MAR 20140012: NORTH SHORE

Received date: Nov 06, 2014

Public release date: Mar 10, 2016

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NOV 0 6 2014
20140012

Fission 3.0

2013

EXPLORATION

ON THE

NORTH SHORE PROPERTY

Athabasca Basin
NORTH-EASTERN ALBERTA

PARTS B & C

Metallic and Industrial Mineral Permits

9304110427 to 9304110431, 9305031029,
9305031035, 9305031036, 9305031043, 9305031044,
9305031046 to 9305031048, 9305031173, 9305061034,
9305061035, 9308050865

WORK PERIOD:

August 1 to September 10, 2013

for

FISSION URANIUM CORP.
700 – 1620 DICKSON AVENUE
KELOWNA, B.C.

Authors: Ross E. McElroy, P.Geo.
Raymond M. Ashley, P.Geoph
J. Andrew Jeffrey, B.Sc.(Geol)

16 October 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Summary

The North Shore property is located on the north-western margin of the Proterozoic Athabasca Basin approximately 250 kilometres north of Fort McMurray in northern Alberta, Canada (Figure 1). The property extends from the Alberta-Saskatchewan border south-westward along the north-western shore to the south-eastern shore of Lake Athabasca and is located within National Topographic System (NTS) topographical map areas 74L and 75M. The North Shore property consists of 28 Metallic and Industrial Minerals permits totalling 100,718 hectares, registered to Fission 3.0 Corp.

Strathmore Minerals Corp. conducted historical exploration on the current North Shore property from 2006 onwards, with work including airborne magnetic, electromagnetic and radiometric surveys, ground geophysical survey, and prospecting and outcrop sampling. Fission Energy Corp. conducted a seven hole diamond drilling program in 2008, successfully testing for alteration and potential mineralization at depths that exceeded previous historic drilling and intersecting Athabasca basin sandstone in five of seven drill holes.

The North Shore property is located at the western border of the Athabasca Basin at the contact between the overlying sandstone of the Athabasca group and the underlying granites, gneisses, and metasediments collectively known as the Talston domain. The property also includes such major structures as the Thelon tectonic zone and associated shears and faults. The property is predominantly underlain by granites, granite gneisses, mylonites, metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks of the Paleoproterozoic Taltson Magmatic Zone. Sedimentary rocks of the Athabasca sequence have been completely eroded except for outliers in the north-east and south-west portions of the property that may comprise part of the Fair Point Formation. The south-eastern extent of the formation is bound by the Grease River Fault. Intervals of the Athabasca Basin lithologies were intersected in several of the 2008 historic drill holes and ranged from three to 26 metres in thickness.

The 2013 exploration program at the North Shore property consisted of an airborne geophysical survey (totalling 17,131.5 line-kilometres) conducted from August 1 to August 22, 2013 and outcrop sampling (8 samples) conducted from September 8 to September 10, 2013. The program was based out of Fort Chipewyan, Alberta. The airborne survey was performed in order to locate areas of structural and lithological interest by means of magnetic susceptibility contrast and sampling of targeted areas of anomalous radioactivity as determined by results from 2013 airborne radiometric geophysical survey.

The northern survey block, located outside and west of the Athabasca Basin, displayed numerous lineaments related to contacts and basement structures. The southern survey block, located within the Athabasca Basin, indicated depths to the basin unconformity ranging from approximately 300 to 400 metres and an increase in magnetic values grading from west to east. No basement contacts were observed in the southern block however several south-east trending features interpreted as dikes, and numerous other structural features are noted as trending in a predominately east-west to south-east direction.

The 2013 outcrop sampling program resulted in the collection of a total of eight basement-lithology and Athabasca sandstone samples from the northern half of the property. A quartz diorite sample measured 6,400 cps and assayed at 417 ppm uranium; a sandstone sample demonstrated radioactivity measurements of up to 680 cps and assay values to 2.6 ppm

uranium. Anomalous uranium pathfinder elements and rare-earth elements were noted in several samples, suggesting the potential for further local uranium mineralization.

Recommendations for future work include additional ground prospecting and outcrop sampling, and ground geophysical surveys which could include deep-penetrating time domain EM and refraction seismic surveys to test for deep conductivity and search for structure. Follow up drill testing should be considered based upon subsequent exploration results.

1. INTRODUCTION

This report describes exploration conducted at the North Shore property during the 2013 exploration season. The program consisted of an airborne geophysical survey conducted from August 1 to August 22, 2013 and outcrop sampling conducted from September 8 to September 10, 2013.

1.1 Property Location

The North Shore property is located on the north-western margin of the Proterozoic Athabasca Basin approximately 250 kilometres north of Fort McMurray in northern Alberta, Canada (Figure 1). The property extends from the Alberta-Saskatchewan border south-westward along the north-western shore to the south-eastern shore of Lake Athabasca and is located within National Topographic System (NTS) topographical map areas 74L and 75M.

1.2 Property Description

The North Shore property consists of 28 Metallic and Industrial Minerals permits ("MAIM permits") totalling 100,718 hectares (Table 1 and Figure 2).

The property was originally two separate properties, the North Shore and South Shore properties. Between November 17, 2004 and June 30, 2005, Strathmore Minerals Corporation ("Strathmore") acquired ten MAIM permits totalling 81,721 hectares along the north shore of Lake Athabasca. Between November 7 and 27, 2006, Strathmore acquired four additional adjacent MAIM permits totalling 36,132 hectares, bringing the total North Shore property holdings to 117,857 hectares. An additional MAIM permit was acquired on May 23, 2008 totalling 560 hectares, bringing the total North Shore property to 15 permits and 118,417 hectares.

From March 9th to June 30th 2005, Strathmore acquired 35 MAIM permits totalling 281,605 hectares, south of Lake Athabasca and comprising the South Shore property. An additional five MAIM permits totalling 38,942 hectares were acquired on August 13, 2007, increasing the size of the South Shore property to 40 permits totalling 320,547 hectares. During 2007, Strathmore spun out all of their Canadian assets including the North Shore and South Shore properties, into a newly created company, Fission Energy Corp. In January 2009, Fission Energy consolidated the North Shore and South Shore properties into one land package known as the North Shore property. Subsequent to this, certain permits were reduced in size or allowed to lapse effective January 16, 2009. A "bridge" permit, permit #9309010684 totalling 3,584 ha, connecting the properties into one contiguous land package was acquired on June 29, 2009.

Fission Uranium Corp. ("Fission Uranium") was incorporated in February 2013 as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Fission Energy Corp. ("Fission Energy"). Fission Uranium acquired the North Shore property through the Fission Energy Arrangement (hereafter defined). On April 26, 2013, Fission Energy and Denison Mines Corp. ("Denison") completed a court approved plan of arrangement in accordance with the terms of an Arrangement Agreement among Fission Energy, Denison and Fission Uranium pursuant to which Denison acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of Fission Energy with Fission Energy transferring certain of its assets, including among others, the North Shore property, to Fission Uranium (the "Fission Energy Arrangement").

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Sa Majesté la Reine du chef du Canada, Ressources naturelles Canada.

Fission 3.0
Fission 3.0 Corp

North Shore Property

FIGURE 1

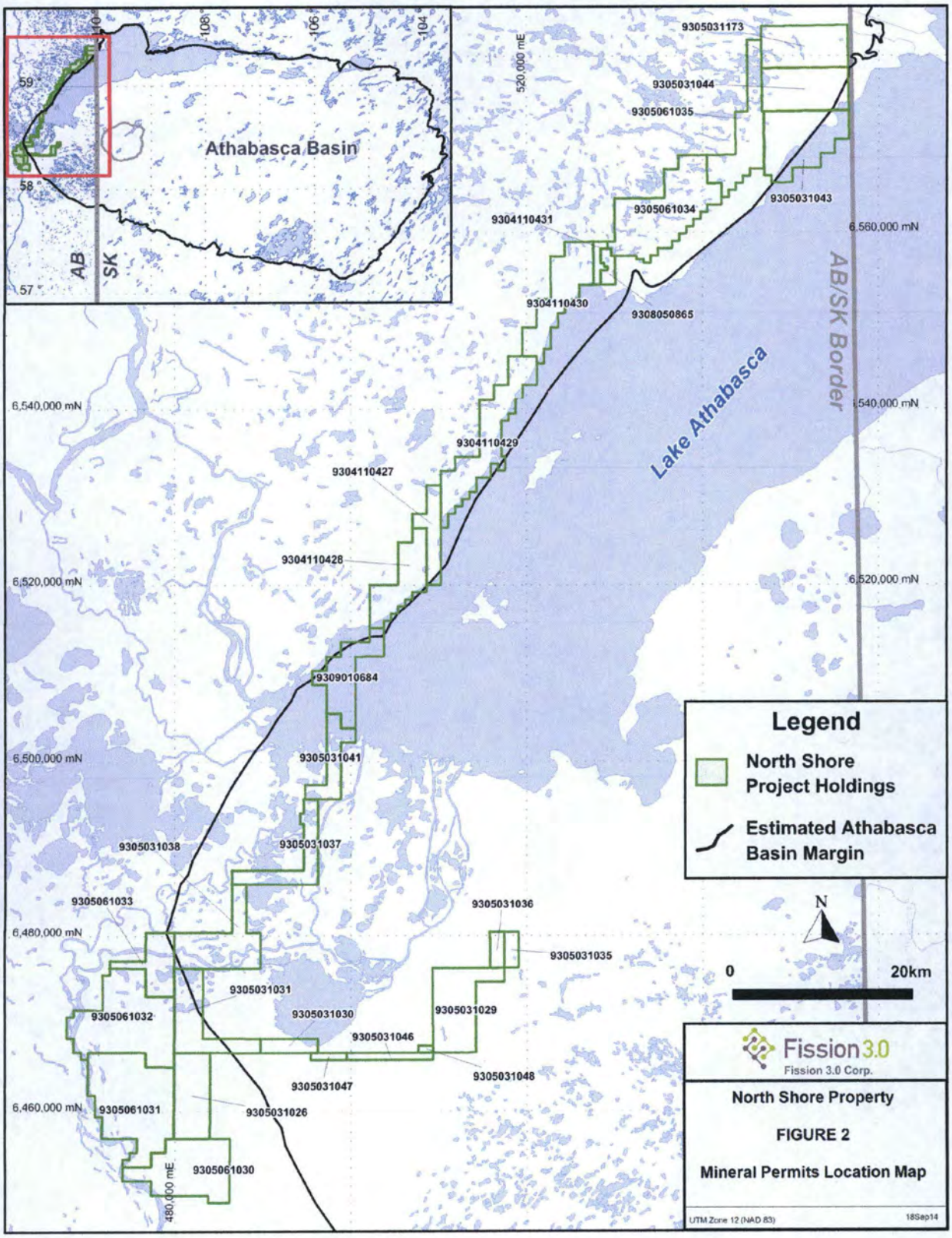
Property Location Map

Author: CH 18Sep14

Table 1: North Shore Property Metallic and Industrial Mineral Permit Details

MAIM Permit No.	Size (ha)	Issuance Date	Anniversary Date	Available Credit	Term Renewal Cost
9304110427	2,048	17-Nov-04	17-Nov-16	$10,240.00	$30,720.00
9304110427	3,584	17-Nov-04	17-Nov-16	$17,920.00	$53,760.00
9304110427	5,791	17-Nov-04	17-Nov-16	$28,955.00	$86,865.00
9304110427	4,544	17-Nov-04	17-Nov-16	$22,720.00	$68,160.00
9304110427	496	17-Nov-04	17-Nov-16	$2,480.00	$7,440.00
9304110427	3,840	09-Mar-05	09-Mar-17	$19,200.00	$57,600.00
9304110427	5,120	09-Mar-05	09-Mar-17	$36,580.00	$76,800.00
9304110427	1,024	09-Mar-05	09-Mar-17	$5,120.00	$15,360.00
9304110427	4,096	09-Mar-05	09-Mar-17	$20,480.00	$61,440.00
9304110427	640	09-Mar-05	09-Mar-17	$3,200.00	$9,600.00
9304110427	640	09-Mar-05	09-Mar-17	$3,200.00	$9,600.00
9304110427	2,810	09-Mar-05	09-Mar-15	$540.00	$28,100.00
9304110427	4,736	09-Mar-05	09-Mar-15	$0.00	$71,040.00
9304110427	1,867	09-Mar-05	09-Mar-17	$20,260.00	$28,005.00
9304110427	5,761	09-Mar-05	09-Mar-17	$30,380.00	$86,415.00
9304110427	4,608	09-Mar-05	09-Mar-17	$23,040.00	$69,120.00
9304110427	768	10-Mar-05	10-Mar-17	$3,840.00	$11,520.00
9304110427	320	10-Mar-05	10-Mar-15	$3,088.98	$3,200.00
9304110427	128	10-Mar-05	10-Mar-17	$640.00	$1,920.00
9304110427	4,608	09-Mar-05	09-Mar-17	$23,040.00	$69,120.00
9304110427	6,050	30-Jun-05	30-Jun-17	$30,250.00	$90,750.00
9304110427	9,045	30-Jun-05	30-Jun-17	$45,225.00	$135,675.00
9304110427	8,825	30-Jun-05	30-Jun-17	$44,125.00	$132,375.00
9304110427	2,620	30-Jun-05	30-Jun-15	$40.00	$26,200.00
9304110427	7,869	30-Jun-05	30-Jun-15	$30.00	$78,690.00
9304110427	4,736	30-Jun-05	30-Jun-15	$0.00	$47,360.00
9304110427	560	23-May-08	23-May-18	$0.00	$5,600.00
9304110427	3,584	29-Jan-09	29-Jan-17	$0.00	$35,840.00

Fission 3.0 Corp. ("Fission 3.0" or the "Company") was incorporated in September 2013 as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Fission Uranium. Fission 3.0 acquired the Property through the Alpha Arrangement (hereafter defined). On December 6, 2013, Fission Uranium and Alpha Minerals Inc. ("Alpha") completed a court approved plan of arrangement in accordance with the terms of an Arrangement Agreement (the "Alpha Arrangement Agreement") between Fission Uranium and Alpha pursuant to which Fission Uranium acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of Alpha and its primary asset, namely its 50% interest in the Patterson Lake South ("PLS") joint venture, with both Fission Uranium and Alpha transferring certain assets into


Athabasca Basin
AB
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480,000 mE
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9305061035
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6,540,000 mN
6,520,000 mN
6,500,000 mN
6,480,000 mN
6,460,000 mN
Lake Athabasca
AB/SK Border
Legend
North Shore Project Holdings
Estimated Athabasca Basin Margin
N
0
20km
Fission 3.0
Fission 3.0 Corp.
North Shore Property
FIGURE 2
Mineral Permits Location Map
UTM Zone 12 (NAD 83)
18Sep14

newly-incorporated companies, respectively, Fission 3.0 and Alpha Exploration Inc. ("Alpha Exploration"). Pursuant to the Alpha Arrangement, Fission 3.0 acquired, among other assets, the North Shore property and approximately $3 Million in cash to fund future programs of its assets.

The region that includes the North Shore property has recently been subject to review of new land use designations by the Government of Alberta, and as a result, ten of the twenty-eight MAIM permits are to be restricted by the conservation lands, and recreation and tourism areas under the Lower Athabasca Regional Plan ("LARP"), and an additional claim is restricted over 18% of its area. On August 22, 2012 the Alberta government approved the LARP into legislation, and as a result Fission 3.0 will not be permitted to explore on the ten affected MAIM permits, nor the affected area of the single partially-affected claim. Management will continue exploration on those MAIM permits that have not been restricted.

2. PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

Between June 30 and July 19, 2006, Dahrouge Geological Consulting Ltd. contracted Fugro Airborne Surveys, on behalf of Strathmore Minerals Corporation, to conduct an airborne GEOTEM electromagnetic and magnetic survey over their basin holdings south of Lake Athabasca, including the western portion of the South Shore Property. In addition, between June 24 and July 6 and between August 25 and 27, 2006, Fugro Airborne Surveys was contracted to fly a MEGATEM electromagnetic and magnetic survey over the remainder of Strathmore Minerals' basin holdings, south of Lake Athabasca, including the eastern portion of the South Shore Property. The intent of the surveys was to map conductive horizons at depth near the sub-Athabasca unconformity. Two differing system specifications, GEOTEM and MEGATEM were used due to progressively increasing unconformity depths to the east. Magnetic and electromagnetic anomalies coincident with several basement-hosted conductors were identified on the property. Several potential kimberlite targets were also identified from the GEOTEM survey. In addition to the Fugro interpretation, Intrepid Geophysics Ltd. and Encom Technology Pty Ltd. were engaged to render a second interpretation using both the GEOTEM and MEGATEM datasets. Several additional targets were identified that warranted future follow-up.

Between September 15 and October 2, 2006, Dahrouge Geological Consulting Ltd., on behalf of Strathmore Minerals Corporation, conducted a ground scintillometer prospecting and sampling program on the North Shore MAIM permits. The purpose was to locate areas of anomalous surface uranium concentrations and alteration associated with unconformity and subunconformity-type deposits.

Exploration work identified several areas of anomalous radioactivity, >300 cps. Outcrop measurements) ranged from <150 to >13,500 counts per second (cps). An anomalous sandstone boulder was also discovered with radioactivity exceeding 30,000 cps. In addition, several trends of anomalous radioactivity were identified, as well as several areas of extensive alteration. The most significant is within MAIM permit 9304110428 where autunite and pitchblende were identified within a brecciated granitic unit. A total of 92 samples were collected on the property with assays up to 1.39% U_3O_8.

Between October 15 and November 15, 2006, approximately 18 km of line were cut and follow-up ground Max-Min and IP/Resistivity surveys were carried out by Peter E. Walcott and

Associates Ltd. with the intent of locating conductive targets. In addition, several more days of ground prospecting resulted in 32 additional samples. The Max-Min survey failed to locate any substantial conductors. The IP/Resistivity survey identified a weak chargeability anomaly over the area. In addition, several new locations of anomalous radioactivity were discovered during the follow-up ground prospecting.

Between November 15 to December 12, 2006 and January 5 to 14, 2007, Dahrouge Geological Consulting Ltd. contracted Terraquest Ltd. on behalf of Strathmore Minerals Corporation to conduct an airborne VLF and magnetic survey over the North Shore property. The intent of the survey was to map conductive horizons within the basement granitoids. Several conductive horizons were identified.

The 2007 to 2008 exploration program on the North Shore property included an airborne radiometric survey conducted between September 2007 and January 2008, a 696 line-km, 200 m and 100 m line spacing airborne high resolution magnetic and electromagnetic (VTEM) survey in the northeast part of the property conducted between February to April 2008, and a seven hole diamond drilling program conducted from March 15 to May 15, 2008 (McElroy et al., 2009).

The airborne surveys were used to image the subsurface structures, features and trends associated with possible uranium deposits. The interpretation of the airborne radiometric data acquired on Blocks A and B of the B258 data set identified a total of fifteen regions of interest using all datasets and prioritized these regions of interest via cross-validation. The geophysical evaluation of the high resolution magnetic and VTEM survey provided interpretations of faults and boundaries that are believed to reflect structural features within basement rocks. Four areas of interest worthy of potential follow up were recommended. These findings aided in drill target prioritization.

Superior Diamond Drilling of Peachland, British Columbia was contracted to complete the 2008 diamond drilling program. Drill hole locations were selected by targeting cross-cutting structures, hydrothermal alteration and radiometric anomalies from interpreted airborne geophysics and observations made from historic drilling. The program was successful in testing for alteration and potential mineralization at depths that exceeded previous historic drilling. Athabasca Sandstone was intersected in five of seven drill holes.

3. GEOLOGICAL SETTING

3.1 Regional Geology

The North Shore property is located at the western border of the Athabasca Basin at the contact between the overlying sandstone of the Athabasca group and the underlying granites, gneisses, and metasediments collectively known as the Talston domain. The property also includes such major structures as the Thelon tectonic zone and associated shears and faults (Figure 3).

3.1 Property Geology

The Property is predominantly underlain by granites, granite gneisses, mylonites, metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks of the Taltson Magmatic Zone (Figure 4). Sedimentary rocks of the Athabasca sequence have been completely eroded, except for outliers in the north-east and south-west portions of the property, and may be part of the Fair Point Formation. The Fair Point Formation is the basal formation for a large extent of the western Athabasca Basin, filling much

of the Jackfish Basin, and consists of conglomeratic quartz-rich sandstone with abundant clay matrix. The southeastern extent of the formation is bound by the Grease River Fault. Intervals of the Athabasca Basin lithologies were intersected in several of the 2008 historic drill holes and ranged from three to 26 metres in thickness (McElroy et al., 2009).

