deposit, please see the next section, Mineral Resource Estimates, Horseshoe and Raven Project, as the uranium resources at the West Bear Uranium Deposit were estimated as part of the Horseshoe-Raven Technical Report.

The West Bear Co-Ni Deposit resource estimate was outlined in the UEX news release of April 15, 2020 prepared internally by UEX's exploration team comprised of Mr. Nathan Barsi, P.Geo., Mr. Chris Hamel, P.Geo., and Mr. Trevor Perkins, P.Geo. in accordance with NI 43-101. Mr. Barsi, Mr. Hamel, and Mr. Perkins were employees of UEX Corporation at the time the report was issued and are Qualified Persons as defined by NI 43-101. Details for the mineral resource estimates at a cut-off grade of 0.023% cobalt equivalent grades ("CoEq") are as follows:

### Mineral Resource Statement, West Bear Cobalt-Nickel Deposit, Saskatchewan,

UEX Corporation, December 31, 2019 (1)(2)(3)

		Grade		Containe	ed Metal
Category	Quantity	Cobalt	Nickel	Cobalt	Nickel
	Tonnes	%	%	(lb)	(lb)
Indicated	1,223,000	0.19	0.21	5,122,000	5,662,000

- (1) The mineral resource estimates follow the requirements of NI 43-101 and classifications follow CIM definition standards.
- (2) The West Bear Cobalt-Nickel Deposit mineral resources were estimated at a cut off of 0.023% Cobalt equivalent and are documented in the "2019 Technical Report on the West Bear Project, Saskatchewan, Canada" (the "West Bear Technical Report") with an effective date of December 31, 2019 which was filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com on April 30, 2020.
- (3) Certain amounts presented in the West Bear Cobalt-Nickel Deposit Mineral Resource Statement outlined in the UEX News Release of April 15, 2020 have been rounded for presentation purposes. This rounding may impact the footing of certain amounts included in the tables above.

### **Historical Work**

In addition to the West Bear Co-Ni Deposit, the property hosts one uranium deposit and several occurrences and showings, including the West Bear Uranium Deposit ("WBU Deposit"), the Michael Lake Co-Ni Occurrence, the Pebble Hill Uranium Occurrence, the Mitchel Lake Uranium Occurrences, and the Umpherville Uranium Occurrence. The WBU Deposit has been the subject of several NI 43-101 resource reports and a pre-feasibility study commissioned by UEX (https://uexcorp.com/projects/west-bear/).

The WBU Deposit has been defined over a strike length of 530 m, ranges in width between 20 m and 70 m, ranges in thickness from 0.1 m to over 15 m and is located at vertical depths between 15 m to 35 m. The WBU Deposit is a classic cigar-shaped body similar to the Cigar Lake and McClean Lake deposits and is hosted at and above the intersection of faulted graphitic metapelites at the unconformity with the overlying Athabasca Group sandstone. For more details of the WBU Deposit including an estimate of the contained resources, please review the latest technical report filed on SEDAR and on our website accessible from this link: <a href="https://uexcorp.com/projects/west-bear/">https://uexcorp.com/projects/west-bear/</a>.

### **2020 Exploration Program**

In February and March, UEX completed 13 drill holes totalling 1,314 metres that tested a historical area of hydrothermal alteration and anomalous uranium and nickel concentrations in the Umpherville Prospect area. The Umpherville Prospect is located approximately 2 kilometres north of the West Bear Co-Ni Deposit and was identified as a high priority target area based upon geological and structural similarities to the area hosting the

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)



West Bear Co-Ni Deposit, and includes a historical 1977 drill hole ML-77-05 which intersected 0.22% eU<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> over 4 feet (1.22 metres).

The winter drill program was successful in locating and intersecting the North Rim fault structure coincident with the West Bear Graphitic Package at the unconformity at depths averaging approximately 45 metres. The program substantially expanded the size of the known hydrothermal alteration system within the Athabasca sandstone from approximately 600 metres to a strike length of approximately 1,500 metres. The alteration zone is enriched in uranium with values ranging from 2 ppm U to 13 ppm U, which are concentration levels often observed proximal to many Athabasca unconformity uranium deposits and the nearby West Bear Co-Ni Deposit. The alteration system remains open along strike to the northeast and for 2 kilometres to the southwest in the direction of UEX's North Shore Uranium Occurrence where several historical holes have intersected unconformity-related uranium and nickel.

The Company issued an updated Technical Report which included an increase in the resource estimate to incorporate the results of the 2019 West Bear Property exploration program which was filed on SEDAR.com on April 30, 2020.

In November 2020, as part of the approved 2021 exploration program, the Company initiated a geophysical program in the Michael Lake and Huggins Lake target areas. A total of 47 line-km of Horizontal Loop Electromagnetic Surveying was completed in the Michael Lake target area and 36 km in the Huggins Lake target area. This work is designed to re-locate prospective sections of the West Bear Graphitic Package along the north and eastern rims of the West Bear Dome in areas where core review and desktop study indicate a 4.2 km-long nickel in glacial till anomaly at Michael Lake, and open alteration in the basement below uranium and nickel geochemical anomalies in the Huggins Lake target area. The cost of the fall geophysical program was \$0.22 million.

### **2021 Exploration Program**

In January to March of 2021, UEX completed a field program that completed the HLEM geophysics on the Michael Lake and Huggins Lake grids, which was initiated in the fall of 2020, and drilled 19 holes totalling 2,690 m to test the Michael Lake target area. The drill program was successful at locating a new zone of cobalt-nickel mineralization on the Michael Lake Grid. Discovery hole MIC-004 returned an average grade of 0.50% Co and 1.01% Ni over 23.5 m from 44.0 m. Several follow up drill holes also encountered cobalt-nickel mineralization.

The West Bear drill program tested the Michael Lake conductor with 19 drill holes along the eastern margin of the West Bear Dome. Michael Lake drilling focused on testing faulted graphitic along a 4.2 km-long nickel-in-overburden anomaly define by historical reverse circulation holes completed in the 1980's. Due to the successful drill program at Michael Lake, the planned drill testing of the Huggins Lake target was deferred until a future date.

### Claim Staking

In June 2020, UEX acquired two claims totaling 491 ha by staking immediately east of and adjacent to West Bear that have now been incorporated into the Property.

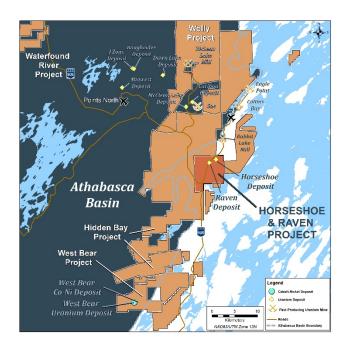
In February 2021, UEX acquired one claim totaling 2,629 ha by staking immediately south and adjacent to West Bear that has now been incorporated into the Property.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)



### **Horseshoe and Raven Project**

- Two known deposits: Horseshoe and Raven.
- Proximal to uranium mills, year-round access by road and air, electric transmission lines transect the property.
- Two of the shallowest deposits in the Athabasca Basin ranging from 50 – 450 m depth exclusively hosted in competent basement rocks with no sandstone cover and can be mined using conventional hard rock mining techniques.
- A 2016 metallurgical study indicates the deposits could be amenable to heap leach extraction. A subsequent scoping study returned a positive viability for a heap leaping operation.



	Number of claims	Hectares	Acres	UEX Ownership %
Horseshoe & Raven	1	4,486	11,085	100.00

The Horseshoe and Raven Project ("Horseshoe-Raven") was acquired from Cameco upon UEX's formation in 2001 as part of the Hidden Bay Project. UEX has elected to separate Horseshoe-Raven from the Hidden Bay Project due to its advanced stage of exploration and development compared to the remainder of the original project lands. Horseshoe-Raven has significant uranium resources that have been subject to advanced studies including the Horseshoe-Raven Technical Report and a heap leach scoping study.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)



### **Horseshoe and Raven Deposits**

- In 2011, the Horseshoe-Raven Technical Report was completed using a commodity price of US\$60/lb U₃O<sub>8</sub> – see discussion below.
- Very shallow undeveloped uranium resource in the Athabasca Basin amenable to conventional mining techniques.
- Located 4 km from Cameco's Rabbit Lake Mill and 22 km from Orano's McClean Lake Mill.
- Existing power line supplying Rabbit Lake Mill crosses over the deposits.
- Year-round all-weather access by commercial airport and via Provincial Highway 905.
- In December 2016, a scoping study of the Horseshoe and Raven Deposits that considered heap leach
  extraction was completed. The objective of the study was to determine whether heap leach processing
  was as economically viable as the conventional tank leach process considered in the 2011 HorseshoeRaven Technical Report. The results of the scoping study were positive and further investigation is
  warranted.

### **Mineral Resource Estimates**

The current technical report, "Preliminary Assessment Technical Report on the Horseshoe and Raven Deposits, Hidden Bay Project, Saskatchewan, Canada" (the "Horseshoe-Raven Technical Report"), prepared by SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc. ("SRK Consulting") and G. Doerksen, P.Eng., L. Melis, P.Eng., M. Liskowich, P.Geo., B. Murphy, FSAIMM, K. Palmer, P.Geo. and Dino Pilotto, P.Eng., with an effective date of February 15, 2011 was filed on SEDAR at <a href="https://www.sedar.com">www.sedar.com</a> on February 23, 2011. Details for the mineral resource estimates at a cut-off grade of 0.05% U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> are as follows:

Deposit		Tonnes	Grade U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> (%)	U₃O <sub>8</sub> (lbs)		Tonnes	Grade U₃O <sub>8</sub> (%)	U₃O <sub>8</sub> (lbs)
Horseshoe		5,119,700	0.203	22,895,000		287,000	0.166	1,049,000
Raven	lu dia ata d	5,173,900	0.107	12,149,000	lusta ma al	822,200	0.092	1,666,000
West Bear <sup>(1)</sup>	Indicated	78,900	0.908	1,579,000	Inferred	ı	•	-
TOTAL(2)		10,372,500	0.160	36,623,000		1,109,200	0.111	2,715,000

<sup>(1)</sup> Mineral resource estimates for the West Bear Deposit are located on the Hidden Bay Project but are included in this table as they were estimated, evaluated, and included within the Horseshoe-Raven Technical Report.

<sup>(2)</sup> The mineral resource estimates follow the requirements of NI 43-101 and classifications follow CIM definition standards.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)



The Horseshoe-Raven Technical Report found the economics of mining the Horseshoe and Raven deposits to be positive and, based on a spot price of US\$60 per pound of U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>, reported undiscounted earnings before interest and taxes ("EBIT") of \$246 million, a pre-tax net present value ("NPV") at a 5% discount rate of \$163 million and an internal rate of return ("IRR") of 42%. The Horseshoe-Raven Technical Report is preliminary in nature and includes inferred mineral resources that are considered too speculative geologically to have economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves. There is no certainty that the preliminary economic assessment will be realized. Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.

Projects in the mining sector have experienced rising costs, including rising capital and operating costs, during the past few years. The price of uranium has declined since the date of the Horseshoe-Raven Technical Report which could negatively impact the results of the Horseshoe-Raven Technical Report. Projects in the mining sector have also experienced significant fluctuations in costs, which could impact EBIT, NPV and IRR which have been calculated based upon historical costs. Accordingly, readers should bear these factors in mind when reading the Horseshoe-Raven Technical Report and should not place undue reliance on the Horseshoe-Raven Technical Report.

### Heap Leach Potential

In July 2016, UEX contracted SGS Lakefield Laboratories to undertake a metallurgical study of mineralization from the Raven and Horseshoe Deposits. The study consisted of two columns crushed to both 12.7 millimetres (mm) and 6.35 mm and one column was loaded with the 2011 test material crushed to 6.35 mm.

The column leach tests averaged 98% uranium recovery over a 60-day leaching period and for the newly collected material crushed to 12.7 mm 95% recovery was achieved after 28 days of testing. We believe that the results of the column leaching test program demonstrate that the Horseshoe and Raven Deposits are promising candidates for heap leach uranium processing. Following the column leach tests, a scoping study of the project incorporating heap leaching was undertaken. The Company was pleased with the findings of this study and will be contemplating the next steps of the development process recognizing that higher uranium prices will be required to order to make the project economically viable.

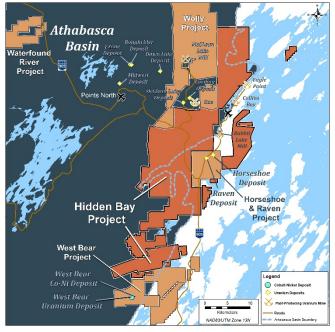
Management's Discussion and Analysis For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)



### **Hidden Bay Project**

Hidden Bay was acquired from Cameco upon UEX's formation in 2001 establishing Cameco's initial equity position in UEX. The Hidden Bay Project includes the Tent-Seal, McClean South, Rabbit West, Wolf Lake, Rhino, and Dwyer target areas.

The Hidden Bay Property originally included the Horseshoe-Raven and West Bear Projects, which were separated from the Hidden Bay Project due to those projects more advanced stage of exploration and development and, in the case of West Bear, the focus on cobalt as an exploration target.



	Number of claims	Hectares	Acres	UEX Ownership %
Hidden Bay	46	51,847	126,933	100.00

### **Basement Targeting at Hidden Bay**

Work completed between 2015 and 2019 has confirmed that previous operators on the Hidden Bay Project focused primarily on testing unconformity targets with little effort expended on testing basement targets at depths below the unconformity where deposits such as Millennium, Gryphon and Roughrider were discovered. In the western half of the Hidden Bay property where Athabasca sandstone cover is present, less than 25% of the historical drilling extended deep enough below the unconformity to test for basement uranium mineralization potential.

UEX's existing unconformity-focused exploration database confers a substantial competitive advantage, as it can be used to generate high-quality basement targets with limited capital outlay. Substantial investment in geophysics, prospecting and drilling would be required to obtain a fraction of the information that UEX already possesses and is using to vector toward basement-hosted deposits.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)



### **2020 Exploration Program**

UEX did not undertake field activities on the Hidden Bay Project in 2020. The Company completed desktop studies to refine exploration targets and submitted permit applications for several target areas on the Project in anticipation of the 2021 exploration program at the Uranium Nickel Sands target area, and the Dwyer Lake area.

### **2021 Exploration Program**

The 2021 winter exploration program included HLEM geophysics and diamond drilling in two target areas on the property. HLEM geophysics surveys totaling 73.1 line km were completed at the Dwyer Lake target and 22.4 km in the Uranium-Nickel Sands area. Six drill holes totalling 753 m were completed at Uranium-Nickel Sands which identified visible hydrothermal alteration bleaching and clay alteration typically found in close proximity to uranium mineralization. The Uranium-Nickel Sands target is a boulder-in-till anomaly discovered in the 1970's that has been defined over a 1,000 m long by 800 m wide kidney bean-shaped area and is comprised of highly anomalous uranium and nickel-bearing glacial boulders and sand believed to have been transported down-ice of an outcropping nickel-bearing uranium deposit by the movement of glaciers. The identification of indicative hydrothermal alteration and anomalous radioactivity in bedrock in the 2021 drill holes in the up-ice direction from the Uranium-Nickel Sands boulder anomaly will require additional drill testing by UEX in future drill programs.

The early onset of spring conditions precluded any drill evaluation of the Dwyer Lake targets to follow up the results of the winter HLEM program. Drill testing of the Dwyer Lake area will be a priority in future drill programs.

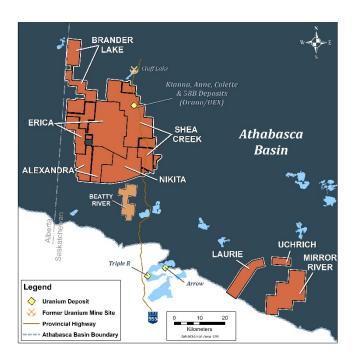
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)



## Western Athabasca Projects ("WAJV") - Overview

The Western Athabasca Projects consist of eight separate joint ventures (the "WAJV Projects"). In 2004, UEX entered into an agreement with COGEMA Resources Inc. (now Orano) to fund \$30 million of exploration costs in exchange for a 49% interest in the Western Athabasca Projects, which includes Shea Creek. UEX successfully met its funding target and earned its 49% interest in 2007.

The Company increased its interest in the WAJV Projects by approximately 0.1% in 2013 by funding an additional \$2 million in expenditures (for further details on the original option agreement and additional expenditure agreement, please refer to the 2020 AIF on www.sedar.com).



Western Athabasca Projects	Number of claims	Hectares	Acres	Project Operator	UEX Ownership %	Orano Ownership %
Shea Creek	18	32,962	81,451	Orano	49.0975	50.9025
Other projects						
Alexandra	6	14,765	36,485	Orano	21.0482	78.9518
Brander Lake	9	13,993	34,577	Orano	49.0975	50.9025
Erica	20	36,992	91,409	Orano	49.0975	50.9025
Laurie	4	8,778	21,691	Orano	32.9876	67.0124
Mirror River	5	17,400	42,996	Orano	32.3354	67.6646
Nikita	6	15,131	37,390	Orano	12.7151	87.2849
Uchrich	1	2,263	5,592	Orano	30.4799	69.5201
Total	69	142,284	351,591			

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

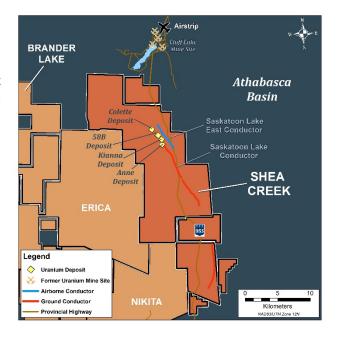


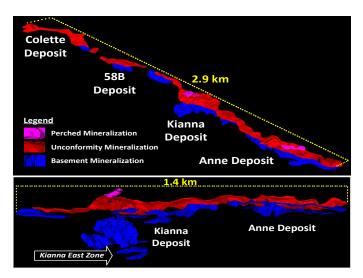
### Western Athabasca Projects - Shea Creek

The Shea Creek Project is one of the largest undeveloped uranium resource projects in the Athabasca Basin.

It is host to four known deposits:

- Kianna,
- Anne,
- Colette and
- 58B.