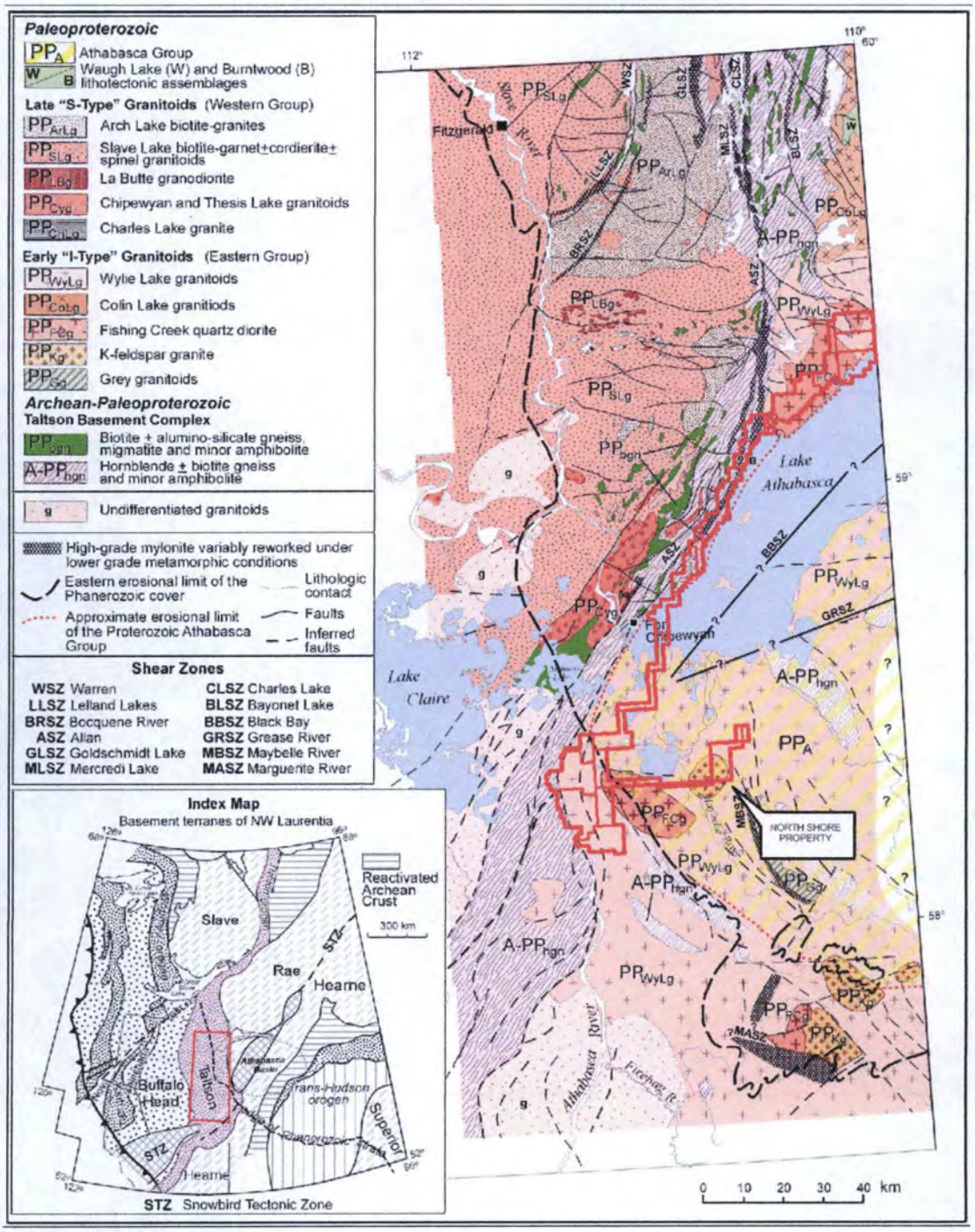


FIGURE 3 : Regional Geology Map (from Pana and Olson, 2009)

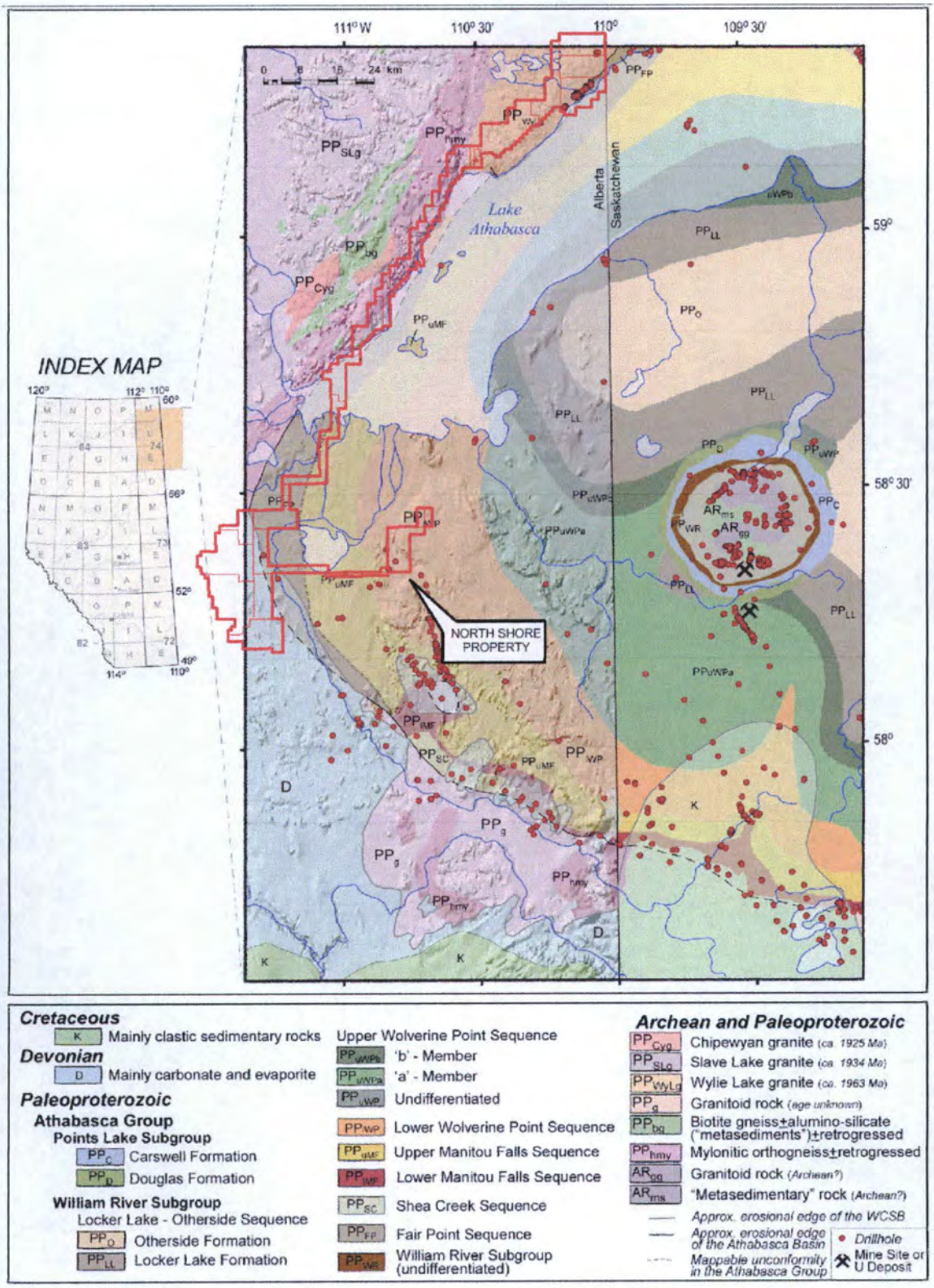


FIGURE 4 : Property Geology Map (from Ramaekers, 2004)

4. 2013 EXPLORATION

The 2013 exploration program at the North Shore property consisted of an airborne geophysical survey (totalling 17,131.5 line-kilometres) conducted from August 1 to August 22, 2013 and outcrop sampling (8 samples) conducted from September 8 to September 10, 2013.

The program was based out of Fort Chipewyan, Alberta. A list of field personnel and contractors is located in Appendix 3.

All co-ordinates are projected in UTM Zone 12N (NAD83).

4.1 Airborne Geophysical Survey

A high-resolution airborne magnetic geophysical survey totalling 17,131.5 line-kilometres was conducted by Special Projects Inc., on behalf of Fission 3.0 Corp., on the North Shore property from August 1 to August 22, 2013 (Figure 5). The survey was performed in order to locate areas of structural and lithological interest by means of magnetic susceptibility contrast.

A detailed report on the 2013 airborne geophysical survey, provided by Living Sky Geophysics Inc., is located in Appendix 1.

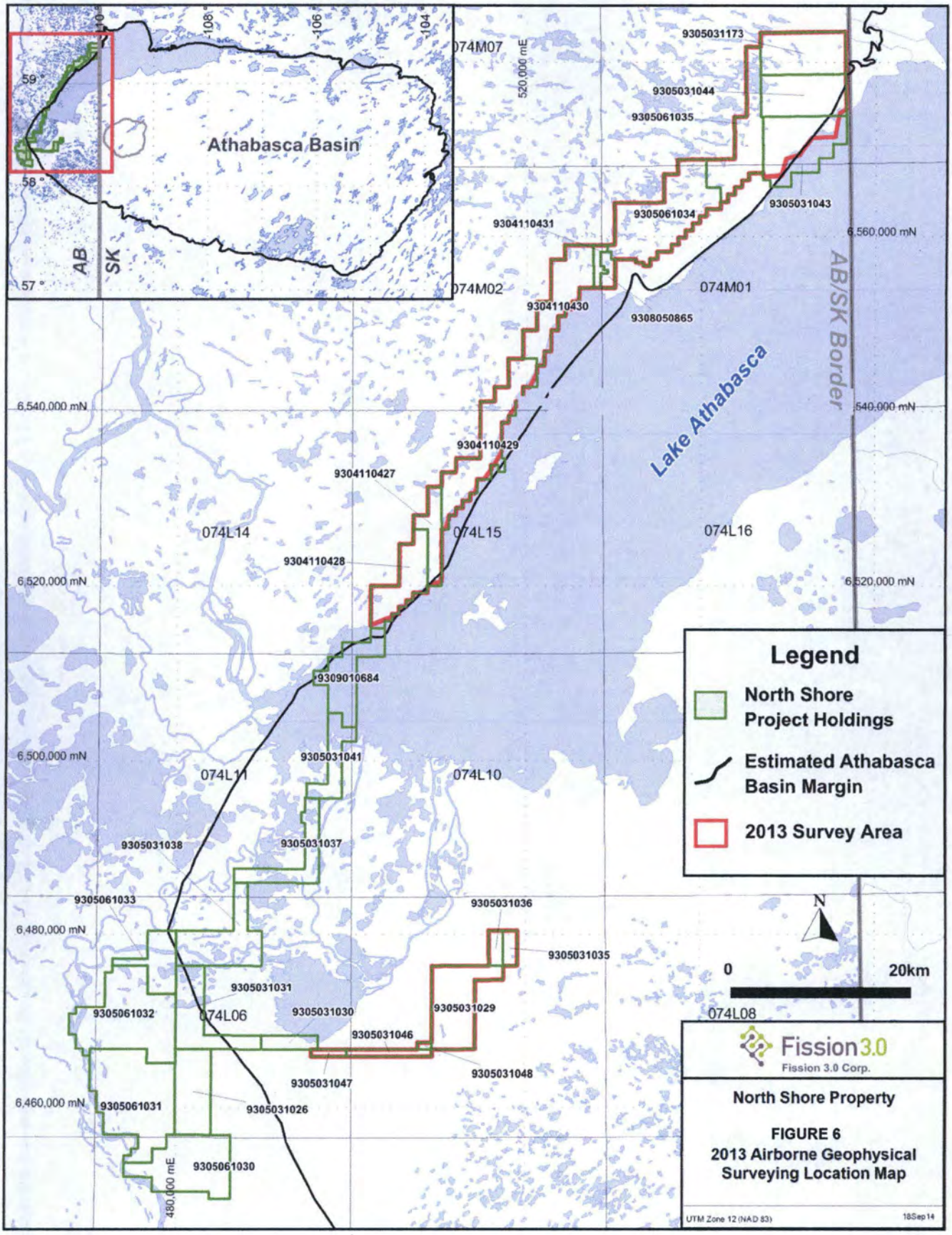
4.2 Outcrop Sample Survey

A total of eight outcrop samples were collected by Fission 3.0 Corp. on the North Shore property from September 8 to September 10, 2013 (Table 2 and Figure 6). The sampling targeted areas of anomalous radioactivity as determined by results from a 2013 airborne radiometric geophysical survey. Sample sites were accessed by helicopter. Samples were measured for radioactivity using an Saphymo SPP2 hand-held scintillometer. Samples were analyzed by the Saskatchewan Research Council, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan (a Standards Council of Canada ISO/IEC 17025: 2005 Accredited Facility) using the Uranium ICP Package plus Boron, which includes 62 elements determined by Inductively Coupled Plasma Optical Emission Spectroscopy (ICP-OES) and boron analysis.

Assay results and lab certificates for the 2013 outcrop samples are located in Appendix 2.

Table 2: 2013 Outcrop sample descriptions

Sample No.	Date	Lithology	Easting	Northing	Elev (m)	CPS
NS13-PR-003	2013-09-08	Quart biotite gneiss	510266	6523987	213	243
NS13-PR-004	2013-09-08	Quartz diorite	510267	6523993	215	1313
NS13-PR-006	2013-09-09	Sandstone	521891	6546606	230	139
NS13-PR-010	2013-09-09	Sandstone	521904	6546675	205	680
NS13-PR-011	2013-09-09	Sandstone	522047	6546924	211	170
NS13-PR-013	2013-09-09	Sandstone	522121	6547095	215	120
NS13-PR-014	2013-09-09	Sandstone	522207	6547479	215	150
NS13-PR-019	2013-09-10	Quartz diorite	535889	6561791	283	6400


Athabasca Basin
AB
SK
59°
58°
57°
110°
108°
106°
104°
074M07
074M01
074M02
074L14
074L15
074L16
074L11
074L10
074L06
074L08
520,000 mE
480,000 mE
6,560,000 mN
6,540,000 mN
6,520,000 mN
6,500,000 mN
6,480,000 mN
6,460,000 mN
Lake Athabasca
AB/SK Border
9305031173
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9304110427
9304110428
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9305031041
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9305031031
9305061032
9305031030
9305031029
9305031046
9305031048
9305031047
9305061031
9305031026
9305061030
Legend
North Shore Project Holdings
Estimated Athabasca Basin Margin
2013 Survey Area
N
0
20km
Fission3.0
Fission 3.0 Corp.
North Shore Property
FIGURE 6
2013 Airborne Geophysical Surveying Location Map
UTM Zone 12 (NAD 83)
18Sep14

5. CONCLUSIONS

The 2013 high-resolution airborne magnetic geophysical survey at the North Shore property totalled 17,131.5 line-kilometres of coverage over two grid areas; northern block NS1-12 and southern block NS2-12.

The northern survey block, located outside and west of the Athabasca Basin, displayed a complex geological setting that includes numerous lineaments related to contacts and basement structures. The northern half of the block demonstrates a variety of magnetic fabric directions ranging from east-west to north-south, analogous to that of the basement stratigraphies within the north-western Athabasca Basin. Similarly, the southern section of this block demonstrates a predominantly north-north-easterly magnetic fabric, analogous to the typical basement stratigraphies of the south-western Athabasca Basin.

The southern survey block is located within the Athabasca Basin; the depth to the basin unconformity ranges from approximately 300 to 400 metres. Magnetic values increase in grade from west to east. No basement contacts were observed. Several south-east trending features are interpreted as dikes, and numerous other structural features are noted as trending in a predominately east-west to south-east direction.

The 2013 outcrop sampling program resulted in the collection of a total of eight basement-lithology and Athabasca sandstone samples from the northern half of the North Shore property (Table 3). Elevated radioactivity and uranium geochemistry was observed in particular from sample NS13-PR-019, a quartz diorite measuring 6,400 cps and assayed at 417 ppm uranium; a second quartz diorite sample, NS13-PR-004, measured 1,313 cps and assayed at 106 ppm uranium. Sandstone samples demonstrated radioactivity measurements of up to 680 cps and assay values to 2.6 ppm uranium in sample NS13-PR-010. Anomalous uranium pathfinder elements and rare-earth elements were noted in several samples; in particular sample NS13-PR-010 demonstrated elevated Co, Cu, Mo, Pb, Th, V, Zr and Yb signatures, suggesting a potential for further local uranium mineralization.

Recommendations for future work include additional ground prospecting and outcrop sampling, and a ground geophysical program which could include deep-penetrating time domain EM and refraction seismic surveys to test for deep conductivity and search for structure. Follow up drill testing should be considered based upon subsequent exploration results.

Table 3: 2013 Outcrop sample summary of results

Sample No.	Ag ICP1 TD ppm	As ICP1 PD ppm	Co ICP1 TD ppm	Cu ICP1 TD ppm	Mo ICP1 TD ppm	Pb ICP1 TD ppm	Th ICP1 TD ppm	U ICP1 TD ppm	V ICP1 TD ppm	Zr ICP1 TD ppm	Yb ICP1 TD ppm
NS13-PR-003	0.1	0.5	4	3	0.001	32	5	10.93	8	83	0.9
NS13-PR-004	0.1	0.5	1	2	0.001	90	28	3	6	422	6.8
NS13-PR-006	0.05	0.3	0.7	1	0.3	9.12	15	0.1	20.9	151	1.3
NS13-PR-010	0.05	0.1	19.8	2.6	3.7	52.4	478	7.4	338	5350	19.8
NS13-PR-011	0.05	0.1	1.95	0.9	0.2	11.2	18	0.34	25.1	214	1.1
NS13-PR-013	0.05	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.1	7.3	9	5.33	3.8	86	0.8
NS13-PR-014	0.05	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.1	7.69	14	0.25	12.6	131	1.1
NS13-PR-019	0.1	0.5	0.5	2	3	55	39	4	3	259	3.6

6. STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS (1 of 3)

I, Ross E. McElroy, [redacted] do hereby certify that:

1. I am the Chief Operating Officer of Fission 3.0 Corp.

2. I am a graduate of the University of Alberta with a B.Sc. Degree Specialization in Geology (1987) and have practiced my profession continuously since 1987.

3. I am a Professional Geologist registered with APEGGA (Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists), APEGS (Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists in Saskatchewan), and NAPEGG (Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of the NWT and Nunavut) and a "Qualified Person" in relation to the subject matter of this report.

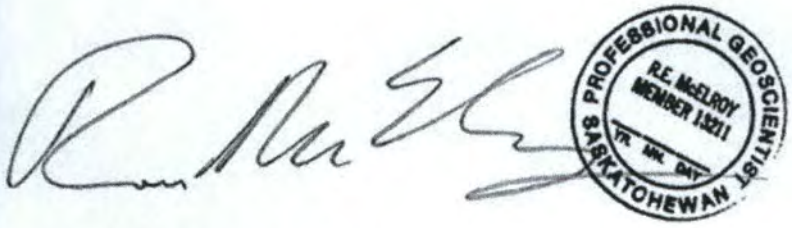
4. I have not received, nor do I expect to receive, any interest directly or indirectly, in the North Shore property.

5. I currently have an interest in Fission 3.0 Corp. in the form of securities.

6. I have not visited the property that is the subject of this report.

7. I consent to the filing of the report by Fission 3.0 Corporation with any stock exchange and other regulatory body and any publication of the report by them for regulatory purposes, including electronic publication in the public company files on their websites accessible by the public.

Dated this 16 October 2014



Ross McElroy, B.Sc., P.Geol.

Kelowna, BC

6. STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS (2 of 3)

I, Raymond M. Ashley, [redacted] do hereby certify that:

1. I am currently the VP Exploration of Fission 3.0 Corp., 700-1620 Dickson Avenue, Kelowna, BC, V1Y 9Y2

2. I graduated with a Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.) from McGill University, Montreal, Quebec in 1984 majoring in Solid Earth Geophysics.

3. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta (APEGGA) (Permit # M50106).

4. I have practiced my profession continuously since graduation.

5. I have not received, nor do I expect to receive, any interest directly or indirectly in the North Shore property.

6. I currently have an interest in Fission 3.0 Corp. in the form of securities.

7. I have not visited the property that is the subject of this report.

8. I consent to the filing of the report by Fission 3.0 Corporation with any stock exchange or other regulatory body and any publication of the report by them for regulatory purposes, including electronic publication in the public company files on their websites accessible by the public.

PROFESSIONAL GEOPHYSICIST ALBERTA
RAYMOND ASHLEY

Raymond M. Ashley, B.Sc. P.Geoph.

16 October 2014
Date:

6. STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS (3 of 3)

I, J. Andrew Jeffrey [redacted] do hereby certify that:

1) I am a graduate of Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, with a B.Sc. in Geological Sciences, 1998.

2) I currently have an interest in Fission 3.0 Corp. in the form of securities.

3) I have not visited the property that is the subject of this report.

4) I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of this technical report which is not reflected in this report, of which the omission to disclose would make this report misleading.

5) I consent to the filing of the report by Fission 3.0 Corp. with any stock exchange and other regulatory body and any publication of the report by them for regulatory purposes, including electronic publication in the public company files on their websites accessible by the public.

Dated this 16 October 2014

J. Andrew Jeffrey, B.Sc.(Geol)

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Smith, D., Summary Report On Exploration From March 2008 Through May 2008 (Part B), for North Shore Joint Venture (Fission Energy Corp./Tribune Uranium Corp.), 19 June 2008

PART C

APPENDIX 1

2013 Airborne Geophysical Survey Report

(located in accompanying folder)

High Resolution Magnetic Airborne Survey over the North Shore Property

Mineral Permits: 9304110427, 9304110428, 9304110429, 9304110430, 9304110431, 9305031029, 9305031035, 9305031036, 9305031043, 9305031044, 9305031046, 9305031047, 9305031048, 9305031173, 9305061034, 9305061035, 9308050865, 9309010684

NTS: 74M03, 74M01, 74M02, 74L15, 74L14, 74L11, 74L10, 74L07. 74L06
NORTHERN ALBERTA

Survey Dates:
August 3 – August 21, 2013
By: Special projects Inc.

Report By:
David Bingham, B Sc., P. GEO.,
Living Sky Geophysics Inc.

Feb, 2014

For
Fission 3.0 Corp.
700 - 1620 Dickson Avenue
Kelowna, BC, Canada V1Y 9Y2
www.fission3corp.com

Table of Contents

List of Figures

List of Tables

Accompanying Files

SPI High Resolution Airborne Magnetic Survey, North Shore Project Logistics Report

List of Maps

Map1: Magnetic Survey Block NS1-12_Plate 1

Map2: Magnetic Survey Block NS1-12_Plate 2

Map3: Magnetic Survey Block NS1-12 Plate 3

Map4: Magnetic Survey Block NS2-12

Summary

During August, 2013, a high resolution airborne magnetic survey was carried out by Special Projects Inc., of Calgary Alberta over Fission Energy Corp.'s north Shore South Project. The survey consisted of two survey blocks of 50m spaced flight lines and 500m spaced tie lines (NS1-12 and NS2-12). 9720.0 km was flown on the NS1-12 mineral permits and 1732.0 km was flown on the NS2-12 mineral permits for a total of 11452.1 km (see the SPI report in Appendix I). The survey specifications are discussed in the logistics report and listed on Maps 1 through 4.

The field work for this project was performed by Special Projects Inc. (SPI) of Calgary, Alberta. The report and interpretation was performed by Living Sky Geophysics Inc. of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. The survey specifications are discussed in the logistics report and listed on Maps 1 through 4.

The tightly spaced corrected and leveled data is of good quality. From the analysis on the potential field data, it is apparent that the geological setting of the project area is complicated, and that numerous lineaments are apparent that are related to contacts and structures between basement units.

The EULER and SED solutions were used as a guide to aid in positioning of major magnetic structural features shown on the interpretation. The numerous minor magnetic features shown on the solution map require further work (prospecting or geophysics) to prioritize target areas.

Block NS1-12

- The NS1-12 Survey Block is located outside the margin of the Athabasca Sandstone Basin. Due to the near surface proximity of the magnetic bedrock features, no removal of glacial till response is possible.
- The south and middle portions of the survey area (NS1-12 Plates 2 & 3) show a predominant NNE magnetic fabric similar to the general direction of many of the SW Athabasca group basement stratigraphy's (Clearwater?). These are intersected by many cross cutting structural features creating favorable environments for uranium mineralization.

- The magnetic fabric of the middle to north portions of the survey area show a variety of magnetic fabric directions ranging from EW to NS similar to the fabric of the NW Athabasca basement group stratigraphy's. There are also many significant structural features creating favorable environments for uranium mineralization.

Block NS2-12

- The NS2-12 Survey Block is located within the Athabasca Basin with a sandstone cover of 300 to 400m above the basement unconformity.
- No strong basement contacts are observed in the survey area; rather a gradational magnetic gradient exists, increasing from west to east.
- Several SE dike-like features are seen, as well as numerous minor structural features, generally in an EW to SE direction.

A suggested follow up would be an airborne EM survey (such as VTEM) with ground follow up of known conductive trends with special attention to areas with cross structural features.

1 INTRODUCTION

The North Shore Property is a uranium prospect situated along the northwest margin of the Athabasca Basin. The former South Shore Property extends along the southwestern shores of Lake Athabasca east to the Alberta-Saskatchewan provincial boundary.

The field work for this project was performed by Special Projects Inc. (SPI) of Calgary, Alberta. The report and interpretation was performed by Living Sky Geophysics Inc. of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

12989.1km were flown on Block NS1-12 and 4142.4 km were flown on Block NS2-12 for a total of 5431.5 km of airborne magnetic survey.

1.1 Location and Access

The project is located to the east and southeast of Fort Chipewyan within the NTS map sheets 74M03, 74M01, 74M02, 74L15, 74L14, 74L11, 74L10, and 74L 07.

The North Shore Property is situated along the northwest margin of the Athabasca Basin.

The former South Shore Property extends along the southwestern shores of Lake Athabasca east to the Alberta-Saskatchewan provincial boundary.

Figure 1: Project Location

1.2 Venture

The North Shore project became part of the Fission 3.0 Corp. portfolio as part of the Fission Uranium/Alpha Minerals agreement in December 2013. In January 2009, Fission Energy Corp. consolidated its North Shore and South Shore Properties into one land package, which became known as the North Shore Property.

Table 1: Table of Dispositions

MINERAL PERMIT	AREA (Ha)	REC DATE	Anniversary Date	TERM END
9304110427	2048	17-Nov-04	17-Nov-16	17-Nov-20
9304110428	3584	17-Nov-04	17-Nov-16	17-Nov-20
9304110429	5791	17-Nov-04	17-Nov-16	17-Nov-20
9304110430	4544	17-Nov-04	17-Nov-16	17-Nov-20
9304110431	496	17-Nov-04	17-Nov-16	17-Nov-20
9305031029	5120	09-Mar-05	09-Mar-17	09-Mar-21
9305031035	640	09-Mar-05	09-Mar-17	09-Mar-21
9305031036	640	09-Mar-05	09-Mar-17	09-Mar-21
9305031043	5761	09-Mar-05	09-Mar-17	09-Mar-21
9305031044	4608	09-Mar-05	09-Mar-17	09-Mar-21
9305031046	768	10-Mar-05	10-Mar-17	10-Mar-21
9305031047	320	10-Mar-05	10-Mar-15	10-Mar-21
9305031048	128	10-Mar-05	10-Mar-17	10-Mar-21
9305031173	4608	09-Mar-05	09-Mar-17	09-Mar-21
9305061034	7869	30-Jun-05	30-Jun-15	30-Jun-21
9305061035	4736	30-Jun-05	30-Jun-15	30-Jun-21
9308050865	560	23-May-08	23-May-18	23-May-24
9309010684**	3584	29-Jan-09	29-Jan-17	29-Jan-25
18 PERMITS	55805 Ha			

** Note: 18% of permit cancellation by AB Gov't pending (wrt LARP)

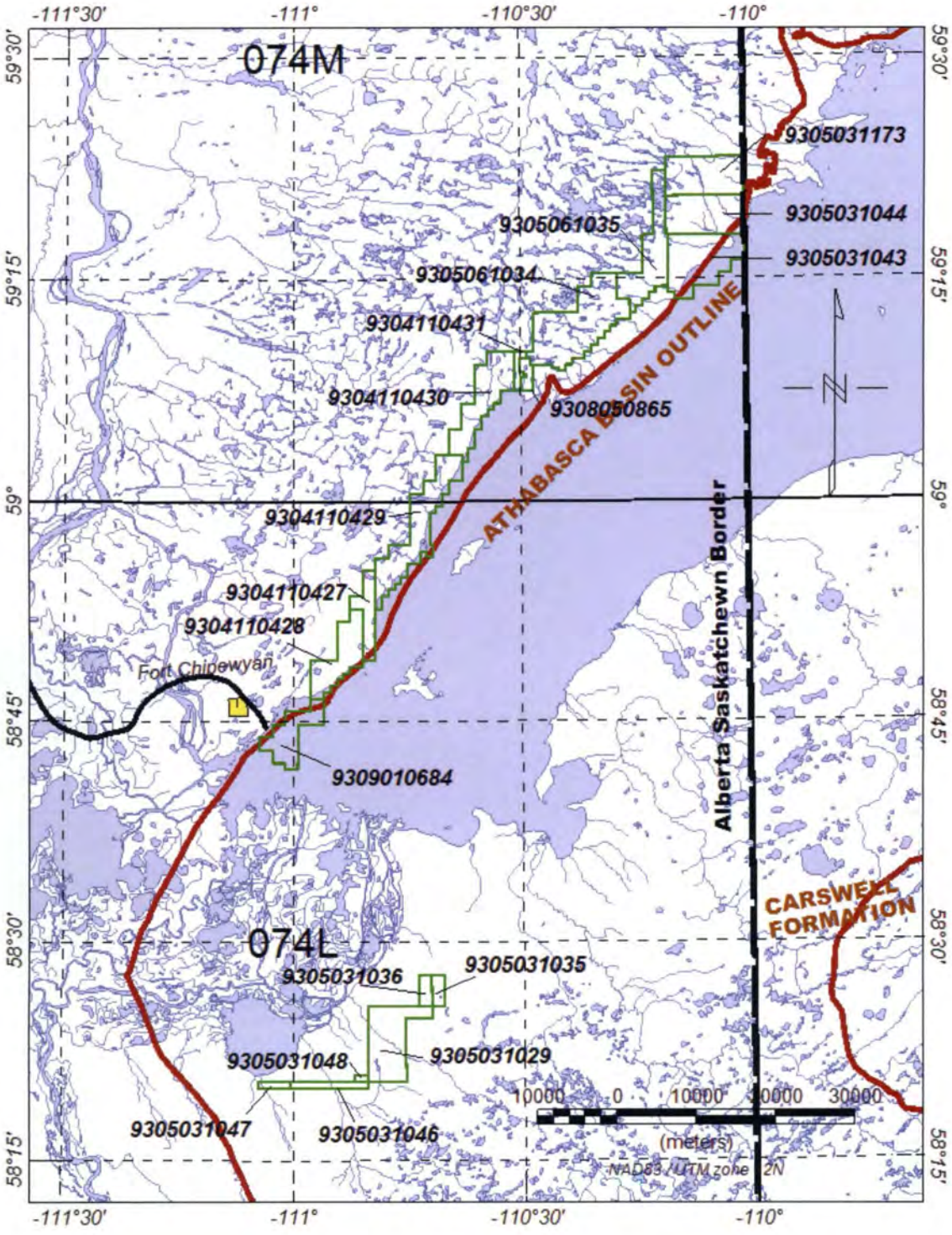

Figure 2: Dispositions

1.3 Regional Geology

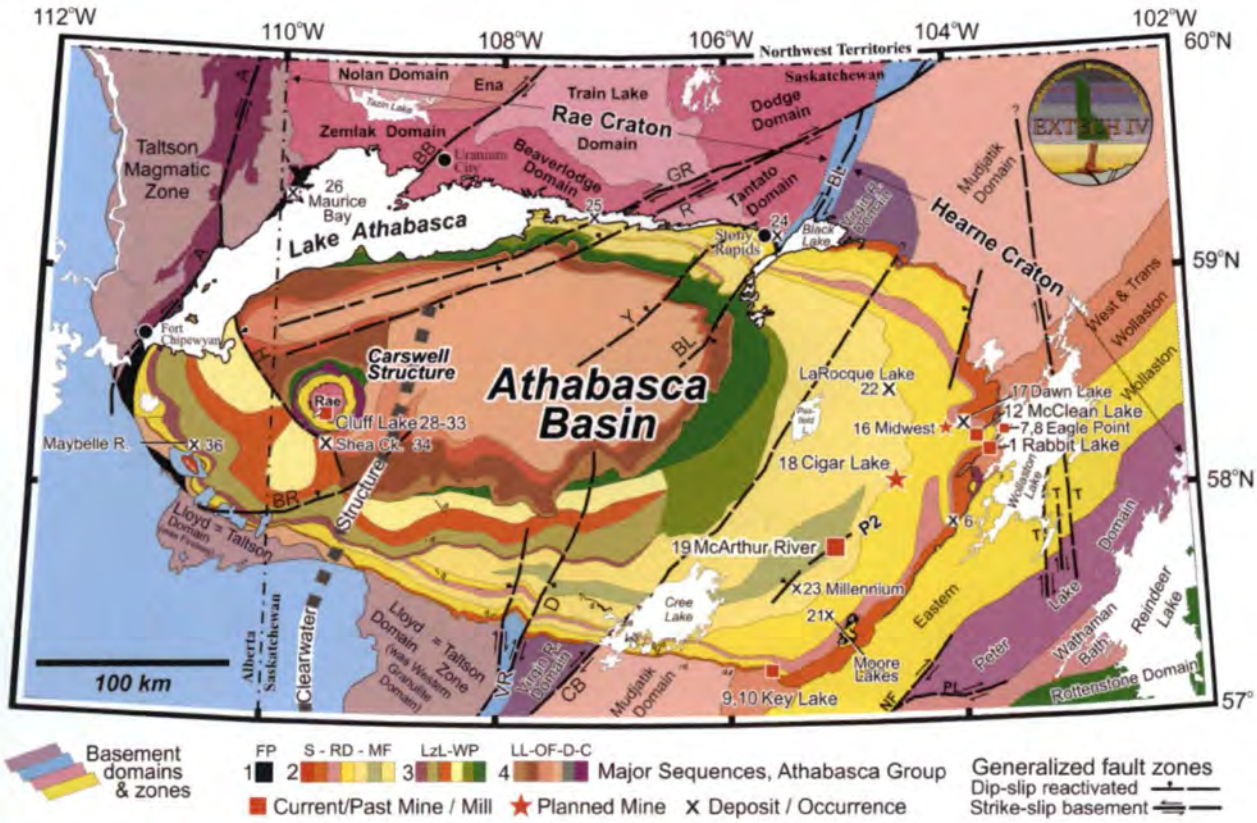

Figure 3: Regional Geology of the Athabasca Basin

Taltson Magmatic Zone

Northeastern Alberta is underlain by the Taltson magmatic zone, the southern segment of the approximately 3000 km long, north-trending, Early Proterozoic (2.0—1.9 Ga) Thelon-Taltson orogenic belt. The exposed segment of the Taltson magmatic zone forms a 300 km by 100 km belt extending from the Great Slave Lake shear zone in the Northwest Territories to Lake Athabasca in northeastern Alberta. Based on its aeromagpetic signature and drillhole data, the Taltson magmatic zone has been traced another 300 km south, beneath the Paleoproterozoic Athabasca Group and the Phanerozoic strata of the Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, where it appears to be truncated by the Snowbird tectonic zone.

Athabasca Group

The late Paleoproterozoic to early Mesoproterozoic Athabasca Group straddles the Alberta-Saskatchewan border, with approximately 10% of its area in Alberta, and lies on Archean to Early Proterozoic igneous and metamorphic rocks of the Churchill Province. In Alberta, the basement of the Athabasca Group consists of the Taltson magmatic zone and possibly its Rae infrastructure at the western margin of the Churchill Province. The Athabasca Group comprises four unconformity-bounded quartzose fluvial sequences, which show distinct sub-basin architecture, grain-size distribution and paleocurrent directions. Discontinuities in paleocurrent-direction patterns and maximum-grain-size distribution, separated by unconformities, show that Athabasca Group sediments were deposited as four distinct sequences in three distinct, stacked sub-basins.

Basement of the Athabasca Basin

The sub-Athabasca basement in northeastern Alberta comprises Early Proterozoic intrusive rocks of the Taltson magmatic zone (TMZ) and remnants of its infrastructure, the recycled Archean rocks of the Rae terrane. This basement is overprinted by the Maybelle River shear zone (MRSZ), a continuous zone of strain concentration, approximately 100 km long by a few metres to tens of metres wide. The MRSZ consists of a variety of fault rocks, typically including one and occasionally two layers of graphitic schists, and separates granite to the east from mostly foliated granodiorite to the west. Petrographical and geochemical work on selected basement core from the westernmost Athabasca Basin indicate the predominance of variously deformed granitoid rocks. An almost continuous gradation has been observed between four end-member types of granitoids and between massive igneous and ductile to brittle-ductile mylonite textures.

Representative granitoids in the Maybelle River area have a 'continental arc' geochemical affinity, whereas uranium-lead, Sm-Nd and oxygen isotope data suggest that partial melting of the local crust, the Taltson basement complex, is the most likely magma source. The integration of petrological and geochronological data from core and the exposed TMZ indicate concurrent phases of widespread transcurrent deformation and magmatic pulses between 1.97 and 1.93 billion years before present (Ga) within a wide elongated zone of crustal instability. Initial widespread medium-pressure granulite facies deformation accompanied by intense igneous activity was followed by a transition to more localized deformation along amphibolite to greenschist-grade shear zones during the 1.93 to 1.80 Ga syntectonic progressive exhumation of the TMZ. Geochemical similarities of the Maybelle granites with the leucogranite adjacent to Cigar Lake uranium deposit in Saskatchewan, and the presence of metamorphic rocks,

including graphitic schists with similar characteristics in both locations, suggest the Alberta basement is similarly favourable to uranium mineralization.

1.4 Work History

North Shore Exploration History

The North Shore Property is situated along the northwest margin of the Athabasca Basin. A high resolution magnetic and electromagnetic (VTEM) survey and a seven hole drill program totalling 1,260 m. were completed during the 2007-2008 winter season. The exploration program successfully identified a significant hydrothermal system associated with a major northeast trending structure. Strong alteration and radioactivity were intersected along this structure at downhole depths up to 185 m, with widths ranging from less than one meter to 8.5 meters. The basement hosted altered zones contained highly anomalous concentrations of geochemical pathfinders, and included uranium values ranging as high as 70.5 ppm U. These results are very encouraging at this early stage of exploration.

Former South Shore Exploration History

The former South Shore Property extends along the southwestern shores of Lake Athabasca east to the Alberta-Saskatchewan provincial boundary. In 2006 the Company completed an airborne MEGATEM geophysical survey over the property. Several basement hosted conductors were identified throughout the property, in addition to potential kimberlite targets identified from an earlier GEOTEM electromagnetic survey. In 2007, Fission Energy completed 140 km of line cutting and a ground EM survey.

2 HIGH RESOLUTION AIRBORNE MAGNETIC SURVEY

During August 1 – August 22, 2013, a high resolution airborne magnetic survey was carried out by Special Projects Inc., of Calgary Alberta over Fission Energy Corp.'s north Shore South Project. The survey consisted of two survey blocks of 50m spaced flight lines and 500m spaced tie lines (NS1-12 and NS2-12). 9720.0 km was flown on the NS1-12 mineral permits and 1732.0 km was flown on the NS2-12 mineral permits for a total of 11452.1 km (see the SPI report in Appendix I). The survey specifications are discussed in the logistics report and listed on Maps 1 through 4.

2.1 Distribution of work

Table 2: Distribution of Work – North Shore Project

Survey Block		MINERAL PERMIT	AREA (Ha)	KM Flown
NS1-12 9720.1km		9304110427	2048	446.3
		9304110428	3584	781.0
		9304110429	5791	1,261.9
		9304110430	4544	990.2
		9304110431	496	108.1
		9305031043	5761	1,255.4
		9305031044	4608	1,004.2
		9305031173	4608	1,004.2
		9305061034	7869	1,714.8
		9305061035	4736	1,032.0
		9308050865	560	122.0
		9309010684*	3584	
NS2-12 1732.0 km		9305031029	5120	1,164.4
		9305031035	640	145.5
		9305031036	640	145.5
		9305031046	768	174.7
		9305031047	320	72.8
		9305031048	128	29.1
Totals		***18 PERMITS***	**55805**	**11,452.1**

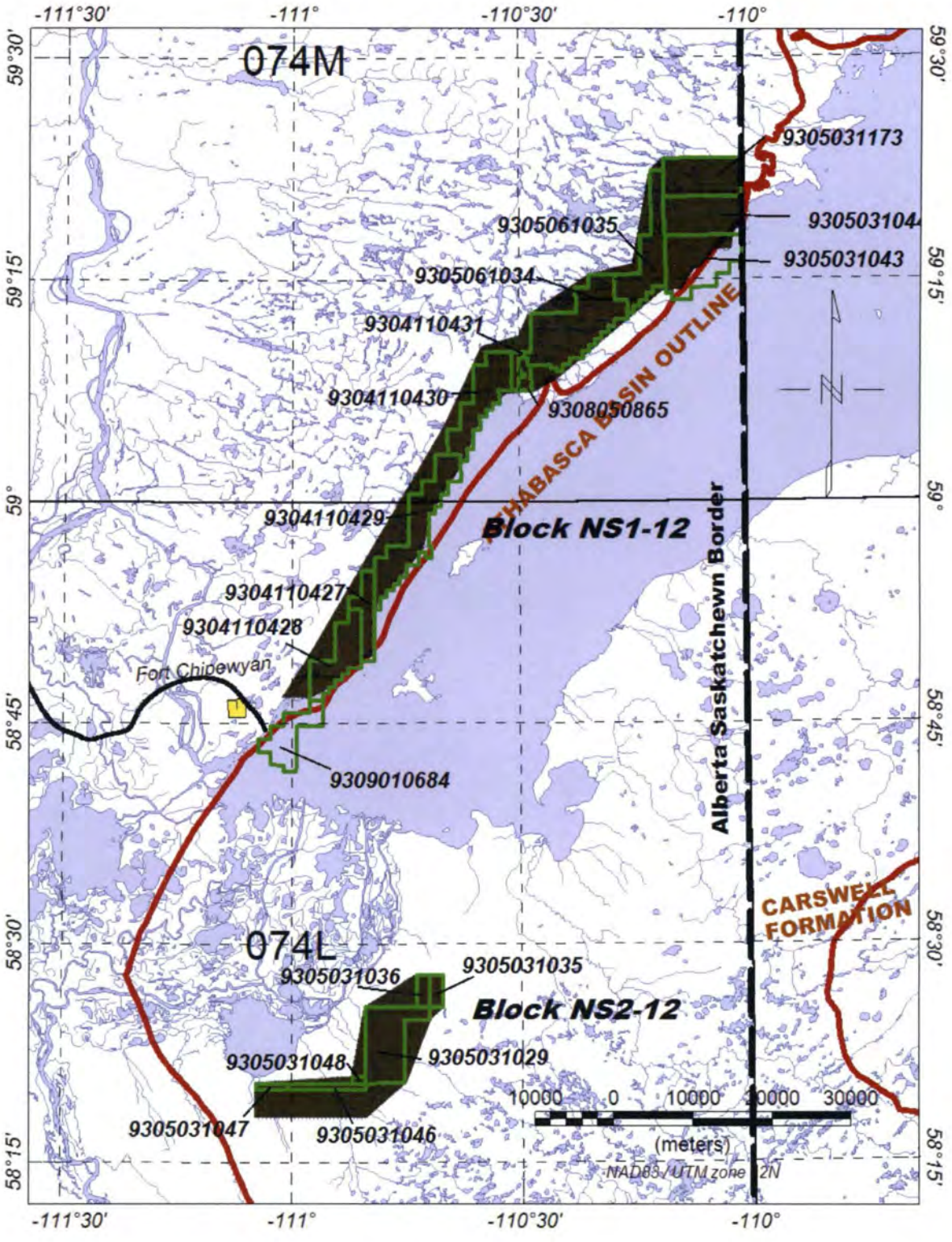

Figure 4: Flight Lines - High resolution Magnetic Survey

3 MAGNETIC INTERPRETATION

3.1 Magnetic Data Processing and Results

Potential fields consist of magnetic, gravitational or electric fields. For relatively static fields, such as magnetic or gravity field, it is possible to analyze them with derivative methods and determine source solutions for a given set of observations. The quality and veracity of the solution sets derived are dependent on a number of factors, including noise, type of anomaly, and the data window used to derive a solution. There are a number of techniques used for potential field analysis. The ones used by LSGI are: Euler Deconvolution, Source Edge Detection (SED). While no one method seems to accomplish everything desired for an interpretation, a combination of methods complement each other to develop an interpretation. While a rigorous mathematical analysis can directly detect contacts and structures, it is dependent on contrasts in magnetic susceptibility or density. A great many contacts and structures may not have any magnetic or gravity contrasts and are derived from existing geological information or inferred from offsets in existing contacts or structures.