These deposits are distributed along a 3 km strikelength at the north end of the 33 km long Saskatoon Lake Conductor ("SLC") and are open in almost every direction and have excellent potential for significant expansion. Three styles of mineralization have been observed at Shea Creek: unconformityhosted, basement-hosted and perched

UEX owns 49.0975% equity in the Shea Creek deposits.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)



### **Mineral Resource Estimates**

A NI 43-101 independent mineral resource estimate for Shea Creek was prepared by James N. Gray, P.Geo. of Advantage Geoservices Limited in April 2013 (see UEX news release dated April 17, 2013). This estimate includes resources from the Kianna, Anne, Colette and 58B deposits based on drilling information up to December 31, 2012. The Shea Creek Technical Report, prepared by R.S. Eriks, P.Geo., J.N. Gray, P.Geo., D.A. Rhys, P.Geo. and S. Hasegawa, P.Geo. with an effective date of May 31, 2013 supporting this mineral resource estimate was filed on SEDAR on May 31, 2013. Details of the mineral resource estimate at a cut-off grade of 0.30% U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> are as follows:

Deposit		Tonnes	Grade U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> (%)	U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> (Ibs)		Tonnes	Grade U₃O₃ (%)	U₃O <sub>8</sub> (lbs)
Kianna		1,034,500	1.526	34,805,000		560,700	1.364	16,867,000
Anne		564,000	1.992	24,760,000		134,900	0.880	2,617,000
Colette	Indicated	327,800	0.786	5,680,000	Inferred	493,200	0.716	7,780,000
58B		141,600	0.774	2,417,000		83,400	0.505	928,000
TOTALS (1)(2)		2,067,900	1.484	67,663,000		1,272,200	1.005	28,192,000

<sup>(1)</sup> Certain amounts presented in the Shea Creek Technical Report have been rounded for presentation purposes. This rounding may impact the footing of certain amounts included in the tables above.

Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. For additional information on the mineral resource estimate, please refer to the Shea Creek Technical Report as filed on SEDAR on May 31, 2013.

### Shea Creek - 2020 & 2021 Exploration Program

Orano did not propose a program or budget for the Shea Creek Project in 2020 or 2021. UEX completed a detailed technical review of the Shea Creek Deposits with the objective of identifying opportunities to expand the footprint of the known deposits and to prioritize targets for drill testing in the immediate vicinity. This review led UEX to determine that several drill targets exist within the footprint of the current known deposits that have the potential to increase uranium resources significantly. This potential occurs dominantly within east-west trending basement-hosted structures beneath all four existing unconformity deposits, which is the same geological environment that hosts the Kianna Deposit. Basement-hosted mineralization at Kianna is higher-grade than most of the known Shea Creek Deposits and hosts over 50% of the known resources to date. Drill testing for discovery of additional high-grade basement-hosted uranium targets that host the Kianna Deposit have not been properly tested by the operator. Furthermore, there are existing drill holes in these target areas that encountered basement-hosted uranium that have not been tested in the down-dip direction. The review also suggested that the SHEA-2 area, located approximately 2 km south and along strike of the Shea Creek Deposits, remains a very high-priority target.

UEX presented the results of the technical review to Orano in May 2020. A dialogue with Orano to re-start exploration at Shea Creek to focus on the targets identified by the Company in 2019 and 2020 is ongoing at this time.

<sup>(2)</sup> The mineral resource estimates follow the requirements of NI 43-101 and classifications follow CIM definition standards.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)



### Western Athabasca Projects – Other Projects

### 2020 Exploration Programs at Nikita and Alexandra

The Joint Venture partners approved exploration programs in 2020 at both Nikita and Alexandra. The approved 2020 exploration program at Nikita was \$3.55 million for 10 drill holes totaling 6,400 m and 42 line km of SQUID Moving Loop EM survey. The approved 2020 program at Alexandra was \$2 million for 4-5 diamond drill holes totaling 3,330 m and 34 line km of SQUID Moving Loop EM survey.

The 2020 winter program at Alexandra was 4 holes totalling 3,476 m testing grassroots exploration targets. Four other holes were abandoned or lost due to ground conditions. All four successfully completed holes did not explain the source of the electromagnetic conductor and did not encounter any significant alteration or radioactivity. Expenditures in 2020 on the Alexandra Project were \$1.6 million.

During the 2020 winter program at Nikita, a total of 4 holes totalling 3,143 m holes were completed testing grassroots targets on the Nikita Bridge and Nikita Creek Conductors. Two holes were abandoned or lost due to ground conditions. Weak alteration was encountered in some of the Nikita Bridge holes but several holes failed to explain the electromagnetic conductor and none of the holes encountered anomalous radioactivity.

Orano cancelled the proposed summer drilling program at the Nikita Project. Total 2020 exploration expenditures at Nikita were reduced from \$3.55 million to approximately \$1.8 million.

UEX has elected to dilute on the 2020 programs at Nikita and Alexandra.

### **2021 Proposed Exploration Programs**

Orano notified UEX in early October 2020 that the Operator will not be proposing exploration programs and budgets in 2021 for any of the WAJV projects, but acknowledged that discussions regarding Shea Creek remain ongoing at this time.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)



# **Beatty River Project**

	Number of claims	Hectares	Acres	Project Operator	UEX Ownership %	Orano Ownership %	JCU Ownership %
Beatty River	7	6,688	16,526	Orano	22.0444	56.5303	21.4253

The Beatty River Project is located in the western Athabasca Basin approximately 40 km south of the Shea Creek Deposits. Please see the Western Athabasca Projects map for the location of the Beatty River Project.

The last active program at Beatty River was the 2019 program that consisted of a 56.15 km SQUID MLEM geophysical survey covering four separate areas of the property.

UEX elected not to participate in the 2019 program at Beatty River. As a result, UEX's ownership interest in the Beatty River Project dropped to approximately 22.04% as of December 31, 2019. Orano has not proposed a budget and program for 2020 or 2021.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)



### **Black Lake Project**

	Number of claims	Hectares	Acres	Project Operator	UEX Ownership %	ALX Ownership %	Orano Ownership %
Black Lake	12	30,381	75,073	UEX	51.4260	40.0000	8.5740

On September 5, 2017, ALX and UEX entered into an Option Agreement. On June 20, 2018, ALX fulfilled Stage 1 of the Option Agreement and earned a 40% interest in the project by completing \$1,000,000 in exploration work on the project and issuing to UEX 5,000,000 common shares of ALX.



Effective March 6, 2020, UEX informed ALX that the terms of the Option Agreement with respect to the Stage 2 requirements had not been met and as a result, UEX had elected to terminate the Option Agreement and replaced it with the Joint Venture Agreement. ALX is no longer eligible to increase its interest in the Black Lake Project to 75% under the provision of the prior Option Agreement. Under the terms of the Joint Venture Agreement, if ALX chooses to not participate in future exploration programs, their ownership interest will be diluted accordingly.

### 2020 and 2021 Exploration Programs

Due to budgetary constraints, neither ALX, Orano, or UEX have proposed exploration activities on the Black Lake Project in 2020 or 2021.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)



### **Other Projects**

	Number of claims	Hectares	Acres	UEX Ownership %
Uranium				
Christie West	2	329	813	100.00
Riou Lake	22	15,047	37,182	100.00
Cobalt				
Axis Lake	9	7,733	19,109	100.00
Key West	5	13,241	32,719	100.00
Base Metals				
George Lake	6	5,499	13,588	50.00

In April 2020, four claims at the Riou Lake project expired, and in early March 2020, all of the mineral claims comprising the Parry Lake and Laurie North projects expired as no assessment work had been filed for those claims to keep them in good standing. UEX had staked the claims on all three projects but due to the uranium industry environment, elected to engage the Company's limited financial resources on completing exploration activities on other higher priority projects.

In November 2019 and February 2020, UEX staked claims 37 km southeast of the Company's West Bear Project. The Company signed an LOI with Searchlight Resources to combine mineral assets into what is now being called the George Lake Joint Venture with each party owning a 50% interest.

In January 2020, UEX staked one small claim that was incorporated into the Company's Key West Project.

In June 2020, UEX re-staked some of the lands that expired in April 2020 on the Riou Lake Project. A total of eight claims covering 3,009 ha were acquired as part of the re-staking program.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)



### **Government Mineral Industry Relief**

On June 5, 2020, the Government of Saskatchewan announced amendments to *The Mineral Tenure Registry Regulations* that granted relief to mining companies in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The objective to the amendments were to provide mining exploration companies more time to raise necessary capital and allow companies time to provide COVID-safe access to their exploration projects while protecting stakeholders and exploration employees. The amendments provide a waiver for exploration expenditure requirements for a period of 12 months from March 18, 2020 when the Province declared a State of Emergency. The waiver changes mineral claim lapsing dates by a minimum of 12 months without any additional exploration expenditures. This provides companies with essentially a 12-month exploration work holiday without the risk of mineral claims expiring. Thus, none of UEX's mineral claims will expire before the March 18, 2022, and all existing banked exploration assessment credits that will maintain current claims beyond that date will hold the claims in good standing for an additional 12 months.

### **Qualified Person**

The disclosure of technical information regarding UEX's properties in this MD&A has been reviewed and approved by Roger Lemaitre, P.Eng., P.Geo., UEX's President and CEO, who is a Qualified Person as defined by NI 43-101 and is non-independent of UEX.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)



# 3. Financial Update

### **Selected Financial Information**

The following is selected financial data from the audited consolidated financial statements of UEX for the last three completed fiscal years. The data should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 and the notes thereto. Certain comparative period amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

### **Summary of Annual Financial Results**

	Decem	ber 31, 2020	Decem	ber 31, 2019
Interest income	\$	42,398	\$	126,975
Net loss for the year		(3,630,630)		(9,123,734)
Write-off of mineral property acquisition costs		(2,505)		(9,151)
Basic and diluted loss per share		(0.009)		(0.023)
Exploration and evaluation expense		2,169,945		7,682,875
Capitalized acquisition costs		3,978		17,888
Total assets		19,085,279		15,295,954
Total non-current liabilities	\$	113,681	\$	170,722

The following quarterly financial data is derived from the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of UEX as at and for the three-month periods indicated below.

### Summary of Quarterly Financial Results (Unaudited)

		2021 Quarter 2	Q	2021 uarter 1		2020 Quarter 4	2020 Quarter 3	2020 Quarter 2		2020 Quarter 1		2019 Quarter 4		2019 Quarter 3
Interest income	\$	4,322	\$	8,957	\$	10,831	\$ 10,037	\$ 9,048	\$	12,482	\$	15,255	\$	26,695
Net loss for the period		(903,070)	(1,6	896,315)		(673,907)	(870,984)	(765,292)	(	(1,320,447)	(	1,430,841)	(	(2,482,828)
Write-off of mineral property acquisition costs		-		-		-	-	-		(2,505)		(9,151)		-
Basic and diluted loss per share		(0.002)		(0.004)		(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)		(0.003)		(0.004)		(0.007)
Exploration and evaluation expense		337,043	1,	273,667		354,950	623,700	243,612		947,683		967,406		2,022,939
Capitalized mineral property acquisition costs		-		1,578		-	-	3,378		600		3,241		328
Total assets	•	17,764,740	18,	047,121	1	9,085,279	14,094,035	14,783,898		13,473,277	•	15,295,954		15,973,676
Total non-current liabilities		88,951		101,424		113,681	125,726	137,562		149,194		170,722		186,742

UEX's business is not affected by seasonality as the Company is able to perform exploration and evaluation work year-round. Variations in exploration and evaluation expenditures from quarter to quarter and year to year are affected by the timing and size of the exploration and evaluation programs in the periods. In 2021, UEX is focusing its exploration efforts on the Christie Lake, Hidden Bay and West Bear Cobalt-Nickel Projects.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)



### Renunciation of tax benefits:

- Approximately \$3.78 million of flow-through expenditure from the December 2020 private share placement were renounced to eligible shareholders in February 2021 effective December 31, 2020.
   Approximately \$23,006 of flow-through expenditures were incurred by December 31, 2020 and the remaining \$3.76 million of flow-through expenditures are expected to be incurred during 2021.
- Approximately \$1.6 million of flow-through expenditures from the November 2019 private share placement were renounced to eligible shareholders in February 2020 effective December 31, 2019. Approximately \$11,687 of flow-through expenditures were incurred by December 31, 2019 and the remaining \$1.58 million of flow-through expenditures were incurred during the remainder of 2020.

### **Share Capital**

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares without par value, and an unlimited number of preferred shares (no par value) issuable in series of which 1,000,000 preferred shares have been designated Series 1 Preferred Shares, none of which are issued and outstanding.

- 456,650,120 and 457,131,370 common shares were issued and outstanding as at June 30, 2021 and August 9, 2021, respectively;
- 25,275,000 and 24,825,000 common shares related to director, employee and consultant share purchase options were reserved by the Company as at June 30, 2021 and August 9, 2021, respectively. As at June 30, 2021, the share purchase options are exercisable into common shares at exercise prices ranging from \$0.125 per share to \$0.60 per share. As the number of options outstanding at August 9, 2021 is 24,825,000 (representing 5.43% of the Company's current issued and outstanding common shares), the number of options available for grant as of August 9, 2021 is 20,888,137 (representing 4.57% of the Company's current issued and outstanding common shares);
- On February 27, 2020, 15,999,994 share purchase warrants with an exercise price of \$0.42 per share expired unexercised. On May 20, 2020, 6,250,000 share purchase warrants with an exercise price of \$0.21 per share were issued in connection with the May 2020 private placement. On December 2, 2020, 9,249,332 share purchase warrant with an exercise price of \$0.18 per share and 2,581,631 broker warrants with an exercise price of \$0.13 per share were issued in connection with the December 2020 private placement.
- On January 14, 2021, 417,000 warrants with an exercise price of \$0.18 were exercised for gross proceeds
  of \$75,060. On April 12, 2021, 87,500 warrants with an exercise price of \$0.18 were exercised for gross
  proceeds of \$15,750. On July 6, 2021, 31,250 warrants with an exercise price of \$0.21 were exercised for
  gross proceeds of \$6,563.

17,576,463 and 17,545,213 share purchase warrants were outstanding as at June 30, 2021 and August 9, 2021, respectively.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)



### Results of Operations for the Three-Month Period Ended June 30, 2021

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2021, the Company earned interest income on short-term deposits of \$4,322 (2020 - \$8,502) and recorded interest income of \$nil (2020 - \$546) in reference to the lease receivable on the sub-lease of office premises, which expired in October 2020. The decrease in interest income was primarily due to a decline in interest rates despite higher monthly average cash balance invested over the period. In the second quarter of 2021, the Company had an average cash balance invested of approximately \$5.6 million versus \$2.5 million in the comparative period.

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2021, the Company incurred expenses of \$909,592 (2020 - \$774,340) with significant changes from the comparative period identified as follows:

- Exploration and evaluation expenditures of \$337,043 (2020 \$243,612) were higher in the current period. During Q2 2021, the Company completed a 6-hole drill program and core mapping program at Hidden Bay, began updating the West Bear and Raven Horseshoe Technical Report, and is preparing for the Christie Lake summer drill program, while in Q2 2020, the Company completed the updated West Bear Technical Report, and was preparing to launch a Christie Lake program for the summer.
- Legal and accounting expenses of \$269,221 (Q2 2020 \$44,826) increased due to additional legal and accounting expenses incurred in Q2 2021 relating to the JCU acquisition.
- Office expenses of \$111,140 (Q2 2020 \$60,729) increased due to consulting and advisory fees incurred in Q2 2021 relating to the JCU acquisition.
- Travel and promotion expenses of \$44,064 (Q2 2020 \$82,995) decreased due to near non-existent travel and conventions activity due to COVID-19, offset by retaining marketing and IR services.

The vesting of share purchase options during the three-month period ended June 30, 2021 resulted in total share-based compensation of \$60,658 (Q2 2020 - \$272,843), of which \$5,241 was allocated to exploration and evaluation expenditures (Q2 2020 - \$27,383) and the remaining \$55,417 was expensed to share-based compensation (Q2 2020 - \$245,460). The lower share-based compensation expense is due primarily to no stock options being granted to employees, officers, and directors in 2021, unlike in the comparative period.

### Results of Operations for the Six-Month Period Ended June 30, 2021

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2021, the Company earned interest income on short-term deposits of \$13,279 (2020 - \$20,171) and recorded interest income of \$nil (Q2 2020 - \$1,359) in reference to the lease receivable on the sub-lease of office premises. The decrease in interest income was primarily due to the lower average interest rates in 2021 compared to 2020, despite have a higher average amount invested of approximately \$6.2 million vs \$2.6 million in the comparative period.

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2021, the Company incurred expenses of \$2,615,164 (Q2 2020 - \$2,170,801) with significant changes from the comparative period as follows:

- Exploration and evaluation expenditures of \$1,610,710 (Q2 2020 \$1,191,295) were higher in the current period. In 2021, the Company completed a 19-hole drill program at West Bear, a geophysics program, a 6-hole drill program and core mapping program at Hidden Bay and is preparing for the Christie Lake summer drill program. In 2020, the Company completed a 13-hole drill program at West Bear and a fixed-loop electromagnetic survey at Christie Lake.
- Legal and accounting expenses of \$363,746 (2020 \$89,828) increased due to additional legal and accounting expenses incurred in 2021 relating to the JCU acquisition.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)



- Office expenses, net of project surcharges, were \$169,311 (2020 \$128,826) and higher than the
  previous year's office expenses due to an increase in consulting and advisory services and translation
  expenses related to the JCU acquisition. This was partially offset by an increase in project surcharges in
  2021 compared to 2020 due to a slightly larger exploration program in 2021.
- Gross salaries of \$356,769 (2020 \$387,922) decreased slightly due to an employee being on leave for the first half of 2021. Salaries, net of project management fees and Canadian Emergency Wage Subsidy program ("CEWS"), of \$105,598 (2020 - \$138,314) decreased in the current period due to CEWS being available for January to June 2021, compared to only March to June 2020.

The vesting of share purchase options during the six-month period ended June 30, 2021 resulted in total share based compensation of \$140,310 (2020 - \$378,909), of which \$11,981 was allocated to exploration and evaluation expenditures (2020 - \$40,322) and the remaining \$128,329 was expensed to share-based compensation (2020 - \$338,587). The lower share-based compensation expense is due primarily to no stock options being granted to employees, officers, and directors in 2021, unlike in the comparative period.

The following table outlines cumulative exploration and evaluation expenditures on projects, cumulatively as at and for the six-month period ended June 30, 2021 and 2020.

		20	020			2021			
Project	Cumulative <sup>(1)</sup> to ember 31, 2019	Expenditures in the period	Cumulative to June 30 2020	Dece	Cumulative to ember 31, 2020		penditures the period		umulative to ne 30, 2021
Beatty River	\$ 876,877	\$ -	\$ 876,877	7 \$	877,061	\$	-	\$	877,061
Black Lake	14,490,256	-	14,490,256	6	14,498,484		-		14,498,484
Christie Lake	13,132,095	312,311	13,444,406	6	14,111,375		68,071		14,179,446
Hidden Bay	34,355,753	50,236	34,405,989	)	34,447,390		552,192		34,999,582
Horseshoe-Raven	41,825,417	954	41,826,37		41,826,371		50,058		41,876,429
Other projects (2)	13,960	27,185	41,145	5	48,843		4,234		53,077
West Bear Co-Ni	5,824,985	721,244	6,546,229	)	6,784,641		929,798		7,714,439
Western Athabasca									
Shea Creek	54,268,480	60,062	54,328,542	2	54,338,389		6,357		54,344,746
Other WAJV	10,904,088	19,303	10,923,39		10,929,302		-		10,929,302
All Projects Total	\$ 175,691,911	\$ 1,191,295	\$ 176,883,206	3 \$	177,861,856	\$	1,610,710	\$	179,472,566

<sup>(1)</sup> Exploration and evaluation expenditures have been presented on a cumulative basis from July 17, 2002.