The solutions presented here are intended as a guide for further interpretation for those with a more complete geological understanding of the project area.

3.1.1.1 Micro-Leveling

Micro-leveling is a process designed to eliminate subtle leveling problems which were not removed during regular data processing (such as lag corrections, tie line leveling, base level corrections, etc.). Such noise manifests itself as apparent data shifts from one survey line to the next, often creating very streaky looking images. Normally micro-leveling is applied only after other corrections such as diurnal removal and tie-line leveling has already been applied to the data. The method uses a decorrugation filter in the Fourier domain, and then cleans up the leveling corrections before applying them to the original data in your Oasis database. Note that by using this procedure you will be unable to distinguish between leveling errors and true geological information of a similar wavelength which is oriented parallel to the survey lines. Care should therefore be taken, especially in areas of complex geology.

Reduction to the Pole (RTP)

Magnetic anomalies do not usually have a simple form due to the orientation of the magnetic field (inclination and declination) at the point of measurement. One way to rectify complex anomaly shape is to reduce the magnetic data to the North Pole. The reduction to the pole filter alters the anomaly such that a magnetic high is centred over

the source. Flanking lows imply remnance, flat dips or a shallow depth extent. The RTP assists in interpretation as induced sources of all wavelengths are correctly positioned.

The Tilt (TDR) and TDX Derivatives

Tilt derivative processing also combines the dx, dy and dz derivatives. The tilt and TDX derivative are usually applied to RTP data. The RTP and TDR in combination attempts to place an anomaly directly over its source, similar to the AS and RTP. One of the major positive features of the Tdr is that it is very effective in allowing anomalies to be traced out along strike. This is because the filter performs an automatic gain control which tends to equalize the response from both weak and strong magnetic anomalies. This can be and asset when attempting to trace units along strike but can also be dangerous as absolute anomaly strengths are lost.

The Tilt and TDX derivatives are calculated as follows:

- TDX Derivative = tan-1 (horizontal gradient/vertical derivative);
- TILT Derivative = tan-1 (vertical derivative/horizontal gradient);

3.1.1.2 Analytic Signal (AS)

The analytic signal (Figure 2) is a combination of the derivatives (dx, dy, dz) with some unique features. The AS positions anomalies on the edges of the causative body, notwithstanding the geometry of the geomagnetic field or magnetization of the body. For small bodies these peaks merge, resulting in an anomaly directly centered over the causative body. The strength/amplitude of an AS anomaly is also proportional to the susceptibility of the causative body i.e. the greater the proportion of magnetic minerals in the body the larger the AS anomaly. This transformation, which is essentially a first derivative, attenuates sources from depth and emphasizes shallow sources. One disadvantage is that the AS has a tendency to smear anomalies.

3.1.1.3 EULER Deconvolution

A variety of methods for interpretation of gridded magnetic data, based on the derivative of the magnetic field have been developed, to determine the magnetic sources and estimate their depths (Blakely, 1995). Amongst them, the Euler de-convolution method uses the first order derivative for depth estimation, but it requires an assumption about the nature of the source (structural index). If (0 0 0 x y z) is the position of a magnetic source whose total field f is measured at (x, y, z) and the total field has a regional value of B then Euler's equation reduces to:

$$(x - x_0)\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + (y - y_0)\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} + (z - z_0)\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = N(B - f)$$

The degree of homogeneity N is interpreted as a structural index (SI) (Thompson, 1982; Reid et al., 1990) which represents the source type and is a measure of the rate of change of field with distance. The user must choose the structural index that best fits the data. The choice of a proper structural index is crucial in order to attain correct depths and converging solutions over magnetic contacts. An index that is too low gives depths that are too shallow, and an index that is too high gives estimates that are too deep. The correct index for a particular feature gives the best solution clustering and consequently the best depth estimates. The following table shows structural indices (SI).

SI	Magnetic Field	Gravity Field
0	Contact / Step	Sill / Dyke / Ribbon / Step
1	Sill / Dyke	Cylinder / Pipe
2	Cylinder / Pipe	Sphere
3	Sphere / Barrel / Ordnance	N /A

3.1.1.4 Source Edge Detection

Source Edge detection is an analytical process that transforms the Total Magnetic Intensity data into a Reduced to the Pole dataset as well as calculates the horizontal gradients and Tilt/TDX derivatives from the TMI data. With these products the peak locations are selected using a grid peak picking algorithm, are stored in the current database and are displayed as symbols on the current map. The Blakely method is used to find peaks in a grid. For each grid cell, the GX compares its value with the values of its eight (8) nearest grid cells in four directions (along the row, along the column, and along both diagonals).There are four sensitivity levels which may be used to determine whether a grid cell will be selected as a peak:

- *Normal (4)* - grid values in all of the nearest grid cells are lower
- *More peaks (3)* - grid values in any three directions are lower
- *Even more peaks (2)* - grid values in any two directions are lower
- *All ridge peaks (1)* - grid values in one direction are lower

A grid value below which you want peaks to be removed from the list is required. A reasonable cut-off level can be determined by examining the grid using the image tool or by examining the related color bar.

3.1.1.5 Pseudo Gravity

Pseudo-gravity is another, sometimes useful, way to display magnetic data. Basically it's a pole reduction and vertical integration followed by an optional rescaling. It gives you the gravity field that you would observe if density everywhere were proportional to magnetization, and all magnetization is induced. The pseudo-gravity transformation provides a smoothing of the anomaly map. Due to its smoothing property, the method seems particularly useful when data are noisy. It works quite well on regional data in combination with total horizontal gradient, as a way of highlighting block edges.

3.1.1.6 Processing Steps

The tightly spaced corrected and leveled data is of good quality. De-corrugation and glacial de-trending were applied to the NS2-12 survey block (the near surface features and structural strike directions precluded the use of these processes on the NS1-12 survey block).

A flowchart of the data processing steps used is as follows:

- Gridding (15m cell size)
- Reduction to Pole
- Grid-knitting
- De-corrugation
- Glacial de-trending
- Calculation of derivatives: Dx, Dy, Dz, Horizontal gradient (Dxy), TILT and TDX Derivatives
- Source Edge Detection
- Euler De-convolution
- Use calculated solutions as an aid to picking contacts & structure

For the NS2-12 survey block, a visual analysis of the vertical derivative of the magnetic field was used to determine directions of near surface glacial features. Special processes were used for glacial de-trending including a Directional Cosine Filter and a Gaussian Regional Filter. Three high frequency glacial magnetic trends were removed from the data: a predominant N45E trend, a N135E trend and a minor NS trend.

3.2 NS-12 Results

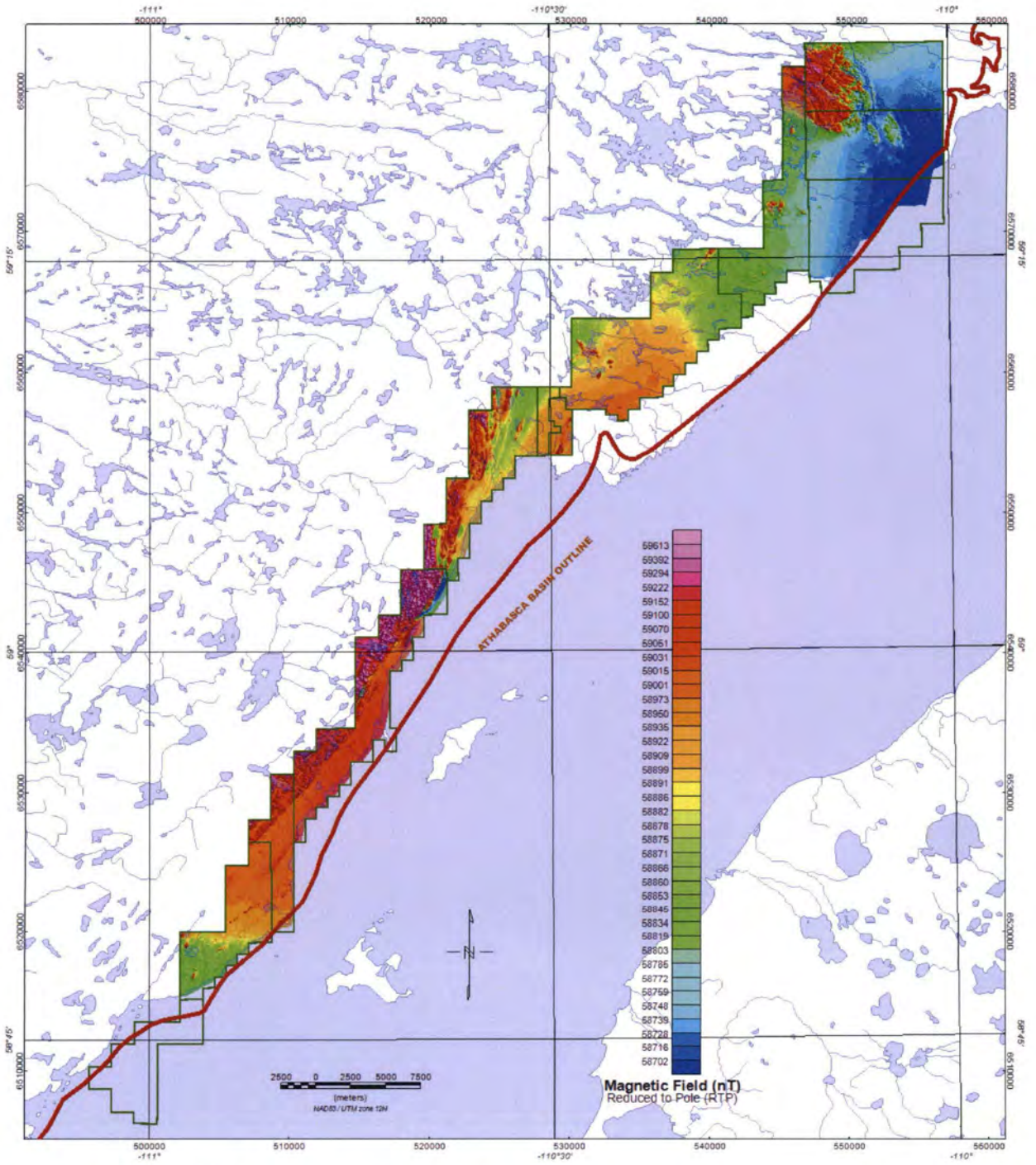

Figure 5: Block NS1-12 Magnetic Field (Reduced to Pole)

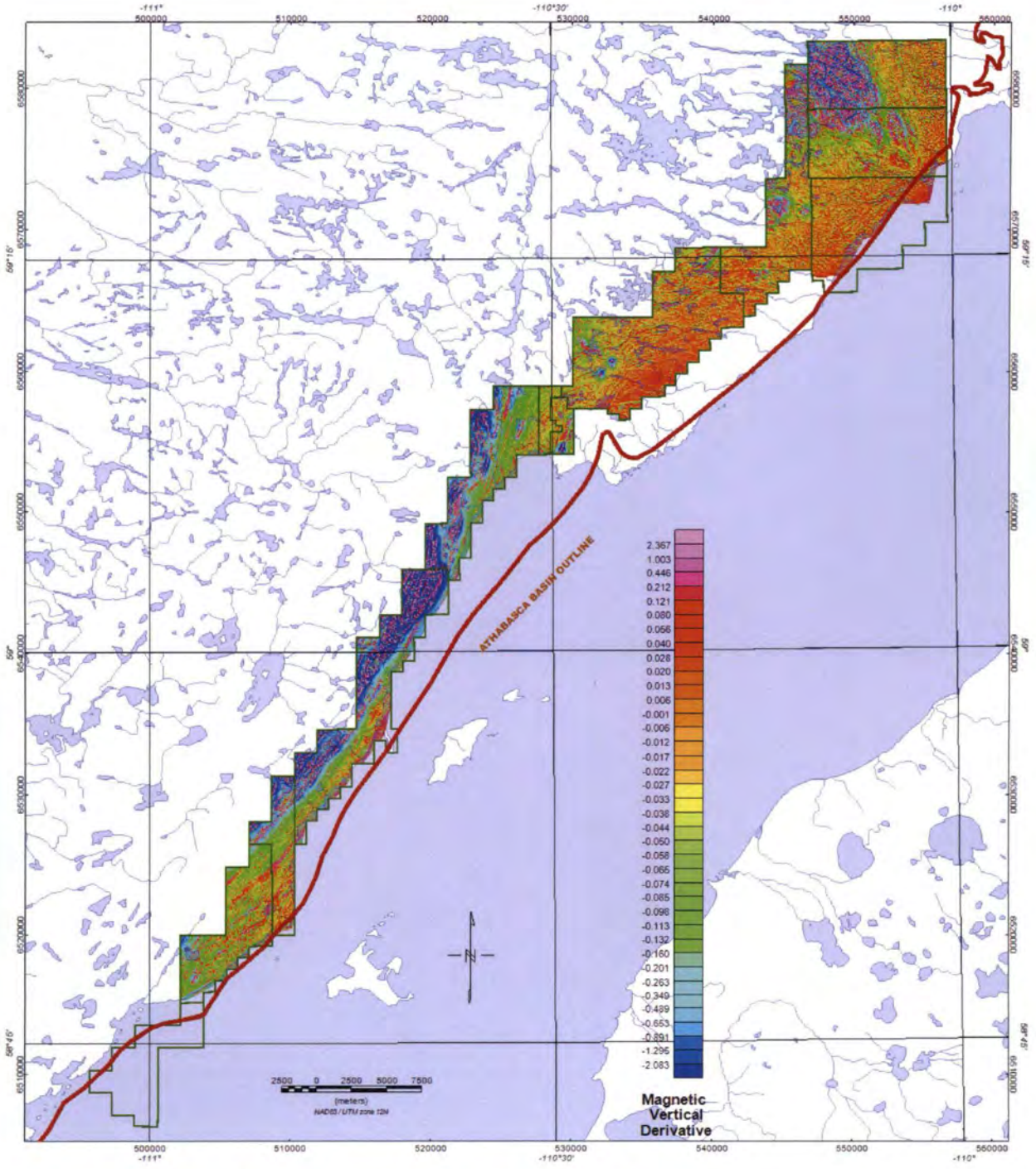

Figure 6: Block NS1-12 Magnetic Vertical Derivative (DZ)