Exploration and evaluation expenditures for the three and six-month period ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 include the following expenditures:

	Three	hs ended e 30	Six months end June 30				
	2021		2020		2021		2020
Depreciation	\$ 13,064	\$	11,460	\$	26,361	\$	25,025
Share-based compensation (Note 11 (c))	5,241		27,383		11,981		40,322
Project management fee (Note 17)	15,001		19,613		90,149		97,362
Project surcharge (Note 16)	25,900		24,530		63,325		54,955
	\$ 59,206	\$	82,986	\$	191,816	\$	217,664

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(2)</sup> Other projects include: Axis Lake, Christie West, George Lake, Key West and Riou Lake.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)



For further information regarding expenditures on the projects shown in the table above, please refer to *Exploration and Evaluation Activities*. Also please refer to the *Critical Accounting Estimates*, *Valuation of mineral properties* section.

The Company has an interest in several joint operations relating to the exploration and evaluation of various properties in the western, eastern and northern Athabasca Basin. These interests are governed by contractual arrangements but have not been organized into separate legal entities or vehicles. The joint arrangements that the Company is party to in some cases entitle the Company, or its joint venture partner, to a right of first refusal on the projects should one of the partners choose to sell their interest. The joint arrangements are governed by management committees which set the annual exploration budgets for these projects. Should the Company be unable to, or choose not to, fund its required contributions as outlined in the agreements, there is a risk that the Company's ownership interest could be diluted. As a result of decisions to fund exploration programs for the joint arrangements, the Company may choose to complete further equity issuances or fund these amounts through the Company's general working capital. For further information on joint operations and ownership interests, please refer to the *Exploration and Evaluation Activities* section.

### **Financing Activities**

As UEX has not begun production on any of its mineral properties, the Company does not generate cash from operations and has historically funded its operations through monies raised in the public equity markets:

• On December 2, 2020, the Company completed a private placement of 18,498,665 units at a price of \$0.12 per unit and 27,001,144 flow-through common shares at a price of \$0.14 per common share, for gross proceeds of \$6,000,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share at an exercise price of \$0.18 until June 2, 2023. Total share issuance costs of \$706,319 included agents' cash commissions of \$341,040 equal to 6% of the gross proceeds of the financing, other issuance cost of \$178,710 and the fair value of the broker warrants of \$186,569. The agents received 2,581,631 broker warrants equal to 6% of the total number of units and flow-through shares sold. Each broker warrant is exercisable for a common share of the Company until June 2, 2023 at a price of \$0.13 per common share. The weighted average assumptions used for the Black-Scholes valuation of the warrants were annualized volatility of 63.32%, risk-free interest rate of 0.29%, expected life of 2.5 years and a dividend rate of Nil.

No commission was paid nor brokers' warrants issued on a portion of the financing made to president's list subscribers. As the market price of the Company's common shares on the date of issuance exceeded the flow-through issuance price, no flow-through share premium liability was recorded in 2020.

The proposed use of proceeds from the December 2, 2020 flow-through private placement is presented in the table below:

	PROPOSED USE O	F PROCEEDS	ACTUAL USE OF PROCEEDS				
	Flow-through Private Placement			of Proceeds	Remainir	ig to be Spent	
Christie Lake Project	\$	2,000,000	\$	33,527	\$	1,966,473	
West Bear Project		580,160		802,327		(222,167)	
Hidden Bay Project		1,200,000		547,297		652,703	
Western Athabasca		-		-		-	
Other Projects		-		3,191		(3,191)	
TOTAL	\$	3,780,160	\$	1,386,342	\$	2,393,818	

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)



The Company renounced the income tax benefits of the December 2, 2020 private placement to its subscribers effective December 31, 2020 and will incur Part XII.6 tax at a rate of Nil% for January 2021 and 2% from February to June 2021 and 1% from July to December 2021 on unspent amounts. For the six-month period ended June 30, 2021, the Company incurred \$21,806 of Part XII.6 tax (2020 - \$6,618).

- On May 20, 2020, the Company completed a private placement of 12,500,000 units at a price of \$0.16 per unit, for gross proceeds of \$2,000,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one-half share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share at an exercise price of \$0.21 until May 20, 2023. Share issuance costs totaled \$138,647, inclusive of agent commissions of \$67,140.
- For the six-month period ended June 30, 2021, 3,960,000 stock options were exercised for gross proceeds of \$880,750 and 504,500 warrants were exercised for gross proceeds of \$90,810.
- The remaining non-flow-through funds at June 30, 2021 of \$3,071,705 will be used for general and administrative expenses for 2021 and beyond.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)



### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

Working capital as at June 30, 2021 was \$5,589,638 compared to working capital of \$7,115,905 as at December 31, 2020 and includes the following:

- Current assets as at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 were \$6,058,476 and \$7,417,083 respectively, including:
  - Cash and cash equivalents of \$5,465,523 at June 30, 2021 and \$7,213,551 at December 31, 2020.
     The Company's cash balances are invested in highly liquid term deposits redeemable within 90 days or less and savings accounts.
- Current liabilities as at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 were \$468,838 and \$301,178, respectively, including:
  - Accounts payable and other liabilities of \$420,227 at June 30, 2021 and \$254,569 at December 31, 2020.

The Company has sufficient financial resources for exploration, evaluation, and administrative costs. The Company will require additional financing and although it has been successful in the past, there is no assurance that it will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that such financing will be available on acceptable terms.

On March 11, 2020 the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. The situation is dynamic and the ultimate duration and magnitude of the impact on the economy and capital markets are not known at this time.

The Company purchased an exploration camp for the Christie Lake Project for \$162,844 during 2020. There were no other significant capital expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2020. The Company is planning repairs and maintenance on the Horseshoe-Raven camp for approximately \$61,000 in Q3 of 2021. No other capital expenditures are planned for 2021.

The Company will be required to raise additional funds within the next six months to pay off the remaining Term Loan amount of \$20.45 million to Denison (see Note 20 of the financial statements).

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)



### **Lease Liability**

The Company has an obligation under lease for its Saskatoon office which expires in February 2024. The obligation for its Vancouver office expired in October 2020.

	June 30 2021	D	ecember 31 2020
Current	\$ 48,611	\$	46,609
Non-current	88,951		113,681
	\$ 137,562	\$	160,290

The following table presents the contractual undiscounted cash flows for lease obligations as at June 30, 2021:

	June 30 2021
2021	\$ 28,350
2022	56,700
2023 and beyond	66,150

Interest expense on lease obligations for the three-month period ended June 30, 2021 was \$2,543 (2020 - \$3,845). Total cash outflow for leases was \$14,175 (2020 - \$29,608), including \$11,632 of principal payments on lease liabilities (2020 - \$25,762).

Interest expense on lease obligations for the six-month period ended June 30, 2021 was \$5,285 (2020 - \$8,137). Total cash outflow for leases was \$28,013 (2020 - \$59,216), including \$22,728 of principal payments on lease liabilities (2020 - \$51,079).

### **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)



#### **Financial Instruments**

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, amounts receivable, deposits, investments and accounts payable and other liabilities. Interest income is recorded in the statement of operations and comprehensive loss. Cash and cash equivalents, as well as amounts receivable and deposits, are classified as financial assets at amortized cost, and accounts payable and other liabilities are classified as financial liabilities recorded at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The investments also include shares which have been classified as *financial assets at Fair Value in Other Comprehensive Income* ("FVOCI") and are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income.

The Company operates entirely in Canada and is not subject to any significant foreign currency risk. The Company's financial instruments are exposed to limited liquidity risk, credit risk and market risk.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company manages liquidity risk through the management of its capital structure. The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the exploration and development programs on its mineral properties. The Company manages its capital structure, consisting of shareholders' equity, and makes adjustments to it, based on funds available to the Company, in order to support the exploration and development of its mineral properties. Historically, the Company has relied exclusively on the issuance of common shares for its capital requirements. Accounts payable and other liabilities are due within the current operating period.

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a third party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's exposure to credit risk includes cash and cash equivalents, amounts receivable, and deposits. The Company reduces its credit risk by maintaining its bank accounts at large international financial institutions. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, amounts receivable, and deposits. The Company's investment policy is to invest its cash in highly liquid short-term interest-bearing investments that are redeemable 90 days or less from the original date of acquisition.

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Company's income. The Company is subject to interest rate risk on its cash and cash equivalents. The Company reduces this risk by investing its cash in highly liquid short-term interest-bearing investments that earn interest on a fixed rate basis.