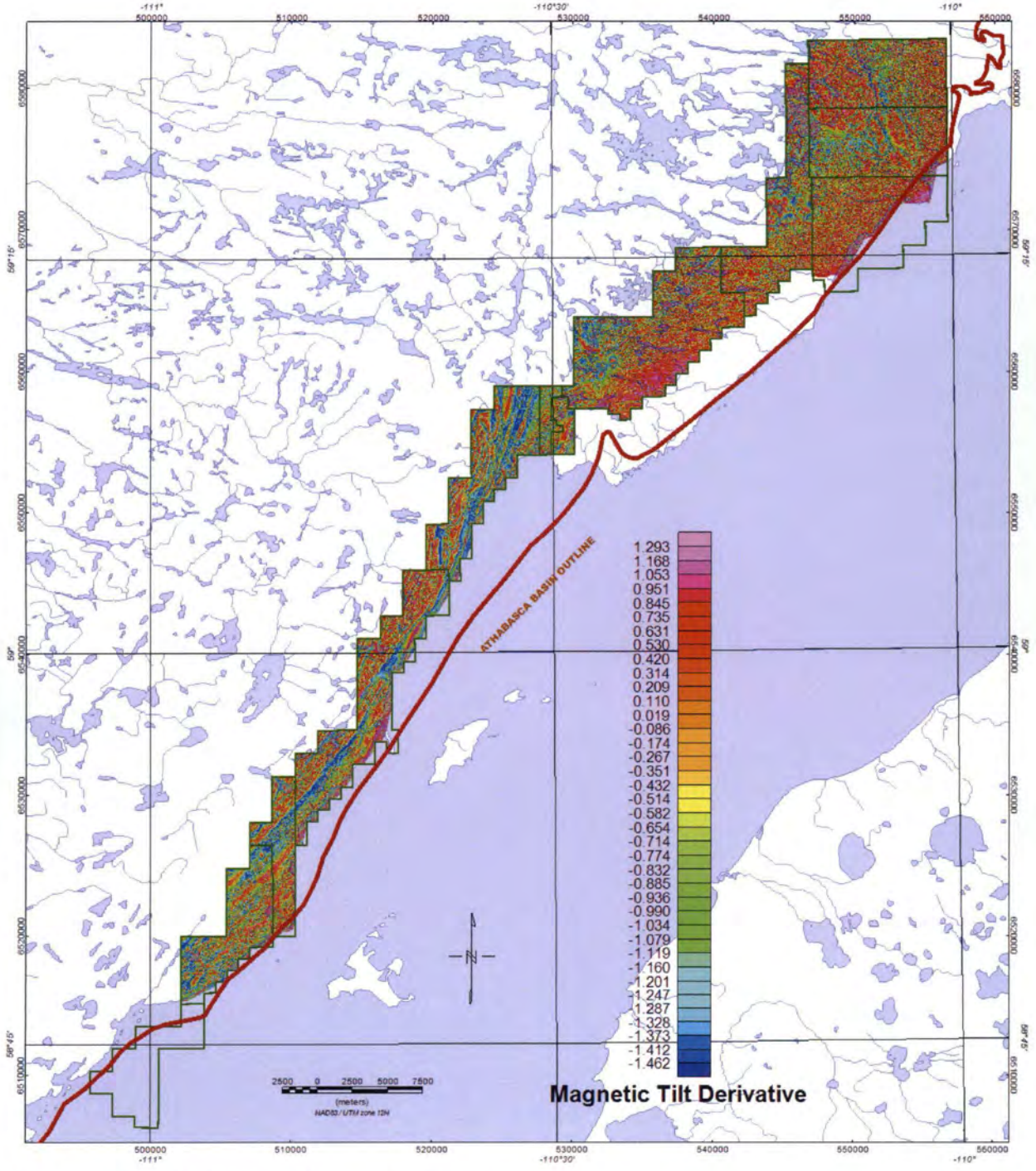

Figure 7: Block NS1-12 Magnetic TILT Derivative

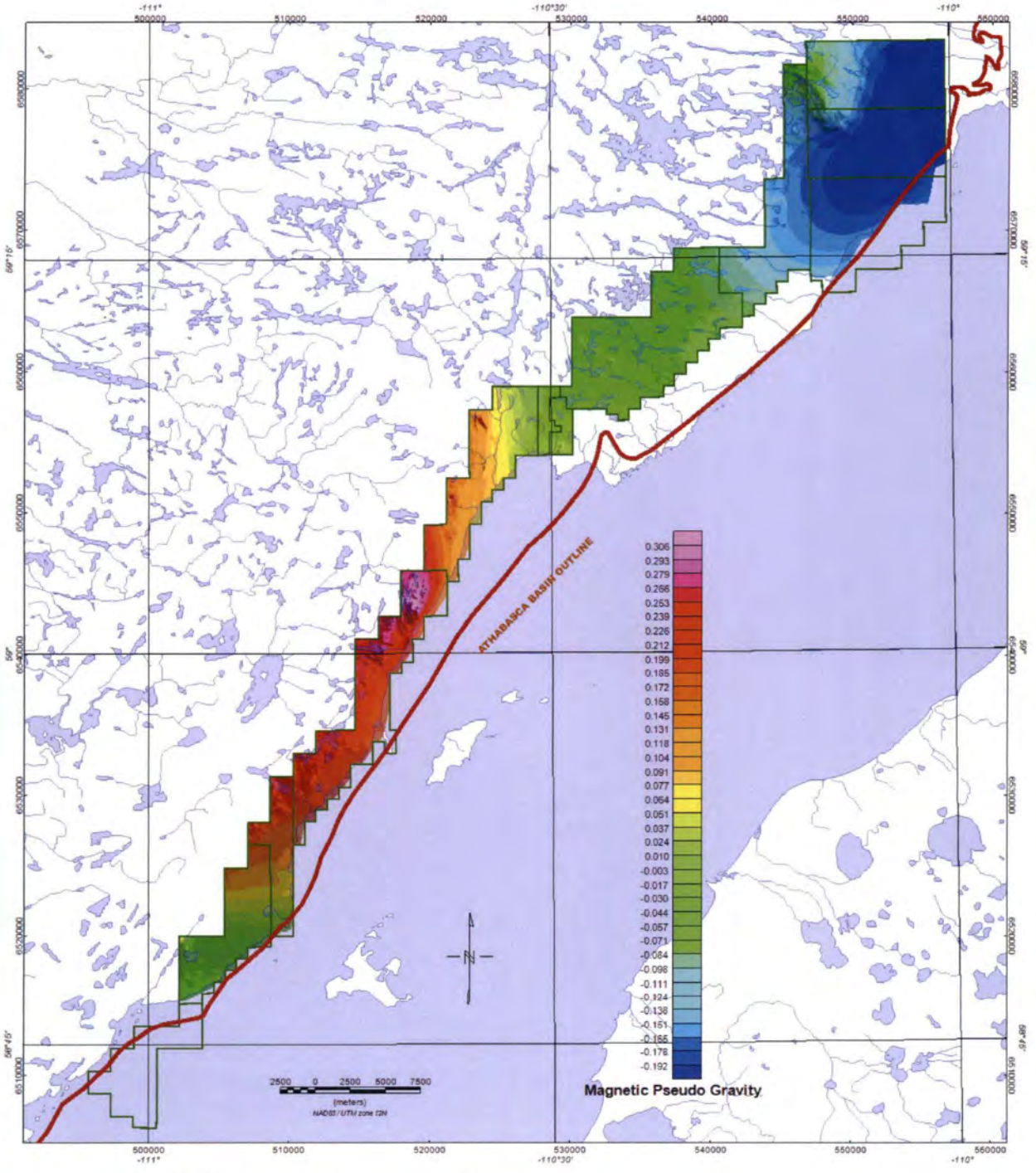

Figure 8: Block NS1-12 Pseudo-Gravity

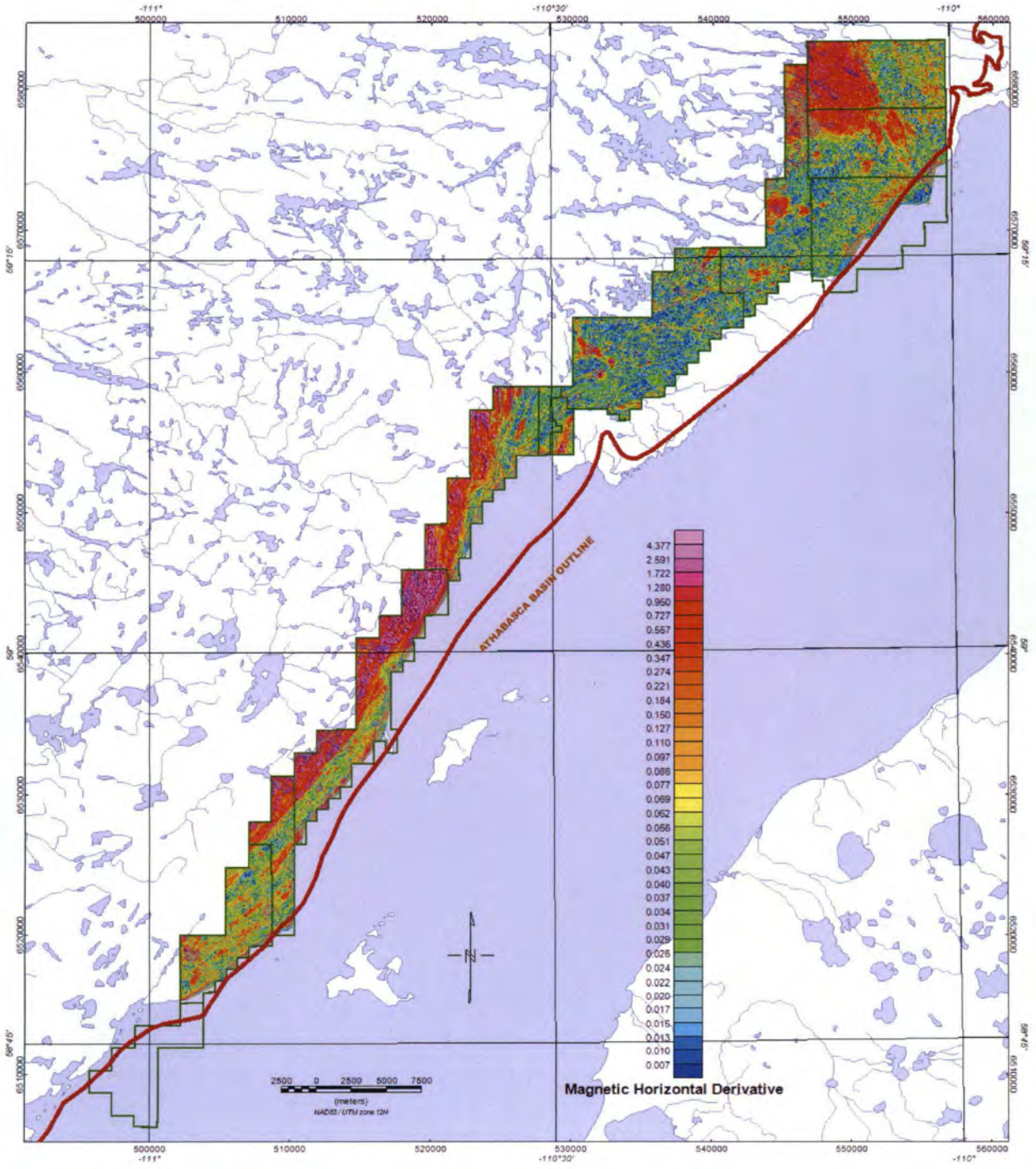

Figure 9: Block NS1-12 Magnetic Horizontal Derivative

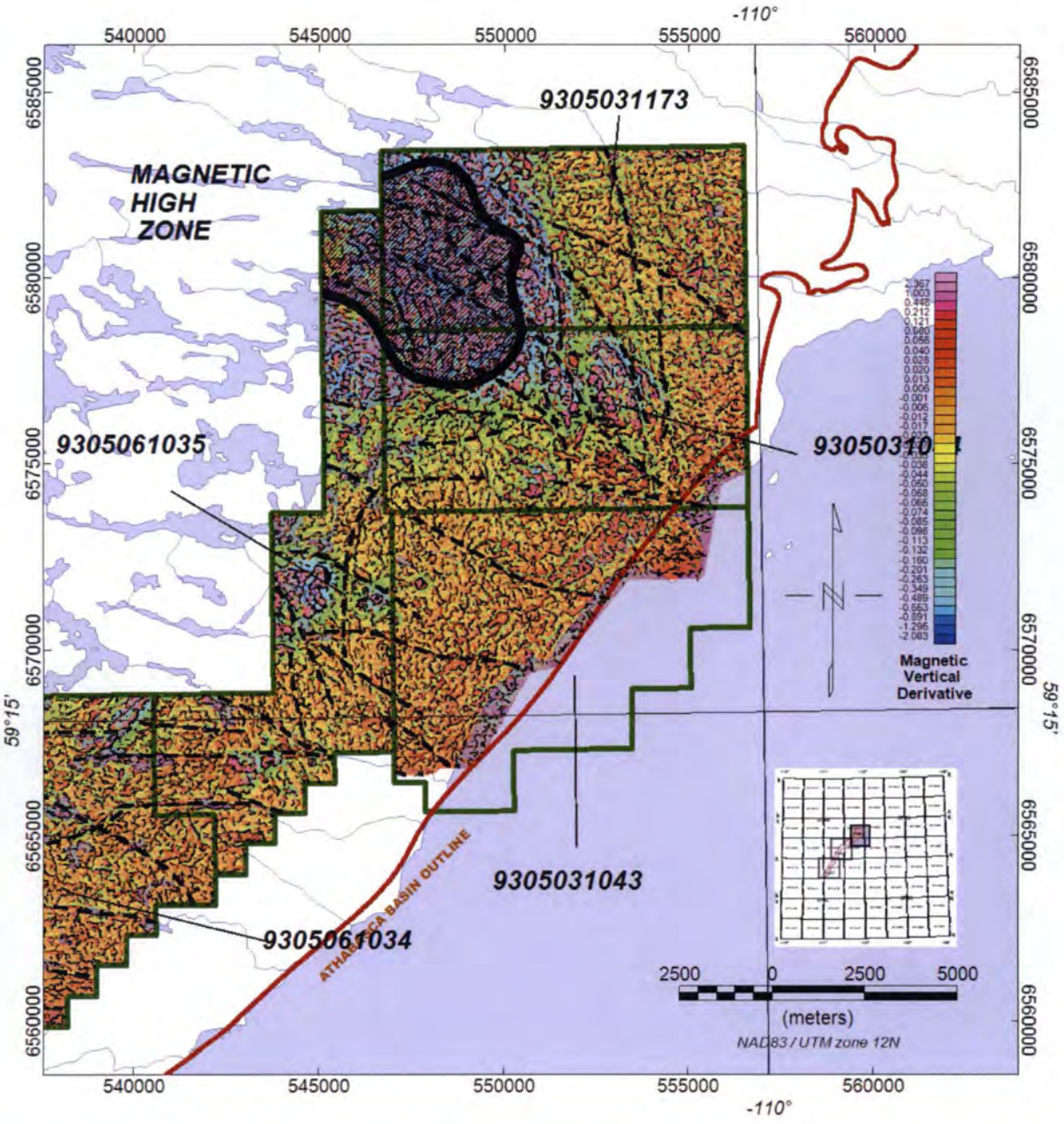

Figure 10: Block NS1-12 Magnetic Interpretation – Plate 1

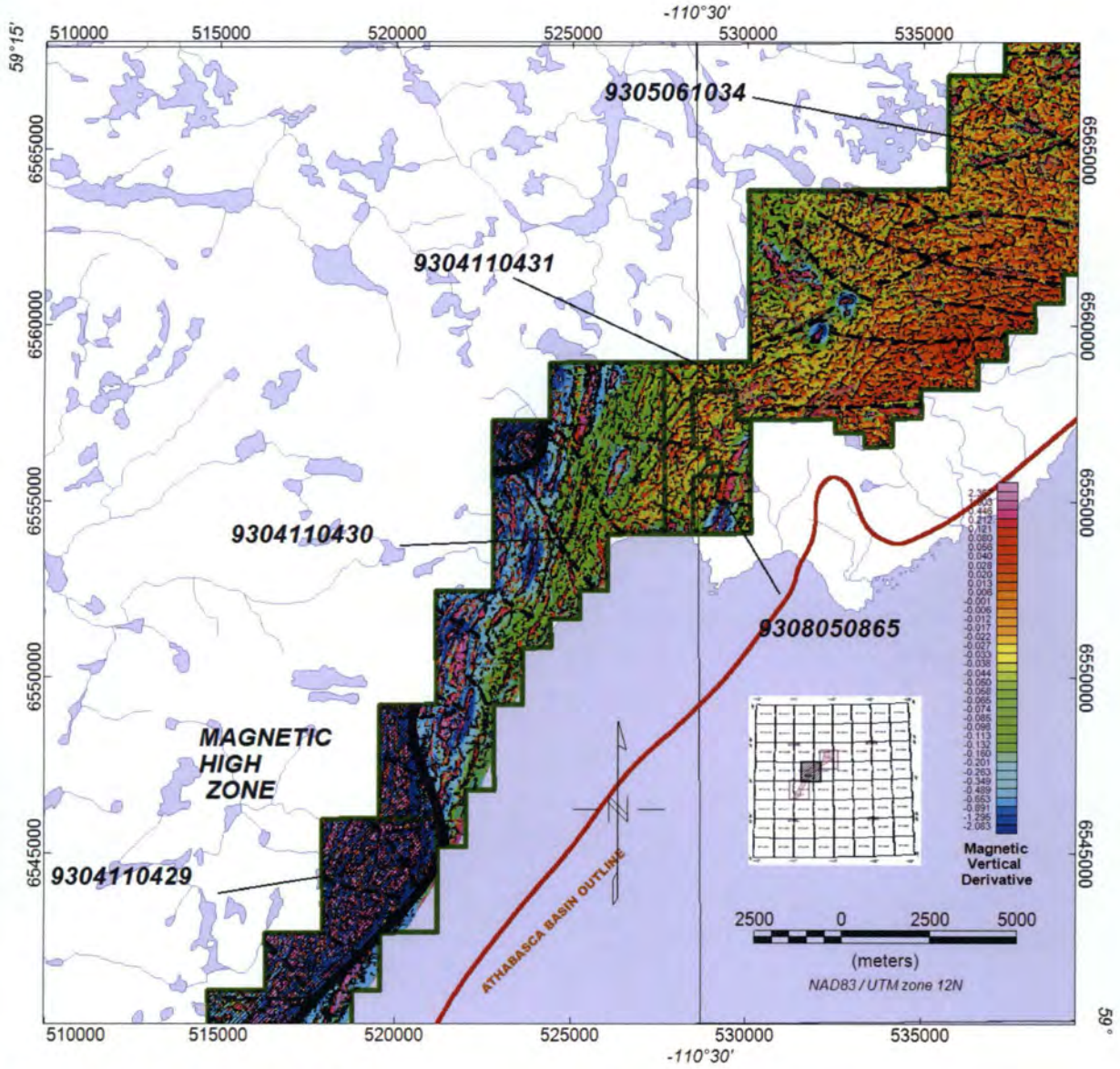

Figure 11: Block NS1-12 Magnetic Interpretation – Plate 2

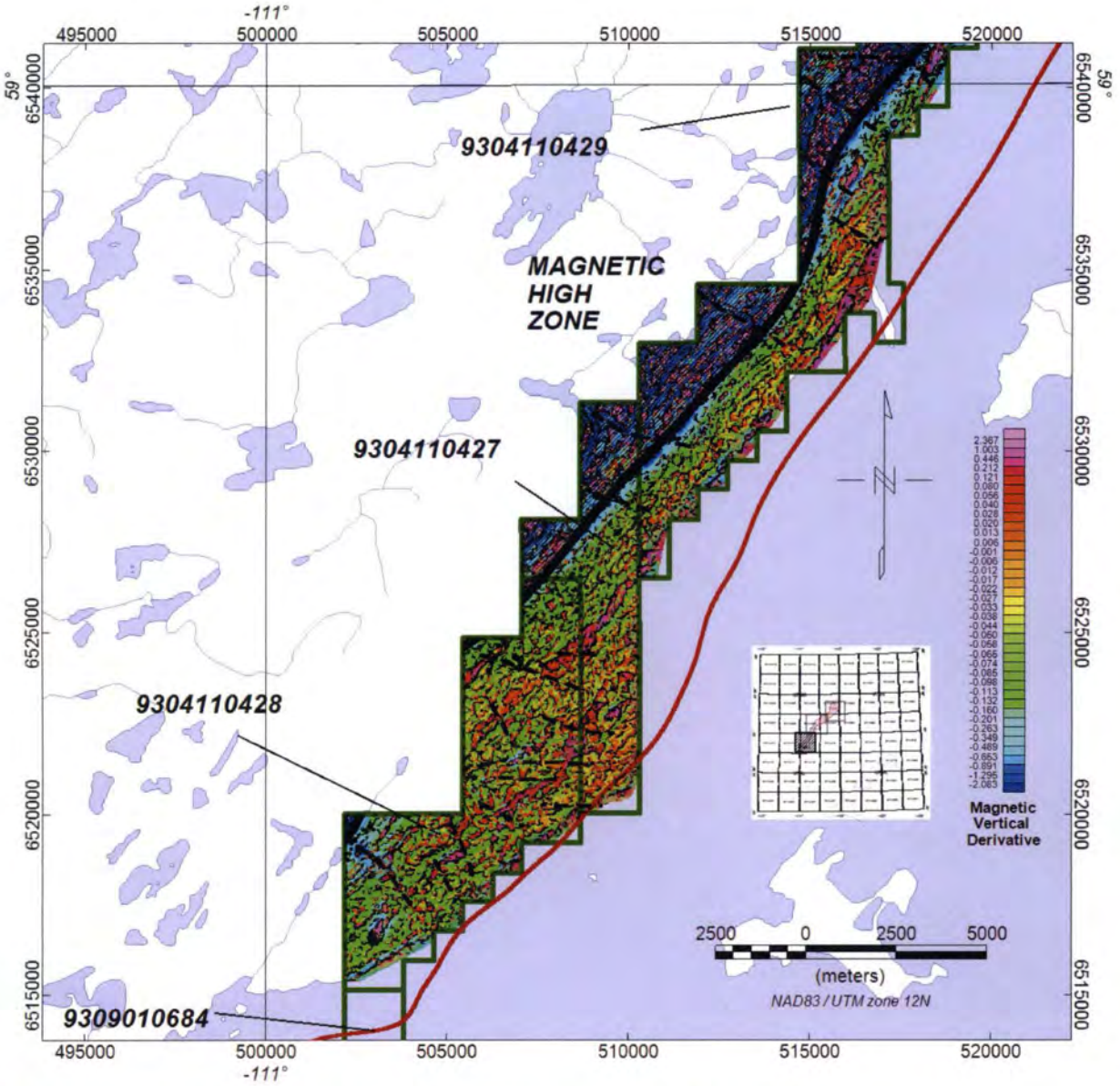

Figure 12: Block NS1-12 Magnetic Interpretation – Plate 3

3.3 NS-12 Results

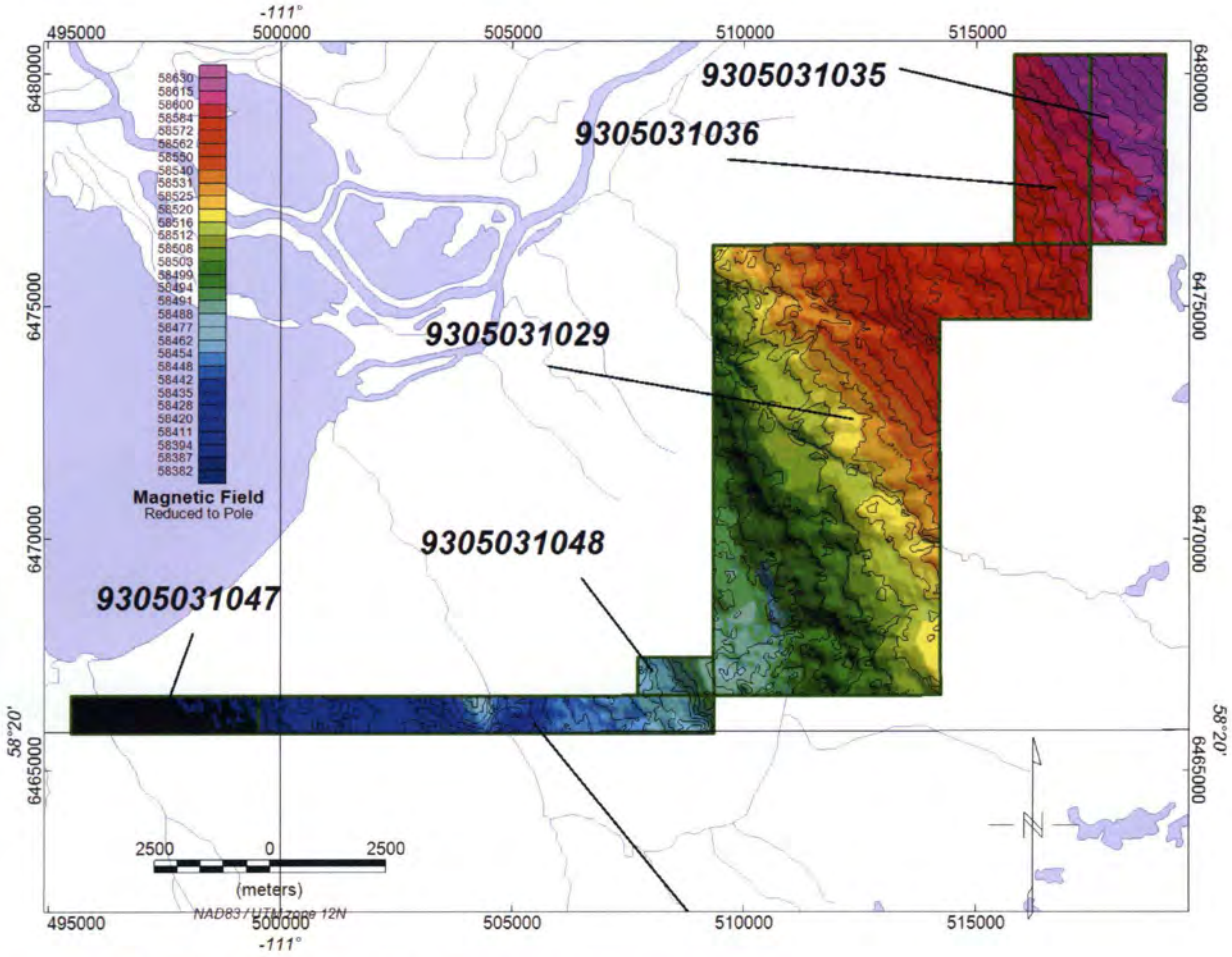

Figure 13: NS2-12 Magnetic Field (Reduced to Pole)