All financial instruments measured at fair value are categorized into one of three hierarchy levels, described below, for disclosure purposes. Each level is based on the transparency of the inputs used to measure the fair values of assets and liabilities:

- •Level 1 Values based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 Values based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or model inputs that are observable either directly or indirectly for substantially the full term of the asset or liability; and
- •Level 3 Values based on prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, amounts receivable, deposits, and accounts payable and other liabilities are a reasonable estimate of their fair values because of the short period to maturity of these instruments.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)



The following table summarizes those assets and liabilities carried at fair value:

Investments – as at December 31, 2020	Level 1		1 Level 2		Level 3		Total		
Shares – Vanadian (TSX-V: VEC)	\$	4,375	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,375	
Shares – ALX (TSX-V: AL)		400,000		-		-		400,000	
	\$	404,375	\$	-	\$	-	\$	404,375	

Investments – as at June 30, 2021	Level 1	Le	Level 2		evel 3	Total		
Shares – Vanadian (TSX-V: VEC)	\$ 7,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 7,000		
Shares – ALX (TSX-V: AL)	425,000		-		-	425,000		
	\$ 432,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 432,000		

The following table shows a reconciliation from the beginning balances to ending balances for Level 1 fair value measurements for investments:

	Number of Shares	Change in Fair Value		Fair Value		
Balance, December 31, 2019	5,087,500		\$	225,875		
Gains (losses) for the three months ended March 31, 2020		\$ (74,562)				
Gains (losses) for the three months ended June 30, 2020		27,625				
Gains (losses) for the three months ended September 30, 2020		201,750				
Gains (losses) for the three months ended December 31, 2020		23,687				
Changes in fair value – total unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at FVOCI (shares) – year ended December 31, 2020		\$ 178,500		178,500		
Balance, December 31, 2020	5,087,500		\$	404,375		
Gains (losses) for the three months ended March 31, 2021		\$ 27,188				
Gains (losses) for the three months ended June 30, 2021		<u>437</u>				
Changes in fair value – total unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at FVOCI (shares) – period ended June 30, 2021		\$ 27,625		27,625		
Balance, June 30, 2021	5,087,500		\$	432,000		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)



### **Related Party Transactions**

The Company was involved in the following related party transactions for the periods ended June 30, 2021 and 2020. Related party transactions include the following payments which were made to related parties other than key management personnel:

	Three months ended June 30				ix months ended June 30		
	2021		2020		2021		2020
Cameco group of companies (1)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	622	\$	1,055
Management advisory board share-based payments (2)	2,362		2,589		4,814		2,589
	\$ 2,362	\$	2,589	\$	5,436	\$	3,644

<sup>(1)</sup> Payments related to fees paid for equipment repairs.

Key management personnel compensation includes management and director compensation as follows:

	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30			
	2021		2020		2021		2020
Salaries and short-term employee benefits (1)(2)(5)	\$ 169,181	\$	109,082	\$	282,834	\$	222,326
Share-based payments (3)	47,825		206,203		110,834		294,568
Other compensation (1)(4)	51,817		56,877		105,269		112,146
	\$ 268,823	\$	372,162	\$	498,937	\$	629,040

<sup>(1)</sup> In the event of a change of control of the Company, certain senior management may elect to terminate their employment agreements and the Company shall pay termination benefits of up to two times their respective annual salaries at that time and all of their share purchase options will become immediately vested with all other employee benefits, if any, continuing for a period of up to two years.

<sup>(2)</sup> Share-based compensation expense is the fair value of options granted which have been calculated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model and the assumptions disclosed in Note 11(c) of the financial statements.

<sup>(2)</sup> In the event that Mr. Lemaitre's (UEX's President and CEO) employment is terminated by the Company for any reason other than as a result of a change of control, death or termination for cause, the Company will pay a termination amount equal to one year's base salary plus any bonus owing. All other employee-related benefits will continue for a period of one year following such termination. Mr. Lemaitre may also terminate the employment agreement upon three months' written notice to the Board and receive a lump sum payment equal to his base salary plus benefits for three months.

<sup>(3)</sup> Share-based compensation expense is the fair value of options granted which have been calculated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model and the assumptions disclosed in Note 11(c) of the financial statements.

<sup>(4)</sup> Represents payments to Evelyn Abbott for CFO services rendered to UEX. In the event that Ms. Abbott's consulting agreement is terminated by the Company for any reason other than as a result of a change of control, death or termination for cause, the Company will pay a termination amount equal to six months' base fee which will increase by one month base fee after every year of service up to a maximum of twelve months' base fee plus any bonus owing. Ms. Abbott may also terminate the consulting agreement upon two months' written notice to the Board.

<sup>(5)</sup> Salaries and short-term employee benefits disclosed are gross amounts paid and does not include the reduction for the Canadian Emergency Wage Subsidy (Note 19 of the financial statements).

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)



#### **Government Assistance**

In response to the negative economic impact of COVID-19, the Government of Canada announced the CEWS program in April 2020. CEWS provides a wage subsidy on eligible remuneration to eligible employers based on certain criteria.

During the period ended June 30, 2021, the Company assessed its eligibility related to CEWS and determined it has qualified for this subsidy from the January 1, 2021 through to July 3, 2021. It has accordingly applied for and received \$60,120 for the period ended April 10, 2021 (2020 - \$78,086 for the period ended May 9, 2020), has applied for additional periods ending July 3, 2021, and has accrued a receivable of \$100,901 for the period April 11, 2021 to June 30, 2021 (2020 - \$74,160 for the period May 10, 2020 to June 30, 2020) (Note 4 of the financial statements). This subsidy has been recorded as a reduction to the eligible remuneration expense incurred by the Company during this period. Government assistance related to an expense has been recognized as a reduction of related expense for which the grant is intended to compensate. The Company intends to apply for the CEWS in subsequent application periods, subject to continuing to meet the applicable qualification criteria.

Exploration and evaluation salaries for the period that have been compensated by the CEWS have been excluded as flow-through eligible expenditures.

### **Accounting Policies**

The accounting policies and methods employed by the Company determine how it reports its financial condition and results of operations and may require management to make judgments or rely on assumptions about matters that are inherently uncertain. The Company's results of operations are reported using policies and methods in accordance with IFRS. In preparing consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses for the period. Management reviews its estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis using the most current information available.

#### **Joint Arrangements**

Joint arrangements are arrangements of which the Company has joint control, established by contracts requiring unanimous consent for decisions about the activities that significantly affect the arrangements' returns. They are classified and accounted for as follows:

- (i) Joint operation when the Company has rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to an arrangement, it accounts for each of its assets, liabilities and transactions, including its share of those held or incurred jointly, in relation to the joint operation.
- (ii) Joint venture when the Company has rights only to the net assets of the arrangement, it accounts for its interest using the equity method.

The Company has an interest in several joint operations relating to the exploration and evaluation of various properties in the Athabasca Basin. The consolidated financial statements include the Company's proportionate share of the joint operations' assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses with items of a similar nature on a line-by-line basis from the date that the joint arrangement commences until the date that the joint arrangement ceases. These interests are governed by contractual arrangements but have not been organized into separate legal entities or vehicles.

The Company does not have any joint arrangements that are classified under IFRS 11 as joint ventures. However, "joint operations" as defined by IFRS are nevertheless commonly referred to as "joint ventures" by UEX, its operating partners and the general mining industry, and use of the term "joint venture" by UEX in its disclosures for the purposes of describing its operating results is considered consistent with these statements.

The joint arrangements that the Company is party to in some cases entitle the Company to a right of first refusal on the projects should one of the partners choose to sell their interest. The joint arrangements are governed by a

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)



management committee which sets the annual exploration budgets for these projects. In certain cases, should the Company choose not to fund the minimum required contributions as outlined in the agreement, there is a risk that the Company's ownership interest could be diluted. As a result of decisions to fund exploration programs for the joint arrangements, the Company may choose to complete further equity issuances or fund these amounts through the Company's general working capital.

### **Critical Accounting Estimates**

The Company prepares its consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS, which require management to estimate various matters that are inherently uncertain as of the date of the consolidated financial statements. Accounting estimates are deemed critical when a different estimate could have reasonably been used or where changes in the estimate are reasonably likely to occur from period to period and would materially impact the Company's consolidated financial statements. The Company's significant accounting policies are discussed in the consolidated financial statements. Critical estimates inherent in these accounting policies are discussed below.

#### **Environmental Rehabilitation Provision**

The Company recognizes the fair value of a liability for environmental rehabilitation in the period in which the Company is legally or constructively required to remediate, if a reasonable estimate of fair value can be made, based on an estimated future cash settlement of the environmental rehabilitation obligation, discounted at a pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The environmental rehabilitation obligation is capitalized as part of the carrying amount of the associated long-lived asset and a liability is recorded. The environmental rehabilitation cost is amortized on the same basis as the related asset. The liability is adjusted for the accretion of the discounted obligation and any changes in the amount or timing of the underlying future cash flows. Significant judgements and estimates are involved in forming expectations of the amounts and timing of environmental rehabilitation cash flows. The Company has assessed each of its mineral projects and determined that no material environmental rehabilitations exist as the disturbance to date is minimal.

### Share-based Payments

For equity settled plans, the fair value is estimated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model at the grant date and amortized over the vesting periods. Upon exercise, consideration received on the exercise of share purchase options is recorded as share capital and the related share-based payments reserve is reclassified into share capital. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards expected to vest. Awards issued under these plans that are forfeited before vesting are reversed from share-based payments reserve. For those that expire or are forfeited after vesting, the amount previously recorded in share-based payments reserve is transferred to deficit.

For cash settled plans, the fair value is based on the Company's stock price on the date of grant. The fair value of the amount payable is recognized as stock based compensation expense, with a corresponding increase in accrued liabilities over the vesting period. The liability is re-measured at each reporting date and at settlement date. Any changes in fair value of the liability are recognized as stock based compensation expense.

An individual is classified as an employee when the individual is an employee for legal or tax purposes (direct employee) or provides services similar to those performed by a direct employee, including directors of the Company. Share-based payments to non-employees are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received or the fair value of the equity instruments issued if it is determined the fair value of the goods or services cannot be reliably measured and are recorded at the date the goods or services are received.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)



#### Valuation of Warrants

The Company has adopted the residual value method with respect to the measurement of shares and warrants issued as part of units. The residual value method first allocates value to common shares issued in the private placements at their fair value, as determined by the closing quoted bid price on the announcement date or the price protection date, if applicable. The balance remaining, if any, is allocated to the warrants with the fair value recorded in shareholders' equity under warrant reserve.

#### **Equipment**

The Company uses assumptions to estimate the useful lives of property, plant and equipment for determining appropriate depreciation rates.

### New Standards not yet adopted

There are no new standards not yet adopted that are expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)



### 4. Risks and Uncertainties

The following factors are those which are the most applicable to the Company. The discussion which follows is not inclusive of all potential risks. Risk management is an ongoing exercise upon which the Company spends a substantial amount of time. While it is not possible to eliminate all risks inherent to the mining business, the Company strives to manage these risks, to the greatest extent possible, to ensure that its assets are protected.

### Risks of exploration programs not resulting in profitable commercial mining operations

The successful exploration and development of mineral properties is speculative. Such activities are subject to a number of uncertainties, which even a combination of careful evaluation, experience and knowledge may not eliminate. Most exploration projects do not result in the discovery of commercially mineable deposits. There is no certainty that the expenditures made or to be made by UEX in the exploration and development of its mineral properties or properties in which it has an interest will result in the discovery of uranium, cobalt or other mineralized materials in commercial quantities. While discovery of a uranium or cobalt deposit may result in substantial rewards, few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. Major expenses may be required to establish reserves by drilling and to construct mining and processing facilities at a site. There is no assurance that the current exploration programs of UEX will result in profitable commercial uranium or cobalt mining operations. UEX may abandon an exploration project because of poor results or because UEX feels that it cannot economically mine the mineralization.

#### Joint ventures

UEX participates in certain of its projects (such as the WAJV Projects, Christie Lake and Black Lake) through joint ventures (referred to as "joint operations" in the financial statements) with third parties. UEX has other joint ventures and may enter into more in the future. There are risks associated with joint ventures, including:

- disagreement with a joint-venture partner about how to develop, operate or finance a project;
- a joint-venture partner not complying with a joint-venture agreement;
- possible litigation between joint-venture partners about joint-venture matters; and
- limited control over decisions related to a joint venture in which UEX does not have a controlling interest.

In particular, UEX is in the process of negotiating joint-venture agreements with Orano on the WAJV Projects and there is no assurance that the parties will be able to conclude a mutually satisfactory agreement.

### Reliance on other companies as operators

Where another company is the operator and majority owner of a property in which UEX has an interest, UEX is and will be, to a certain extent, dependent on that company for the nature and timing of activities related to those properties and may be unable to direct or control such activities.

### **Uranium price fluctuations**

The market price of uranium is the most significant market risk for companies exploring for and producing uranium. The marketability of uranium is subject to numerous factors beyond the control of UEX. The price of uranium has recently experienced and may continue to experience volatile and significant price movements over short periods of time. Factors impacting price include demand for nuclear power, political and economic conditions in uranium producing and consuming countries, natural disasters such as those that struck Japan in March 2011, reprocessing of spent fuel and the re-enrichment of depleted uranium tails or waste, sales of excess civilian and military inventories (including from the dismantling of nuclear weapons) by governments and industry participants, production levels and costs of production in regions such as Kazakhstan, Russia, Africa and Australia, and potential for changes to uranium markets due to government policies such as uranium import quotas or tariffs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)



#### Cobalt price fluctuations

The market price of cobalt is the most significant market risk for companies exploring for and producing cobalt. The marketability of cobalt is subject to numerous factors beyond the control of UEX. The price of cobalt has recently experienced and may continue to experience volatile and significant price movements over short periods of time. Factors impacting price include demand for electrical vehicles, political and economic conditions in cobalt producing (particularly the Democratic Republic of Congo) and consuming countries, various government programs incentivizing electrical vehicle sales and government legislation governing carbon emissions particularly with respect to the automobile industry.

### Reliance on the economics of the Horseshoe-Raven Technical Report

The market price of  $U_3O_8$  has decreased since the date of the Horseshoe-Raven Technical Report. The uranium industry has been adversely affected by the natural disasters that struck Japan on March 11, 2011 and the resulting damage to the Fukushima nuclear facility. These events resulted in many countries, which presently rely on nuclear power for a portion of their electrical generation, stating that they will review their commitment to this source of clean energy. These reviews resulted in downward pressure on the price of uranium and may have a significant effect on the country-by-country demand for uranium. The long-term  $U_3O_8$  market price, as reported by Trade Tech on July 30, 2021, is US\$35.00/lb. Given that the Horseshoe-Raven Technical Report presented three economic scenarios using prices ranging from US\$60 to US\$80/lb of  $U_3O_8$ , the economic analysis which uses  $U_3O_8$  prices higher than the prevailing market price may no longer be accurate and readers of the Horseshoe-Raven Technical Report are therefore cautioned when reading or relying on this Report.

### Competition for properties could adversely affect UEX

The international uranium and cobalt industries are highly competitive and significant competition exists for the limited supply of mineral lands available for acquisition. Many participants in the mining business include large, established companies with long operating histories. UEX may be at a disadvantage in acquiring new properties as many mining companies have greater financial resources and more technical staff. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that UEX will be able to compete successfully to acquire new properties or that any such acquired assets would yield reserves or result in commercial mining operations.

#### Resource estimates are based on interpretation and assumptions

Mineral resource estimates presented in this document and in UEX's filings with securities regulatory authorities, news releases and other public statements that may be made from time to time are based upon estimates. These estimates are imprecise and depend upon geological interpretation and statistical inferences drawn from drilling and sampling analysis, which may prove to be unreliable. There can be no assurance that these estimates will be accurate or that this mineralization could be extracted or processed profitably.

Mineral resource estimates for UEX's properties may require adjustments or downward revisions based upon further exploration or development work, actual production experience, or future changes in the price of uranium or cobalt. In addition, the grade of mineralization ultimately mined, if any, may differ from that indicated by drilling results. There can be no assurance that minerals recovered in small-scale tests will be duplicated in large-scale tests under on-site conditions or in production scale.

#### Requirement for financing

There are no revenues from operations and no assurances that sufficient funding will be available to conduct further exploration and development of its projects or to fund exploration expenditures under the terms of any joint-venture or option agreements after that time. If the Company's exploration and development programs are successful, additional funds will be required for development of one or more projects. Failure to obtain additional funding could result in the delay or indefinite postponement of further exploration and development or the possible loss of the Company's properties or a reduction of interest in other joint venture projects. It is intended that such

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)



funding will be obtained primarily from future equity issues. If additional funds are raised from the issuance of equity or equity-linked securities, the percentage ownership of the current shareholders of UEX will be reduced, and the newly issued securities may have rights, preferences or privileges senior to or equal to those of the existing holders of UEX's common shares. The ability of UEX to raise the additional capital and the cost of such capital will depend upon market conditions from time to time. There can be no assurances that such funds will be available at reasonable cost or at all. Failure to obtain additional financing on a timely basis could cause UEX to reduce or render it unable to earn interests in its properties.

### Competition from other energy sources and public acceptance of nuclear energy

Nuclear energy competes with other sources of energy, including oil, natural gas, coal and hydro-electricity. These other energy sources are to some extent interchangeable with nuclear energy, particularly over the longer term. Lower prices of oil, natural gas, coal, hydro-electricity and subsidized renewable energies may result in lower demand for uranium concentrate and uranium conversion services. Furthermore, the growth of the uranium and nuclear power industry beyond its current level will depend upon continued and increased acceptance of nuclear technology as a means of generating carbon-free electricity. Because of unique political, technological and environmental factors that affect the nuclear industry, the industry is subject to public opinion risks which could have an adverse impact on the demand for nuclear power and increase the regulation of the nuclear power industry.

#### Dependence on key management employees

UEX's development to date has depended, and in the future will continue to depend, on the efforts of key management employees. UEX will need additional financial, administrative, technical and operations staff to fill key positions as the business grows. If UEX cannot attract and train qualified people, the Company's growth could be restricted.

#### Environmental and other regulatory laws, regulations and permits

Mining and refining operations and exploration activities, particularly uranium mining, refining and conversion in Canada, are subject to extensive regulation by provincial, municipal and federal governments. Such regulations relate to production, development, exploration, exports, taxes and royalties, labour standards, occupational health, waste disposal, protection and remediation of the environment, mines decommissioning and reclamation, mine safety, toxic substances and other matters. Compliance with such laws and regulations has increased the costs of exploring, drilling, developing and constructing. It is possible that, in the future, the costs, delays and other effects associated with such laws and regulations may impact UEX's decision to proceed with exploration or development or that such laws or regulations may result in UEX incurring significant costs to remediate or decommission properties which do not comply with applicable environmental standards at such time. UEX believes it is in substantial compliance with all material laws and regulations that currently apply to its operations. However, there can be no assurance that all permits which UEX may require for the conduct of uranium exploration operations will be obtainable or can be maintained on reasonable terms or that such laws and regulations would not have an adverse effect on any uranium exploration project which UEX might undertake. World-wide demand for uranium is directly tied to the demand for electricity produced by the nuclear power industry, which is also subject to extensive government regulation and policies.

Failure to comply with applicable laws, regulations and permitting requirements may result in enforcement actions. These actions may result in orders issued by regulatory or judicial authorities causing operations to cease or be curtailed, and may include corrective measures requiring capital expenditures, installation of additional equipment or remedial actions. Companies engaged in uranium exploration operations may be required to compensate others who suffer loss or damage by reason of such activities and may have civil or criminal fines or penalties imposed for violations of applicable laws or regulations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)



### Relationships with communities

The Company's relationships with the communities in which the Company operates are critical to ensuring the future success of existing operations and the construction and development of future projects. There is an increasing level of public interest worldwide relating to the perceived effect of mining activities on the environment and on communities impacted by such activities. Certain non-governmental organizations ("NGOs"), some of which oppose globalization and resource development, are often vocal critics and attempt to interfere with the mining industry and its practices, including the use of cyanide and other hazardous substances in processing activities. Adverse publicity generated by such NGOs or others related to extractive industries generally, or their operations specifically, could have an adverse effect on the Company's reputation or financial condition and may impact the Company's relationship with the communities in which it operates. While the Company believes that it operates in a socially responsible manner, there is no guarantee that the Company's efforts in this respect will mitigate this potential risk.