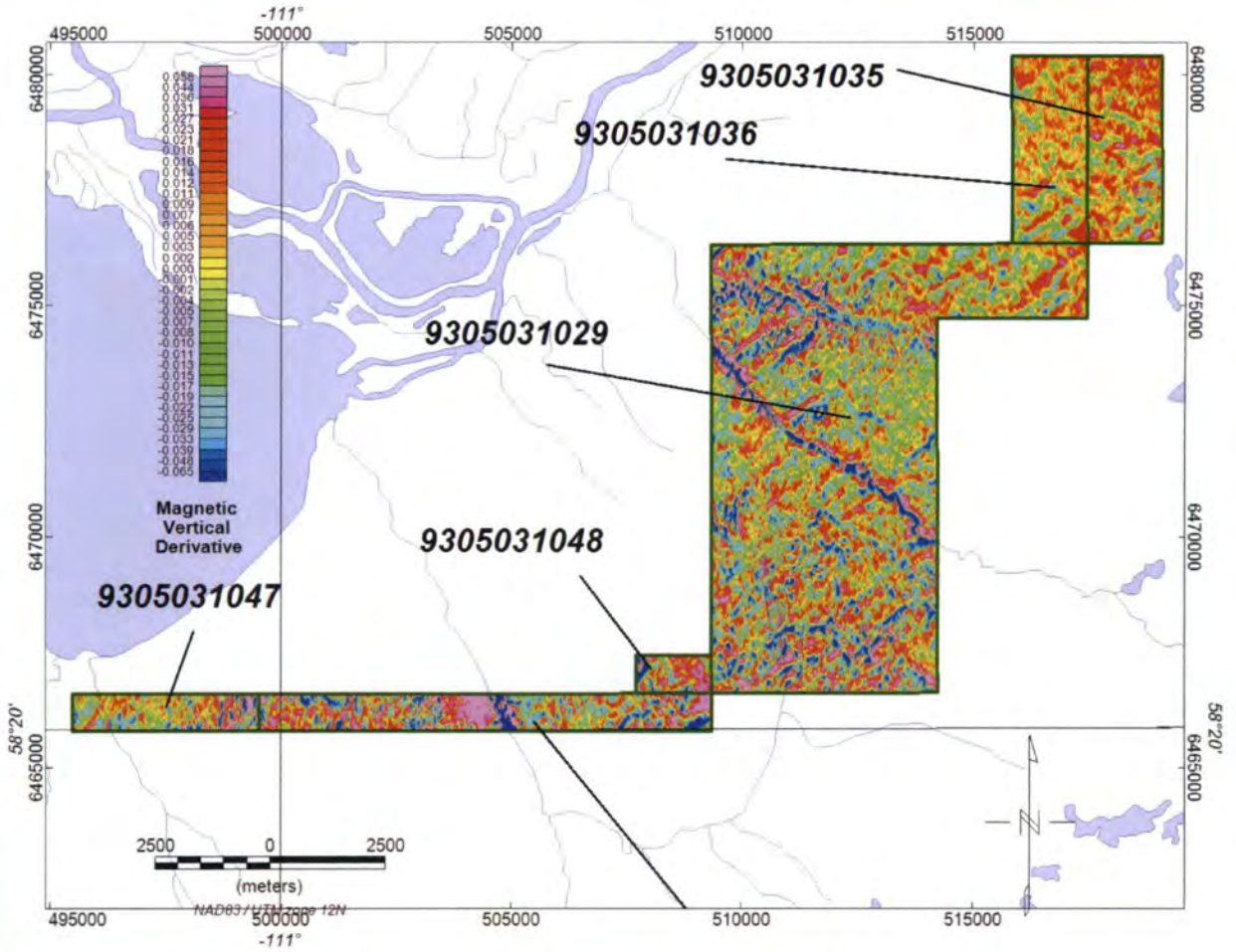

Figure 14: Block NS2-12 Magnetic Vertical Derivative (DZ)

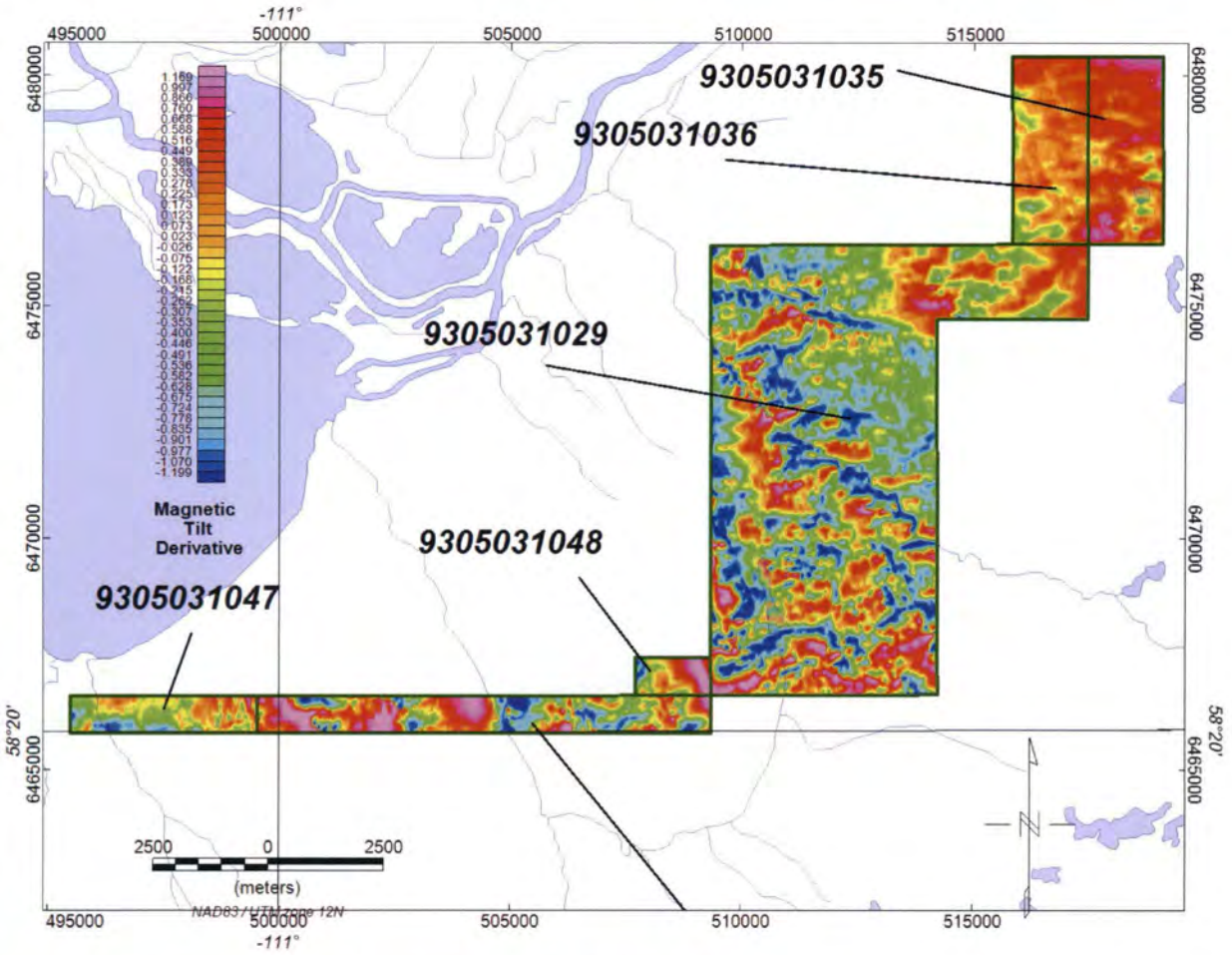

Figure 15: Block NS2-12 Magnetic TILT Derivative

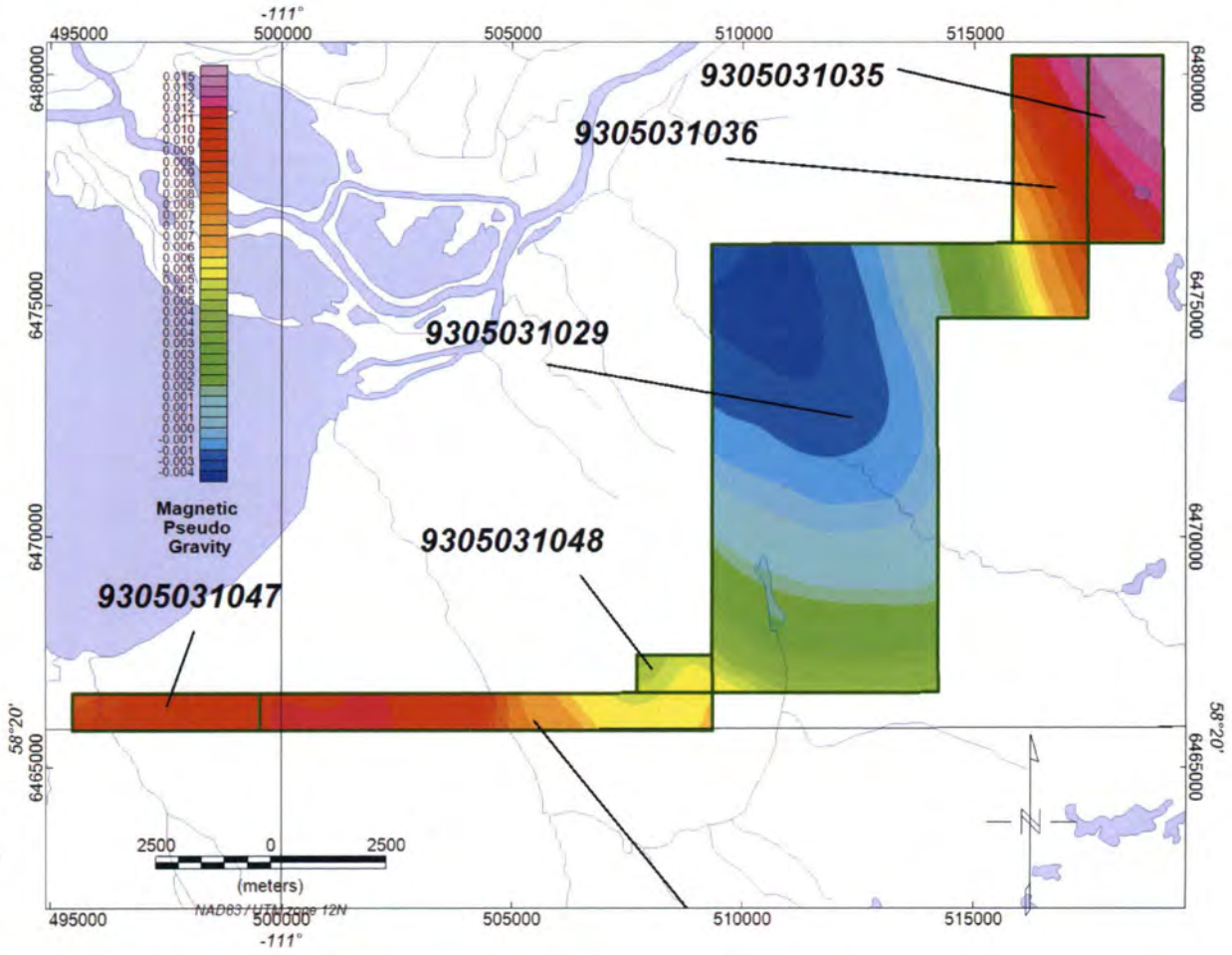

Figure 16: Block NS2-12 Pseudo-Gravity

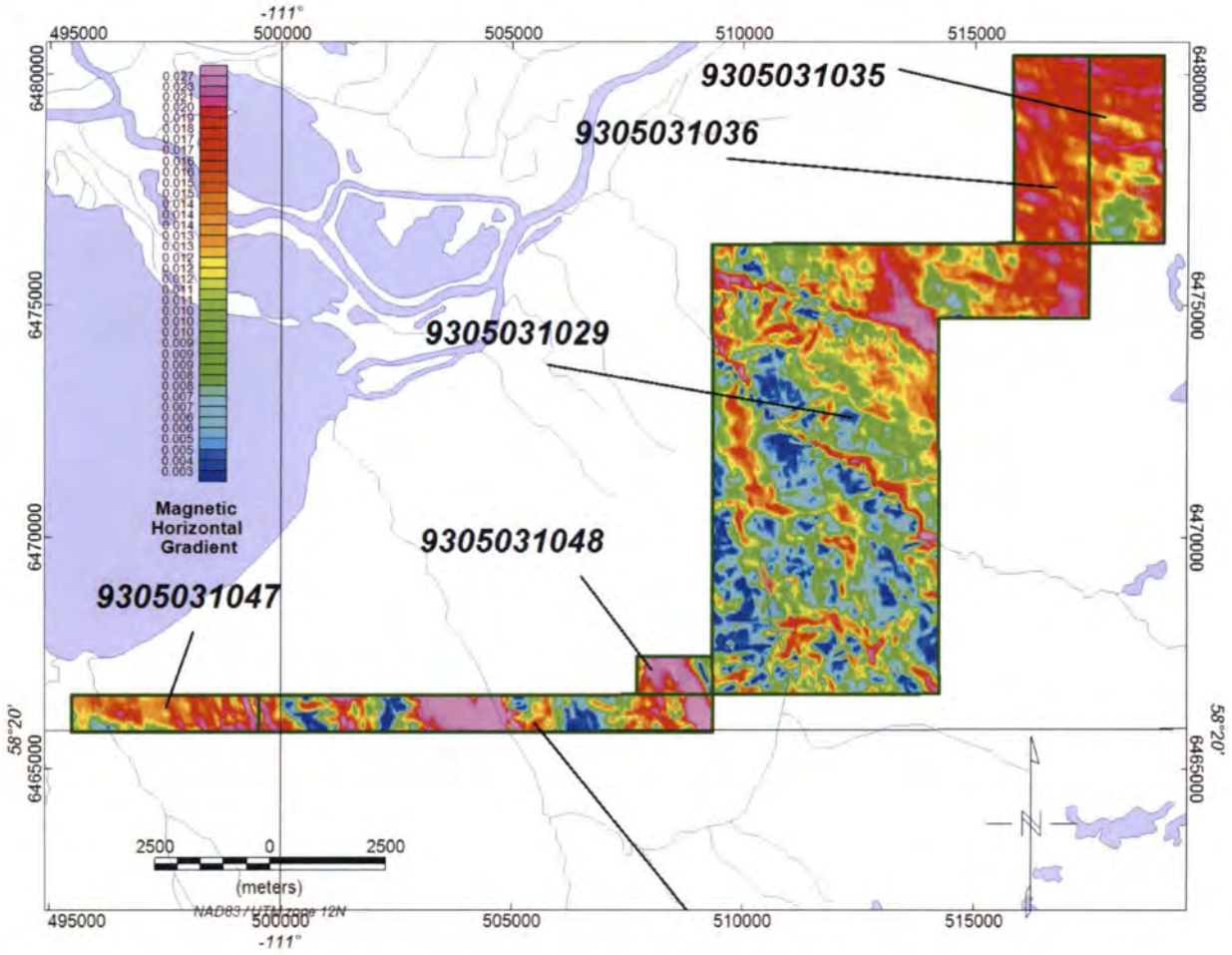

Figure 17: Block NS2-12 Magnetic Horizontal Derivative

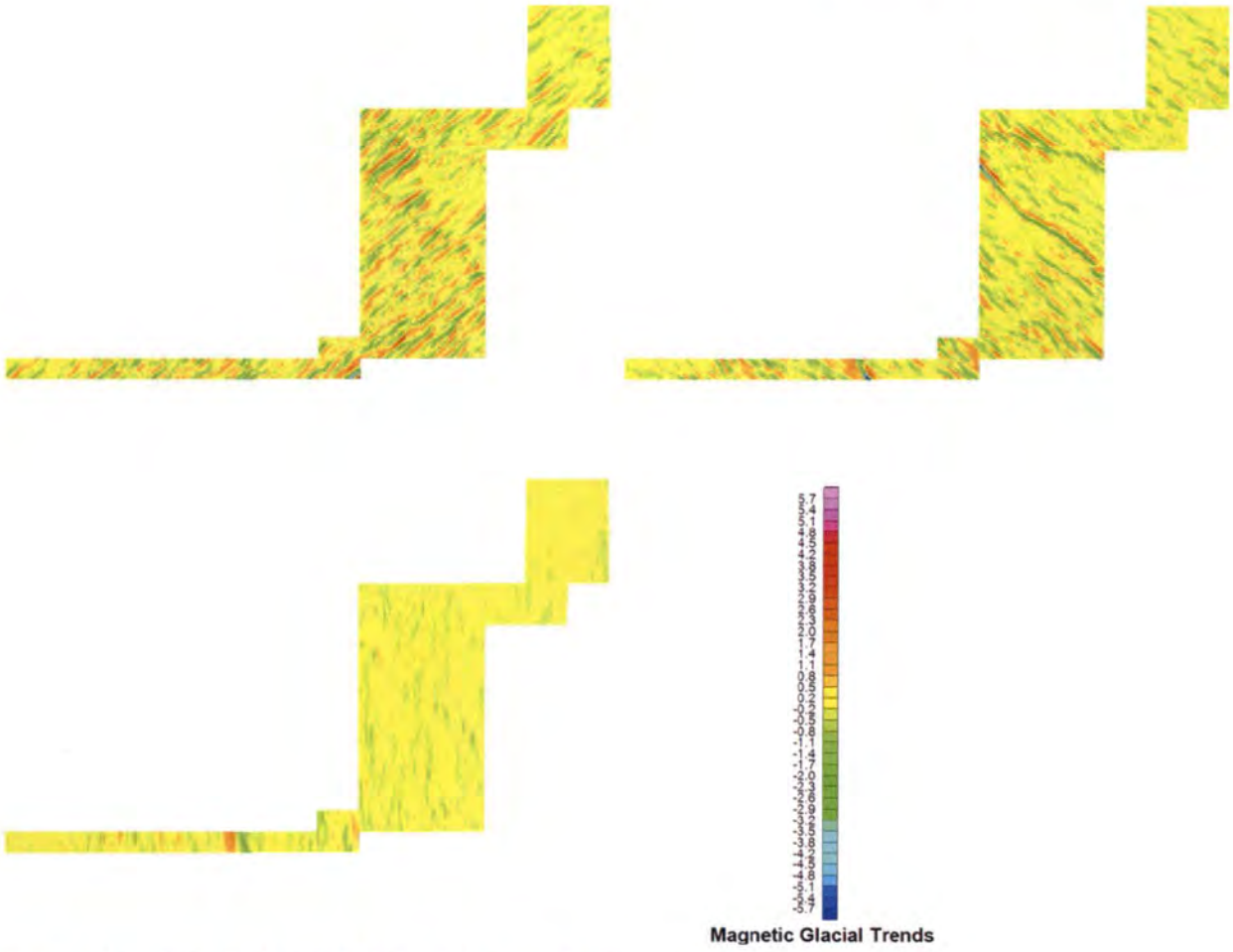

Figure 18: Block NS2-12 Glacial Trends Removed

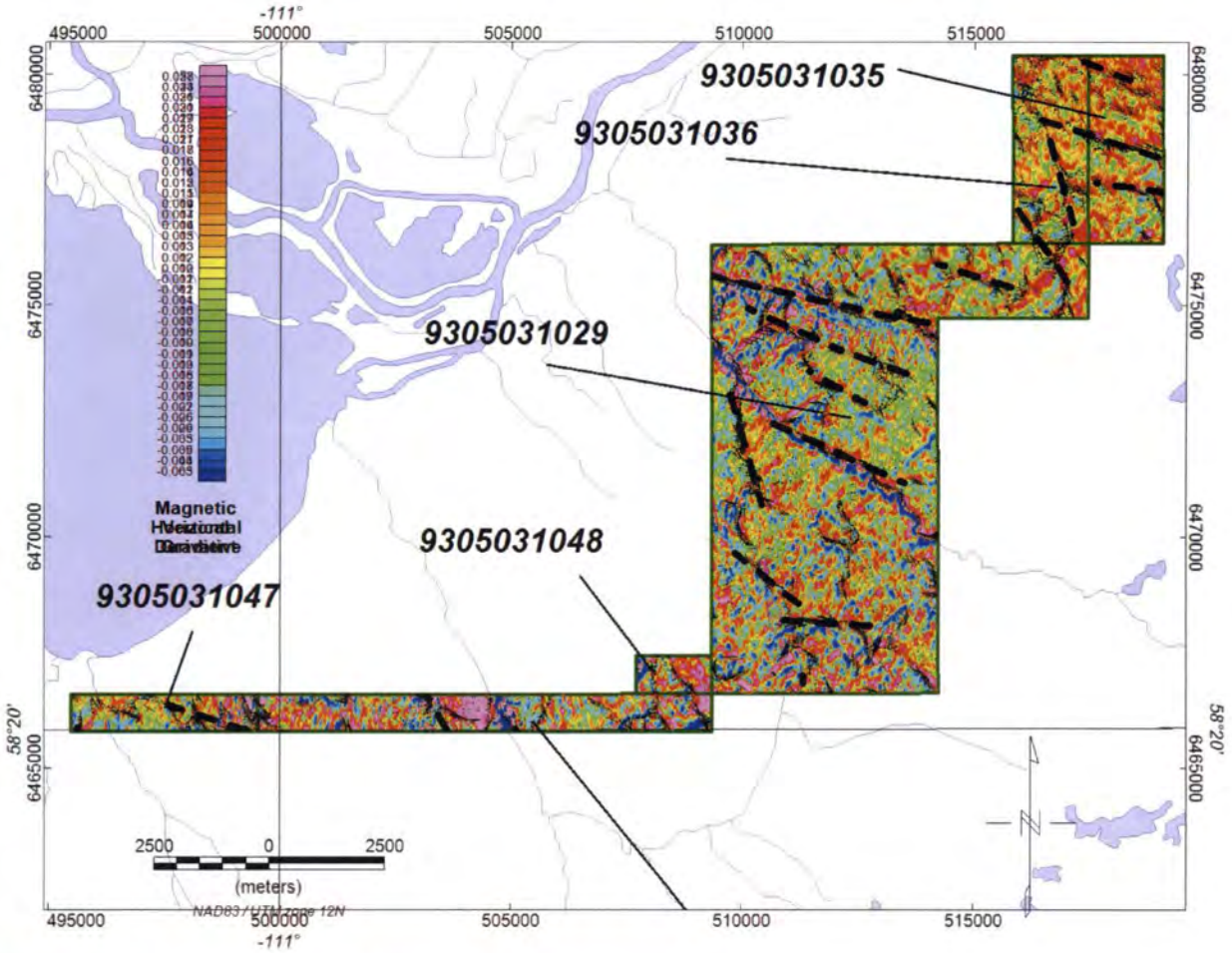

Figure 19: Block NS2-12 Magnetic Interpretation

3.4 Discussion of Magnetic Results

Numerous techniques were applied to the magnetic data to facilitate an interpretation. Many of these did not appear immediately useful. The most useful procedures to help interpreting this data set were the Reduction to Pole, vertical and TILT derivatives as well as the EULER and SED solutions.