### Activities of the Company may be impacted by the spread of COVID-19

The Company's business could be significantly adversely affected by the effects of a widespread global outbreak of contagious disease, including the recent outbreak of respiratory illness caused by a novel coronavirus ("COVID-19"). The Company cannot accurately predict the impact COVID-19 will have on third parties' ability to meet their obligations with the Company, including due to uncertainties relating to the ultimate geographic spread of the virus, the severity of the disease, the duration of the outbreak, and the length of travel and quarantine restrictions imposed by governments of affected countries. In addition, a significant outbreak of contagious diseases in the human population could result in a widespread health crisis that could adversely affect the economies and financial markets of many countries (including those in which the Company operates), resulting in an economic downturn that could negatively impact the Company's operating results and ability to raise capital.

#### Conflicts of interest

Some of the directors of UEX are also directors of other companies that are similarly engaged in the business of acquiring, exploring and developing natural resource properties. Such associations may give rise to conflicts of interest from time to time. In particular, one of those consequences may be that corporate opportunities presented to a director of UEX may be offered to another company or companies with which the director is associated, and may not be presented or made available to UEX. The directors of UEX are required by law to act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of UEX, to disclose any interest which they may have in any project or opportunity of UEX, and to abstain from voting on such a matter. Conflicts of interest that arise will be subject to and governed by procedures prescribed in the Company's by-laws and Code of Ethics and by the *Canada Business Corporations Act*.

### Internal controls

Internal controls over financial reporting are procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are properly authorized, assets are safeguarded against unauthorized or improper use, and transactions are properly recorded and reported. A control system, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance with respect to the reliability of financial reporting and financial statement preparation.

#### Market price of shares

Securities of mining companies have experienced substantial volatility in the past often based on factors unrelated to the financial performance or prospects of the companies involved. These factors include macroeconomic conditions in North America and globally, and market perceptions of the attractiveness of particular industries. The price of UEX's securities is also likely to be significantly affected by short-term changes in uranium or other commodity prices, currency exchange fluctuation, or in its financial condition or results of operations as reflected in its periodic reports. Other factors unrelated to the performance of UEX that may have an effect on the price of

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)



the securities of UEX include trading volume and general market interest in UEX's securities which may affect an investor's ability to trade significant numbers of securities of UEX. If an active market for the securities of UEX does not continue, the liquidity of an investor's investment may be limited, the price of the securities of the Company may decline and investors may lose their entire investment in the Company. As a result of any of these factors, the market price of the securities of UEX at any given point in time may not accurately reflect the long-term value of UEX.

#### Risks relating to Liability Insurance Coverage

The nature of the risks UEX faces in the conduct of its operations are such that liabilities could exceed policy limits in any insurance policy or could be excluded from coverage under an insurance policy. The potential costs that could be associated with any liabilities not covered by insurance or in excess of insurance coverage or compliance with applicable laws and regulations may cause substantial delays and require significant capital outlays, adversely affecting UEX's financial position.

#### No Mineral Production

The Company does not have an interest in a producing mineral property. There is no assurance that commercial quantities of minerals will be discovered at any Company property, nor is there any assurance that any future exploration programs of the Company on any of its properties will yield any positive results. Even where potentially commercial quantities of minerals are discovered, there can be no assurance that any property of the Company will ever be brought to a stage where mineral reserves can be profitably produced thereon. Factors which may limit the ability of the Company to produce mineral resources from its properties include, but are not limited to, the price of mineral resources, availability of additional capital and financing and the nature of any mineral deposits.

#### Changes in Climate Conditions

A number of governments have introduced or are moving to introduce climate change legislation and treaties at the international, national, state/provincial and local levels. Regulation relating to emission levels (such as carbon taxes) and energy efficiency is becoming more stringent. If the current regulatory trend continues, this may result in increased costs at some or all of the Company's operations. In addition, the physical risks of climate change may also have an adverse effect on the Company's operations. Extreme weather events have the potential to disrupt operations at the Company's properties and may require the Company to make additional expenditures to mitigate the impact of such events.

#### Information Systems and Cyber Security

The Company's operations depend, in part, upon information technology systems. The Company's information technology systems are subject to disruption, damage or failure from a number of sources, including, but not limited to, hacking, computer viruses, security breaches, natural disasters, power loss, vandalism, theft and defects in design. Any of these and other events could result in information technology systems failures, operational delays, production downtimes, destruction or corruption of data, security breaches or other manipulation or improper use of our data, systems and networks, any of which could have adverse effects on the Company's reputation, business, results of operations, financial condition and share price.

The Company's risk and exposure to these matters cannot be fully mitigated because of, among other things, the evolving nature of these threats. As a result, cyber security and the continued development and enhancement of controls, processes and practices designed to protect the Company's systems, computers, software, data and networks from attack, damage or unauthorized access remain a priority. As cyber threats continue to evolve, the Company may be required to expend additional resources to continue to modify or enhance protective measures or to investigate and remediate any security vulnerabilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)



### 5. Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company has established disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that information disclosed in this MD&A and the related unaudited consolidated interim financial statements was properly recorded, processed, summarized and reported to the Company's Board and Audit Committee.

The Company's certifying officers conducted or caused to be conducted under their supervision an evaluation of the disclosure controls and procedures as required under applicable Canadian securities laws as at December 31, 2020. Based on the evaluation, the Company's certifying officers concluded that the disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide a reasonable level of assurance that information required to be disclosed by the Company in its annual filings and other reports that it files or submits under applicable Canadian securities laws is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time period specified and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including the certifying officers, as appropriate to allow for timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

It should be noted that while the Company's certifying officers believe that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures provide a reasonable level of assurance and that they are effective, they do not expect that the disclosure controls and procedures will prevent all errors and fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived or operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met.

## 6. Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

The Company's certifying officers acknowledge that they are responsible for designing internal controls over financial reporting or causing them to be designed under their supervision in order to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS.

Based upon the 2013 COSO Framework, the Company's certifying officers evaluated or caused to be evaluated under their supervision the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls over financial reporting. Based upon this assessment, management concluded that as at December 31, 2020 the Company's internal control over financial reporting was effective to provide reasonable assurance regarding the preparation of the Company's financial statements in accordance with IFRS.

The internal controls over financial reporting were designed to ensure that testing and reliance could be achieved. Management and the Board of Directors work to mitigate the risk of material misstatement in financial reporting; however, there can be no assurance that this risk can be reduced to less than a remote likelihood of material misstatement.

There were no changes in these controls during the most recent interim period ending June 30, 2021 that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, such controls.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)



## 7. Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This MD&A contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation. Such forward-looking statements include statements regarding the outlook for our future operations, plans and timing for the commencement or advancement of exploration activities on our properties, joint venture and option earn in arrangements, completion of the acquisition of JCU, statements about future market conditions, supply and demand conditions, forecasts of future costs and expenditures, and other expectations, intention and plans that are not historical fact. These forward-looking statements are based on certain factors and assumptions, including expected economic conditions, uranium prices, results of operations, performance and business prospects and opportunities.

Statements concerning mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates may also constitute forward-looking statements to the extent that they involve estimates of the mineralization that will be encountered if the property is developed and, in the case of mineral reserves, such statements reflect the conclusion based on certain assumptions that the mineral deposit can be economically exploited.

Forward-looking statements are subject to a variety of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which could cause actual events or results to differ from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements, including, without limitation:

- UEX's exploration activities may not result in profitable commercial mining operations;
- risks associated with UEX's participation in joint ventures and ability to earn into joint venture and option arrangements;
- risks related to UEX's reliance on other companies as operators;
- risks related to uranium, cobalt, and nickel price fluctuations;
- the economic analysis contained in the 2011 technical report on UEX's Horseshoe-Raven project may no longer be accurate or reliable as prevailing uranium prices are lower than those used in the report;
- risks associated with competition for mineral properties from mining companies which have greater financial resources and more technical staff;
- risks related to mineral reserve and mineral resource figures being estimates based on interpretations and assumptions which may prove to be unreliable;
- uncertainty in UEX's ability to raise financing and fund the exploration and development of its mineral properties which could cause UEX to reduce or be unable to earn interests in properties;
- uncertainty in competition from other energy sources and public acceptance of nuclear energy;
- risks related to dependence on key management employees;
- risks related to compliance with environmental laws and regulations which may increase costs of doing business and restrict our operations;
- risks related to officers and directors becoming associated with other natural resource companies which may
  give rise to conflicts of interests:
- risks related to accounting policies requiring UEX management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of financial items;
- risks related to UEX's internal control systems providing reasonable, but not absolute, assurance on the reliability of its financial reporting;
- risks related to UEX's ability to access its exploration projects or disruptions to its business due to internal or government guidelines, legislation or other restrictions due to the COVID-19 pandemic;
- risks related to the JCU acquisition, including the uncertainty in UEX's ability to raise financing to repay the \$20.45 million loan to Denison, and the reliability of historic resource estimates on JCU's mineral properties;
- risks related to the market price of UEX's shares; and
- potential costs which could be associated with any liabilities not covered by insurance or in excess of insurance coverage.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)



This list is not exhaustive of the factors that may affect our forward-looking statements. Reference should also be made to factors described under "Risk Factors" in UEX's latest Annual Information Form filed on www.sedar.com. Should one or more of these risks and uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those described in the forward-looking statements. UEX's forward-looking statements are based on beliefs, expectations and opinions of management on the date the statements are made. For the reasons set forth above, investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.