The EULER and SED solutions were used as a guide to aid in positioning of major magnetic structural features shown on the interpretation. The numerous minor magnetic features shown on the solution map require further work (prospecting or geophysics) to prioritize target areas.

Block NS1-12

- The NS1-12 Survey Block is located outside the margin of the Athabasca Sandstone Basin. Due to the near surface proximity of the magnetic bedrock features, no removal of glacial till response is possible.
- From the analysis on the potential field data, it is apparent that the geological setting of the project area is complicated, and that numerous lineaments are related to contacts and structures between basement units.
- The south and middle portions of the survey area (NS1-12 Plates 2 & 3) show a predominant NNE magnetic fabric similar to the general direction of many of the SW Athabasca group basement stratigraphy's (Clearwater?). These are intersected by many cross cutting structural features creating favorable environments for uranium mineralization.
- The magnetic fabric of the middle to north portions of the survey area show a variety of magnetic fabric directions ranging from EW to NS similar to the fabric of the NW Athabasca basement group stratigraphy's. There are also many significant structural features creating favorable environments for uranium mineralization.

Block NS2-12

- The NS2-12 Survey Block is located within the Athabasca Basin with a sandstone cover of 300 to 400m above the basement unconformity. With the tightly spaced high resolution data, it was possible to remove surficial glacial till features from the gridded data.

- No strong basement contacts are observed in the survey area; rather a gradational magnetic gradient exists, increasing from west to east.
- Several SE dike-like features are seen, as well as numerous minor structural features, generally in an EW to SE direction.

4 CONCLUSIONS

The tightly spaced corrected and leveled data is of good quality. From the analysis on the potential field data, it is apparent that the geological setting of the project area are complicated, and that numerous lineaments are related to contacts and structures between basement units.

Block NS1-12

- The NS1-12 Survey Block is located outside the margin of the Athabasca Sandstone Basin. Due to the near surface proximity of the magnetic bedrock features, no removal of glacial till response is possible.
- The south and middle portions of the survey area (NS1-12 Plates 2 & 3) show a predominant NNE magnetic fabric similar to the general direction of many of the SW Athabasca group basement stratigraphy's (Clearwater?). These are intersected by many cross cutting structural features creating favorable environments for uranium mineralization.
- The magnetic fabric of the middle to north portions of the survey area show a variety of magnetic fabric directions ranging from EW to NS similar to the fabric of the NW Athabasca basement group stratigraphy's. There are also many significant structural features creating favorable environments for uranium mineralization.

Block NS2-12

- The NS2-12 Survey Block is located within the Athabasca Basin with a sandstone cover of 300 to 400m above the basement unconformity.
- No strong basement contacts are observed in the survey area; rather a gradational magnetic gradient exists, increasing from west to east.
- Several SE dike-like features are seen, as well as numerous minor structural features, generally in an EW to SE direction.

A suggested follow up would be an airborne EM survey (such as VTEM) with ground follow up of known conductive trends with special attention to areas with cross structural features.

5 QUALIFICATIONS

I, David C. Bingham, [redacted] hereby certify that;

1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia in 1978 with a B.Sc. in Geophysics.

2. I have been practicing my profession for the last thirty-six years.

3. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Saskatchewan.

4. I am Director and co-owner of Living Sky Geophysics, Inc., a corporate body registered in Saskatchewan and with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Saskatchewan.

5. I hold no interest, direct nor indirect, in Fission 3. Corp., nor do I expect to receive any.

PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTIST SASKATCHEWAN
D.C. BINGHAM
MEMBER 10539
2013 01 16
YR. MN. DAY

David C. Bingham, P GEO
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
February 2014

6 REFERENCES

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Fission 3.0 Corp Web Site - http://www.fission3corp.com/

Various Geosoft Technical notes - including
http://www.geosoft.com/resources/releasenotes/montaj/om64.asp,
http://www.geosoft.com/resources/casestudies/pdfs/GA_cs_2008_01_web.pdf
http://www.geosoft.com/resources/technotes/pdfs/microleveling%20tech%20note.pdf

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ATHABASCA BASIN OUTLINE

Alberta Saskatchewn Border

538000 540000 542000 544000 546000 548000 550000 552000 554000 556000 558000 560000 562000

-110°

6586000 6584000 6582000 6580000 6578000 6576000 6574000 6572000 6570000 6568000 6566000 6564000 6562000 6560000

59°15'

59°30'

59°

58°30'

58°

-112° -111° -110° -109° -108°

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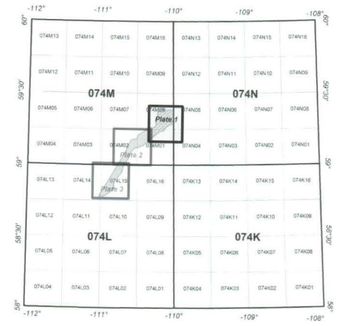
Magnetic Field
nT

Survey specifications:

Line / tie-line direction:	095/015deg true
Survey plan:	As per attached map
Line spacing:	50m
Tie-line spacing:	500m
Flying speed:	198 km/hr mean
Flying height above terrain:	Best effort or as dictated by safety and CAR's
Flying technique:	Tight drape

Survey equipment:

Aircraft:	Cessna A185F with fixed sensor boom
Survey system:	INDAS v6.2-i
Data downlink (MIMO) radio system:	Not implemented
Data uplink (MIMO) radio system:	Not implemented
Array antenna:	Not implemented
Omni-directional base antenna:	Not implemented
Data link management computer (aircraft):	Not implemented
Data link base station:	Not implemented.
Auxiliary redundancy data recorder:	Not implemented
Magnetometer:	Scintrex CS-III sampled at 1000Hz
Vector magnetometer:	Honeywell MR sampled at 100Hz
LIDAR Altimeter:	RIEGL LD-90 sampled at 100Hz
Attitude Heading Reference System:	Novatel SPAN sampled at 100Hz
GPS	Novatel V-3, L1-L2 integrated with SPAN
Inertial Navigation System:	Novatel 6-DOF SPAN CPT
GPS/Magnetic reference station:	Novatel OEM-4 L1-L2 sampled at 1 Hz integrated with a INDAS 6.2-i data acquisition system and Scintrex CS-II magnetometer sampled at 500Hz.



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(meters)

NAD83 / UTM zone 12N

Fission 3.0

FISSION 3.0 CORP.

High Resolution Airborne Magnetic Survey
Map 1 - Block NS1-12 Plate 1

Survey Dates: August 2 - 22, 2013
Flown by: Special Projects Inc.

Contour Interval: 10 nT

Map by: David Bingham, Living Sky Geophysics

LSGI

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ATHABASCA BASIN OUTLINE

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59°15'

-110°30'

510000 512000 514000 516000 518000 520000 522000 524000 526000 528000 530000 532000 534000 536000 538000

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Magnetic Field
nT

Survey specifications:

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Flying height above terrain:	Best effort or as dictated by safety and CAR's
Flying technique:	Tight drape

Survey equipment:

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Survey system:	INDAS v6.2-i
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Data uplink (MIMO) radio system:	Not implemented
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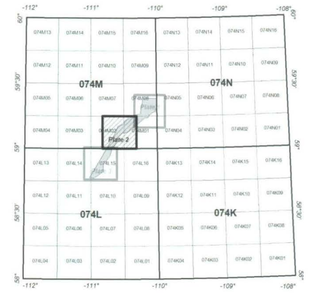
Omni-directional base antenna:	Not implemented
Data link management computer (aircraft):	Not implemented
Data link base station:	Not implemented
Auxiliary redundancy data recorder:	Not implemented
Magnetometer:	Scintrex CS-III sampled at 1000Hz
Vector magnetometer:	Honeywell MR sampled at 100Hz
LIDAR Altimeter:	RIEGL LD-90 sampled at 100Hz
Attitude Heading Reference System:	Novatel SPAN sampled at 100Hz
GPS:	Novatel V-3, L1-L2 integrated with SPAN
Inertial Navigation System:	Novatel 6-DOF SPAN CPT
GPS/Magnetic reference station:	Novatel OEM-4 L1-L2 sampled at 1 Hz integrated with a INDAS 6.2-i data acquisition system and Scintrex CS-II magnetometer sampled at 500Hz.



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NAD83 / UTM zone 12N

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FISSION 3.0 CORP.

High Resolution Airborne Magnetic Survey
Map 2 - Block NS1-12 Plate 2

Survey Dates: August 2 - 22, 2013
Flown by: Special Projects Inc.

Contour Interval: 10 nT

Map by: David Bingham, Living Sky Geophysics LSGI

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ATHABASCA BASIN OUTLINE

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Magnetic Field
nT

Survey specifications:

Line / tie-line direction:	095/015deg true
Survey plan:	As per attached map
Line spacing:	50m
Tie-line spacing:	500m
Flying speed:	198 km/hr mean
Flying height above terrain:	Best effort or as dictated by safety and CAR's
Flying technique:	Tight drape

Survey equipment:

Aircraft:	Cessna A185F with fixed sensor boom
Survey system:	INDAS v6.2-I
Data downlink (MIMO) radio system:	Not implemented
Data uplink (MIMO) radio system:	Not implemented
Array antenna:	Not implemented
Omni-directional base antenna:	Not implemented
Data link management computer (aircraft):	Not implemented
Data link base station:	Not implemented
Auxiliary redundancy data recorder:	Not implemented
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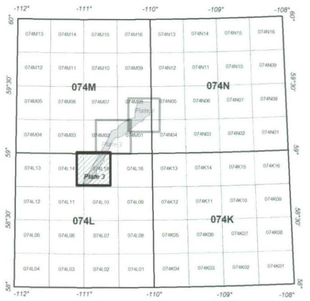
LIDAR Altimeter:	RIEGL LD-90 sampled at 100Hz
Attitude Heading Reference System:	Novatel SPAN sampled at 100Hz
GPS:	Novatel V-3, L1-L2 integrated with SPAN
Inertial Navigation System:	Novatel 6-DOF SPAN CPT
GPS/Magnetic reference station:	Novatel OEM-4 L1-L2 sampled at 1 Hz integrated with a INDAS 6.2-I data acquisition system and Scintrex CS-II magnetometer sampled at 500Hz.



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NAD83 / UTM zone 12N

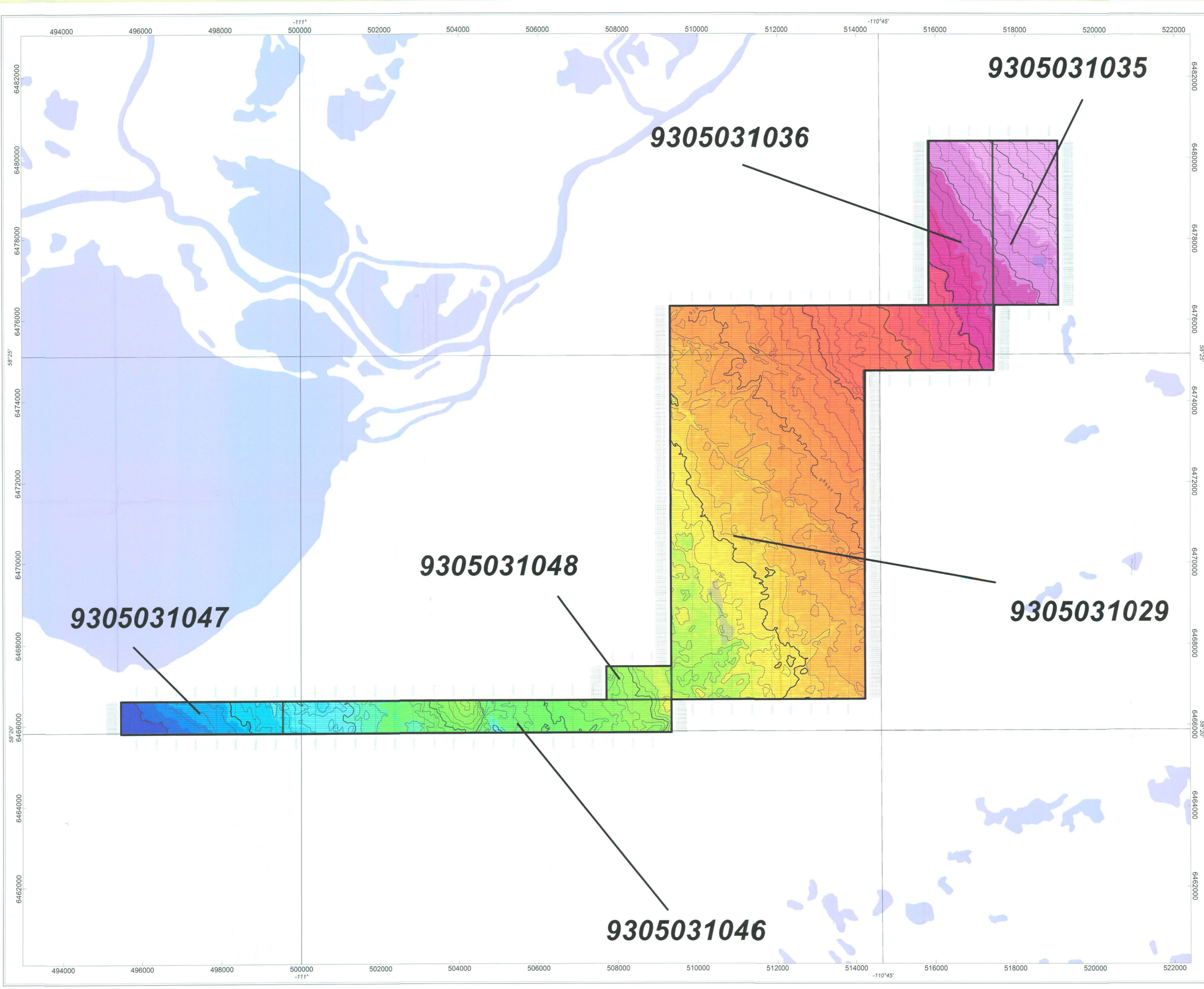
Fission 3.0 **FISSION 3.0 CORP.**

High Resolution Airborne Magnetic Survey
Map 3 - Block NS1-12 Plate 3

Survey Dates: August 2 - 22, 2013
Flown by: Special Projects Inc.

Contour Interval: 10 nT

Map by: David Bingham, Living Sky Geophysics LSGI



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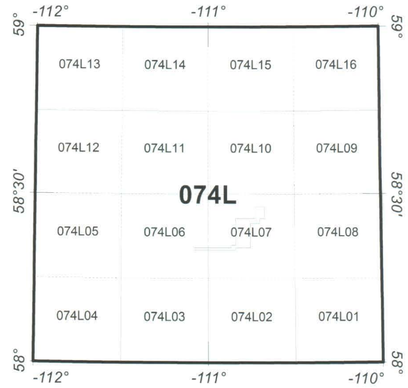
Mafnetic Field (nT)



Survey specifications:

Line / tie-line direction:	095/015deg true
Survey plan:	As per attached map
Line spacing:	50m
Tie-line spacing:	500m
Flying speed:	198 km/hr mean
Flying height above terrain:	Best effort or as dictated by safety and CAR's
Flying technique:	Tight drape

Survey equipment:

Aircraft:	Cessna A185F with fixed sensor boom
Survey system:	INDAS v6.2-i
Data downlink (MIMO) radio system:	Not implemented
Data uplink (MIMO) radio system:	Not implemented
Array antenna:	Not implemented
Omni-directional base antenna:	Not implemented
Data link management computer (aircraft):	Not implemented
Data link base station:	Not implemented
Auxiliary redundancy data recorder:	Not implemented
Magnetometer:	Scintrex CS-III sampled at 1000Hz
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GPS:	Novatel V-3, L1-L2 integrated with SPAN
Inertial Navigation System:	Novatel 6-DOF SPAN CPT
GPS/Magnetic reference station:	Novatel OEM-4 L1-L2 sampled at 1 Hz integrated with a INDAS 6.2-i data acquisition system and Scintrex CS-II magnetometer sampled at 500Hz.

Scale 1:50000

1000 0 1000 2000 3000

(meters)

NAD83 / UTM zone 12N

Fission3.0

FISSION 3.0 CORP.

High Resolution Airborne Magnetic Survey
Map 4 - Block NS2-12

Survey Dates: August 2 - 22, 2013
Flown by: Special Projects Inc.

Contour Interval: 5 nT

Map by: David Bingham, Living Sky Geophysics LSGI

Logistics Report

North Shore 1-12 High Resolution Magnetic Airborne Survey

Lake Athabasca, Alberta

NTS 074L14, 074L15
074M02, 074M01, 074M08

Latitude 59° 08' N, Longitude 110° 30' W

Conducted August 3 – 21, 2013

for

Fission Uranium Corp.

by

Special Projects Inc

Special Projects Inc
1217 – 14th Ave. SW
Calgary, AB T3C 0W1
Tel 403 245 0372

Introduction:

Incorporated in 1995, Special Projects Inc (SPI) provides fixed and rotary wing airborne potential field services from bases in Calgary and Didsbury Alberta. SPI specializes in low-level tight-drape airborne survey operations in Northern Canada.

The earth's magnetic field was measured with a high resolution magnetometer sensor system utilizing optically pumped Cs and magneto-resistive sensors with inertial (AHRS) attitude compensation.

12989.1km were flown on Block NS1-12 and 4142.4 km were flown on Block NS2-12 for a total of 17131.5 km of airborne magnetic survey.

Property Identification and location:

The survey block is located between 10 and 100km N.E. from Fort Chipewyan, Alberta

Mineral Permits:	9304110427, 9304110428, 9304110429, 9304110430, 9304110431, 9305031029, 9305031035, 9305031036, 9305031043, 9305031044, 9305031046, 9305031047, 9305031048, 9305031173, 9305061034, 9305061035, 9308050865, 9309010684
NTS Topographic Sheets	NTS 074L14, 074L15, 074M02, 074M01, 074M08
Datum / Projection	NAD 83 / UTM Zone 12
Survey Block Coordinates	Easting Northing Easting Northing 498808.3 6515387.3 547433.0 6566734.0 533228.0 6555535.0 546728.0 6566914.0 501779.2 6519995.2 530463.0 6553956.8 519218.3 6549593.0 526593.8 6553651.1 523875.2 6559593.2 523514.4 6550392.4 528624.7 6560980.6 521391.8 6545070.8 529669.0 6563546.2 517355.7 6538672.9 537362.3 6568735.8 516309.3 6534188.4 542896.9 6570124.0 514731.1 6532154.5 543599.7 6573763.0 511914.5 6528597.7 544991.9 6581850.2 510688.8 6527641.0 546768.0 6583547.2 510067.9 6524754.6 556496.9 6583551.2 510281.0 6524529.1 556719.5 6575034.7 510080.5 6523426.3 555533.8 6574489.1 510431.3 6522423.8 555055.4 6571977.7 509767.2 6520493.9 553112.1 6571977.7 509165.7 6520406.2 551198.7 6569645.8 507161.0 6519000.9 550421.4 6569466.4 504888.8 6516848.3 548810.0 6566679.0 502160.5 6515387.3 547800.0 6566710.0 498808.3 6515387.3 547717.0 6566740.0
Exploration Area	NW Shore Lake Athabasca
Project Name	North Shore 1-12

Operating Base:

The crew were based at Fort Chipewyan, Alberta and aircraft operated from the Fort Chipewyan Airport.

The survey blocks NS1-12 and NS-2-12 were flown concurrently from Fort Chipewyan with overlap in flying operations started August 17.

Mob-Demobilization & Operation:

Date	Activity	Operating Conditions & Remarks
13-08-01 13-08-02	Mobilization and equipment tests at the Olds/Didsbury Airport, AB.	Survey equipment preparation. Truck rental arranged from 13-08-01
13-08-03	Mobilization Olds/Didsbury direct Fort Chipewyan	Park at Fort Chipewyan Airport with plug-in. Pick-up truck rental at airport.
13-01-04	Set up GPS and magnetometer reference station. Complete aircraft compensation flight in survey area. Commence production flying NS1-12	Aircraft perform calibration flight. Production: Start tielines and traverse lines. Data transfer to Calgary successful. Process tests and production data. Perform QC. Data acceptable.
13-08-05	Production flying.	2 flights
13-08-06	Production flying.	2 flights
13-08-07	Transit to Olds/Didsbury for maintenance.	Perform inspection of empennage.
13-08-08	Transit to Fort Chipewyan	Return following maintenance completed.
13-08-09	Production flying.	2 flights
13-08-10	Production flying.	2 flights
13-08-11	Production flying	2 flights
13-08-12	Production flying	1 flight, ½ day downtime for forest fire & smoke
13-08-13	Production flying	2 flights, accommodation for grey-willow park
13-08-14	Production flying	1 flight, downtime for thunder storms & smoke
13-08-15	Production flying	2 flights, patchy smoke
13-08-16	Production flying	2 flights. Thunder storms & some downtime for magnetic activity
13-08-17	Production flying NS1-12 and NS2-12	2 flights with one flight in NS1-12 and one in NS2-12
13-08-18	Production flying NS2-12	2 flights in NS2-12 survey block
13-08-19	Production flying NS2-12	2 flights in NS2-12 survey block
13-08-20	Production flying NS1-12	1 flight NS1-12, downtime for wind and turbulence
13-08-21	Production flying NS1-12 and NS2-12	1 flight NS1-12 completed infill lines. NS1-12 completed. Continue block NS2-12. Downtime for low ceilings and migratory bird activity.
13-08-22	Note: NS1-12 completed.	QC completed for NS1-12

Quality Control:

System checks were performed in Calgary based on daily data transfer via internet from the operating base as required and before flights the following day and on completion of the survey:

- Magnetometer attitude and motion compensation.
- System timing

- Survey line off-line and terrain clearance tolerances.
- Sensor noise levels including earth magnetic field effects.
- Navigation quality by means of GNSS/INS processing in Calgary.
- Mapping of all survey line locations.
- LIDAR coverage.
- Preliminary maps produced of magnetic data.
- Deliver preliminary maps as required to ground follow-up crew.
- Ground target verification where possible.

Survey specifications:

Line / tie-line direction:	095/015deg true
Survey plan:	As per attached map
Line spacing:	50m
Tie-line spacing:	500m
Flying speed:	198 km/hr mean
Flying height above terrain:	Best effort or as dictated by safety and CAR's
Flying technique:	Tight drape

Survey equipment:

Aircraft:	Cessna A185F with fixed sensor boom
Survey system:	INDAS v6.2-i
Data downlink (MIMO) radio system:	Not implemented
Data uplink (MIMO) radio system:	Not implemented
Array antenna:	Not implemented
Omni-directional base antenna:	Not implemented
Data link management computer (aircraft):	Not implemented
Data link base station:	Not implemented.
Auxiliary redundancy data recorder:	Not implemented
Magnetometer:	Scintrex CS-III sampled at 1000Hz
Vector magnetometer:	Honeywell MR sampled at 100Hz
LIDAR Altimeter:	RIEGL LD-90 sampled at 100Hz
Attitude Heading Reference System:	Novatel SPAN sampled at 100Hz
GPS	Novatel V-3, L1-L2 integrated with SPAN
Inertial Navigation System:	Novatel 6-DOF SPAN CPT
GPS/Magnetic reference station:	Novatel OEM-4 L1-L2 sampled at 1 Hz integrated with a INDAS 6.2-i data acquisition system and Scintrex CS-II magnetometer sampled at 500Hz.

Processing system:

Navigation processing: Waypoint Inertial Explorer v8.50.2722
SPI data integration system: SPI PP v11.7.3
Data QC and mapping: Geosoft Montaj v8.0.1

Products delivered:

100 Hz data base
Gridded data as required

Data formats:

100 Hz magnetic database:
Oasis Montaj .gdb

Field	Channel Name	Channel Description
1	date	yyyy/mm/dd (year/month/day)
2	time	hh:mm:ss.sss (time UTC)
3	Utmx_NAD83Z12	UTM X, Datum: NAD83, Zone 12N
4	Utmy_NAD83Z12	UTM Y, Datum: NAD83, Zone 12N
5	gpsh_m_NAD83	GPS height NAD83 Ellipsoid
6	Gpsh_m_EMG96	GPS height EMG96
7	GeoidHeight	Geoid height EMG96
8	heading_true	AHRS heading TRUE degrees
9	pitch	AHRS pitch degrees
10	roll	AHRS roll degrees
11	velocity	INS/GNSS velocity m/s
12	base_mag_corr	corrected magnetometer base data
13	mag_comp_lag	compensated TF magnetometer, lag 5m
14	Mag_comp_lag_base	compensated TF magnetometer, lag 5m, base applied
15	mag_level	tie line leveled (mag_comp_lag_base)
16	Lidar_ground_clearance	LIDAR un-filtered
17	lidar_ground_clearance_vegetation_removed	lidar with trees removed in PP pre-processor.
18	lidar_vegetation_only	lidar with trees only
19	DEM_EMG96	DEM from gps-lidar with Geoid Height correction appl.

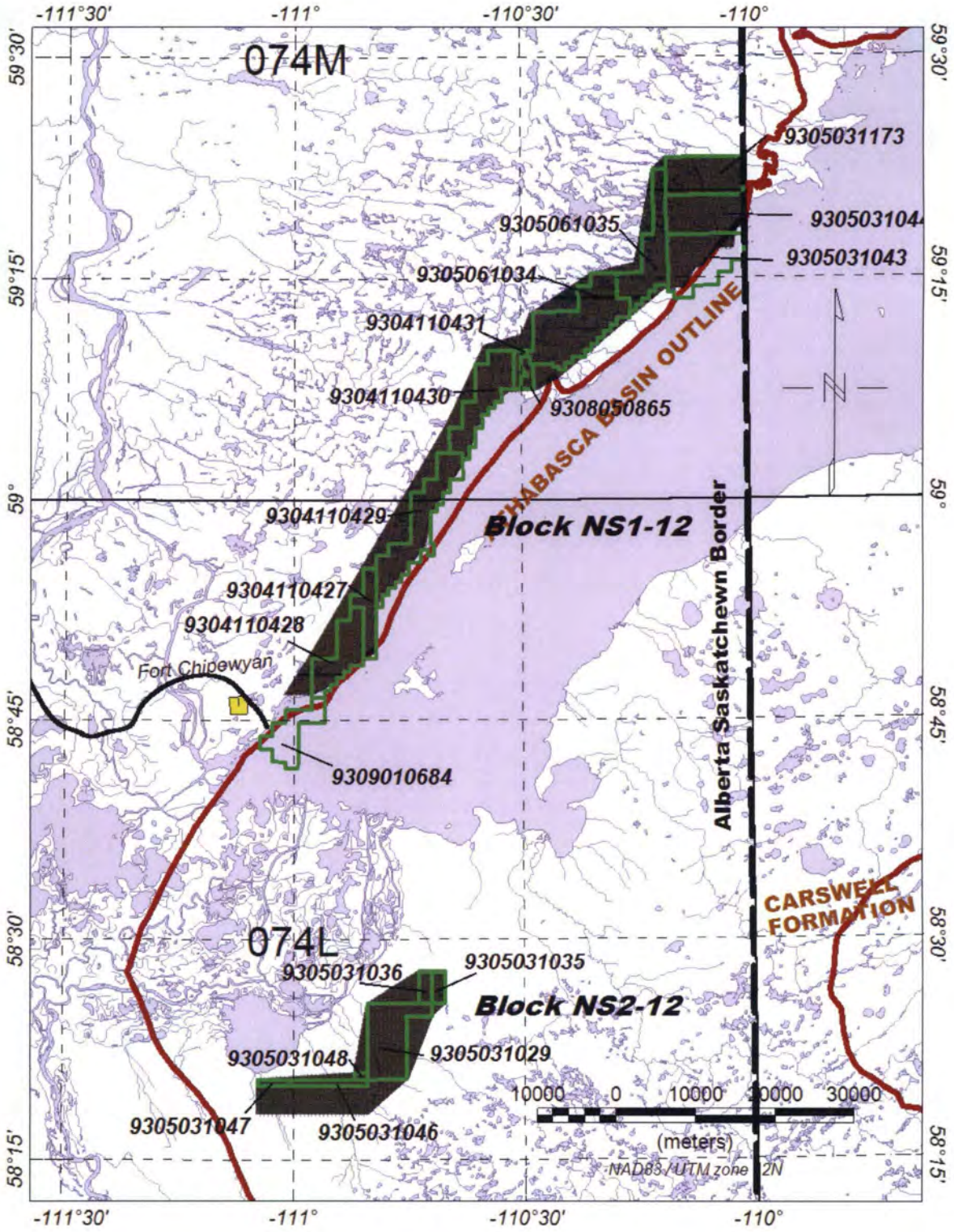

Figure 1: Flight Path Block NS1-12 & NS2-12

APPENDIX 2

2013 Outcrop Sample Assay Results

Sample No.	Ag ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)	As ICP1 Partial Digestion (ppm)	B Boron (ppm)	Ba ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)	Be ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)	Bi ICP1 Partial Digestion (ppm)	Cd ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)	Ce ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)	Co ICP1 Partial Digestion (ppm)	Co ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)
NS13-PR-003	0.1	0.5	28	1370	1.3	1	1	29	6	4
NS13-PR-004	0.1	0.5	15	1290	1.1	0.5	1	52	1	1
NS13-PR-006	0.05	0.3	74	98	1.1	0.1	0.8	71	0.3	0.7
NS13-PR-010	0.05	0.1	121	408	9.4	0.1	2.8	527	0.2	19.8
NS13-PR-011	0.05	0.1	71	111	1.4	0.1	0.8	103	0.05	1.95
NS13-PR-013	0.05	0.5	38	50	0.5	0.1	0.4	46	0.5	0.5
NS13-PR-014	0.05	0.1	53	62	0.9	0.1	0.6	66	0.1	0.9
NS13-PR-019	0.1	0.5	12	739	1.2	0.5	0.5	60	0.5	0.5

Sample No.	Cr ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)	Cu ICP1 Partial Digestion (ppm)	Cu ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)	Dy ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)	Er ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)	Eu ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)	Ga ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)	Gd ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)	Ge ICP1 Partial Digestion (ppm)	Hf ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)
NS13-PR-003	162	4	3	0.1	1.4	0.6	16	0.5	0.5	3
NS13-PR-004	182	2	2	0.1	5.4	0.6	13	1	0.5	14
NS13-PR-006	205	3	1	2	1.9	0.8	9	0.25	0.1	4.2
NS13-PR-010	342	10.4	2.6	21.1	28.6	5.6	44	0.25	0.1	145
NS13-PR-011	83	1.1	0.9	1.6	1.6	1	10	1.2	0.1	5
NS13-PR-013	238	2.4	0.6	1.2	1	0.6	5	2	0.1	2.6
NS13-PR-014	135	1.2	0.1	1.7	1.6	0.7	6	0.25	0.1	3.4
NS13-PR-019	245	1	2	7.2	4.9	0.7	8	7	0.5	7

Sample No.	Cu ICP1 Partial Digestion (ppm)	Cu ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)	Dy ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)	Er ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)	Eu ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)	Ga ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)	Gd ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)	Ge ICP1 Partial Digestion (ppm)	Hf ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)	Ho ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)
NS13-PR-003	4	3	0.1	1.4	0.6	16	0.5	0.5	3	0.5
NS13-PR-004	2	2	0.1	5.4	0.6	13	1	0.5	14	1
NS13-PR-006	3	1	2	1.9	0.8	9	0.25	0.1	4.2	0.7
NS13-PR-010	10.4	2.6	21.1	28.6	5.6	44	0.25	0.1	145	7.4
NS13-PR-011	1.1	0.9	1.6	1.6	1	10	1.2	0.1	5	0.6
NS13-PR-013	2.4	0.6	1.2	1	0.6	5	2	0.1	2.6	0.2
NS13-PR-014	1.2	0.1	1.7	1.6	0.7	6	0.25	0.1	3.4	0.6
NS13-PR-019	1	2	7.2	4.9	0.7	8	7	0.5	7	1

Sample No.	La ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)	Li ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)	Mo ICP1 Partial Digestion (ppm)	Mo ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)	Nb ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)	Nd ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)	Ni ICP1 Partial Digestion (ppm)	Ni ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)	Pb ICP1 Partial Digestion (ppm)	Pb ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)
NS13-PR-003	19	52	0.5	0.001	10	11	11	5	5	32
NS13-PR-004	28	37	1	0.001	14	20	3	1	121	90
NS13-PR-006	37	76	0.7	0.3	8	27	3.6	3.4	1.88	9.12
NS13-PR-010	293	175	0.3	3.7	114	149	2	6	18.6	52.4
NS13-PR-011	55	64	0.3	0.2	10	37	1.5	3.5	1.8	11.2
NS13-PR-013	22	31	1	0.1	4	18	3	1	1.7	7.3
NS13-PR-014	35	63	0.4	0.1	6	24	1.8	2.2	1.31	7.69
NS13-PR-019	33	11	5	3	4	27	2	1	143	55

Sample No.	Pr ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)	Sb ICP1 Partial Digestion (ppm)	Sc ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)	Se ICP1 Partial Digestion (ppm)	Sm ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)	Sn ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)	Sr ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)	Ta ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)	Tb ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)	Te ICP1 Partial Digestion (ppm)
NS13-PR-003	2	0.5	7	0.5	2	7	204	0.5	0.5	0.5
NS13-PR-004	5	0.5	12	0.5	4	5	128	0.5	1	0.5
NS13-PR-006	6	0.1	4	0.1	3.9	2	302	0.5	0.7	0.1
NS13-PR-010	44	0.1	71	0.1	19.5	36	1750	26	16.7	0.1
NS13-PR-011	9	0.1	5	0.1	4.9	3	454	0.5	0.9	0.1
NS13-PR-013	4	0.1	2	0.1	2.8	0.5	335	0.5	0.5	0.1
NS13-PR-014	6	0.1	3	0.1	3.5	1	196	0.5	0.6	0.1
NS13-PR-019	7	0.5	1	0.5	6	0.5	197	0.5	1	0.5

Sample No.	Th ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)	U, Fl. ICP1 Partial Digestion (ppm)	UICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)	V ICP1 Partial Digestion (ppm)	VICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)	W ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)	Y ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)	Yb ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)	Zn ICP1 Partial Digestion (ppm)	ZnICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)
NS13-PR-003	5	2.07	10.93	55	8	0.5	8	0.9	53	4
NS13-PR-004	28	106	3	6	6	0.5	40	6.8	25	11
NS13-PR-006	15	1.73	0.1	11.1	20.9	1	12	1.3	1.9	6.1
NS13-PR-010	478	2.6	7.4	428	338	12	146	19.8	2.3	27.7
NS13-PR-011	18	0.66	0.34	9.9	25.1	0.5	8	1.1	1.4	6.6
NS13-PR-013	9	0.67	5.33	4.2	3.8	0.5	6	0.8	1.6	2.4
NS13-PR-014	14	0.75	0.25	11.4	12.6	0.5	11	1.1	1.3	4.7
NS13-PR-019	39	417	4	1	3	0.5	53	3.6	6	4

Sample No.	Zr ICP1 Total Digestion (ppm)	Al2O3 ICP1 Total Digestion (wt %)	K2O ICP1 Total Digestion (wt %)	Na2O ICP1 Total Digestion (wt %)	CaO ICP1 Total Digestion (wt %)	MgO ICP1 Total Digestion (wt %)	Fe2O3 ICP1 Total Digestion (wt %)	MnO ICP1 Total Digestion (wt %)	P2O5 ICP1 Total Digestion (wt %)	TiO2 ICP1 Total Digestion (wt %)
NS13-PR-003	83	13.6	4.99	2.53	1.28	2.06	3.28	0.05	0.07	0.34
NS13-PR-004	422	13.8	7.27	1.86	0.59	0.94	3.02	0.16	0.04	0.17
NS13-PR-006	151	8.28	0.475	0.02	0.04	0.094	3.95	0.005	0.081	0.401
NS13-PR-010	5350	16.5	2.27	0.03	0.13	0.35	25.8	0.036	0.505	5.21
NS13-PR-011	214	11	0.421	0.02	0.05	0.076	2.92	0.003	0.109	0.528
NS13-PR-013	86	6	0.187	0.01	0.03	0.037	0.73	0.004	0.081	0.162
NS13-PR-014	131	6.85	0.33	0.02	0.09	0.065	2.69	0.004	0.1	0.309
NS13-PR-019	259	11.4	3.95	2.71	1.02	0.19	0.58	0.005	0.07	0.04

Fission Uranium Corp.
Attention: Ross McElroy
PO #/Project: North Shore Project 13002
Samples: 8

SRC Geoanalytical Laboratories
125 - 15 Innovation Blvd., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, S7N 2X8
Tel: (306) 933-8118 Fax: (306) 933-8118 Email: geolab@src.sk.ca

Report No: G-13-1886

Date of Report: Dec 19, 2013

LECO Induction Furnace

Column Header Details

Sulfur by LECO in wt % (S)
Inorganic Carbon by LECO in wt % (Inorg C)

Sample Number	S wt %	Inorg C wt %
ASR109/BL/MA1B/CAR110	1.17	2.29
NS13-PR-006	0.01	0.01
NS13-PR-007	0.01	0.01
NS13-PR-010	0.02	0.01
NS13-PR-011	0.01	0.01
NS13-PR-013	0.01	0.01
NS13-PR-014	0.01	0.02
NS13-PR-014 R	0.01	0.01

Inorganic Carbon and Sulfur: a 0.2 g pulp is analyzed in a Leco SC144DR C/S analyzer for Inorganic Carbon and Sulfur.
The standard is MA1B.

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Report No: G-13-1886

Date of Report: Dec 19, 2013

ICP1 Partial Digestion and Boron

Column Header Details

Silver in ppm (Ag)
Arsenic in ppm (As)
Bismuth in ppm (Bi)
Cobalt in ppm (Co)
Copper in ppm (Cu)

Germanium in ppm (Ge)
Mercury in ppm (Hg)
Molybdenum in ppm (Mo)
Nickel in ppm (Ni)
Lead in ppm (Pb)

Antimony in ppm (Sb)
Selenium in ppm (Se)
Tellurium in ppm (Te)
Uranium (ICP-MS) in ppm (U, MS)
Vanadium in ppm (V)

Zinc in ppm (Zn)
Boron by Fusion in ppm (B)

Sample Number	Ag ppm	As ppm	Bi ppm	Co ppm	Cu ppm	Ge ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Ni ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Se ppm	Te ppm	U, MS ppm	V ppm	Zn ppm	B ppm
ASR109/BL/MA1B/CAR110	<0.1	0.4	0.5	0.7	4.7	<0.2	<0.2	2.7	12.9	1.17	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	0.23	1.4	0.8	16
NS13-PR-006	<0.1	0.3	<0.2	0.3	3.0	<0.2	0.5	0.7	3.6	1.88	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	1.73	11.1	1.9	74
NS13-PR-007	<0.1	0.9	<0.2	0.1	1.6	<0.2	0.2	0.4	2.4	1.71	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	2.71	4.6	1.7	69
NS13-PR-010	<0.1	<0.2	<0.2	0.2	10.4	<0.2	0.7	0.3	2.0	18.6	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	2.60	428	2.3	121
NS13-PR-011	<0.1	<0.2	<0.2	<0.1	1.1	<0.2	0.2	0.3	1.5	1.80	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	0.66	9.9	1.4	71
NS13-PR-013	<0.1	0.5	<0.2	0.5	2.4	<0.2	<0.2	1.0	3.0	1.70	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	0.67	4.2	1.6	38
NS13-PR-014	<0.1	<0.2	<0.2	0.1	1.2	<0.2	0.3	0.4	1.8	1.31	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	0.75	11.4	1.3	53
NS13-PR-014 R	<0.1	<0.2	<0.2	<0.1	1.2	<0.2	0.2	0.3	1.6	1.30	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	0.74	11.2	1.2	52

Partial Digestion: A 2.00 g pulp is digested with 2.25 ml of 8:1 HNO3:HCl for 1 hour at 95 C.
The standard is ASR109.
The standard for U,MS is ASR109.
Boron: A 0.1 gram pulp is fused at 650 C in a mixture of Na2O2/Na2CO3.
The standard is BL.

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ICP1 Total Digestion and LOI

Column Header Details

Silver in ppm (Ag)
Aluminum in wt % (Al2O3)
Barium in ppm (Ba)
Berylium in ppm (Be)
Calcium in wt % (CaO)

Cadmium in ppm (Cd)
Cerium in ppm (Ce)
Cobalt in ppm (Co)
Chromium in ppm (Cr)
Copper in ppm (Cu)

Dysprosium in ppm (Dy)
Erbium in ppm (Er)
Europium in ppm (Eu)
Iron in wt % (Fe2O3)
Gallium in ppm (Ga)

Gadolinium in ppm (Gd)
Hafnium in ppm (Hf)
Holmium in ppm (Ho)
Potassium in wt % (K2O)
Lanthanum in ppm (La)

Lithium in ppm (Li)
Magnesium in wt % (MgO)
Manganese in wt % (MnO)
Molybdenum in ppm (Mo)
Sodium in wt % (Na2O)

Niobium in ppm (Nb)
Neodymium in ppm (Nd)
Nickel in ppm (Ni)
Phosphorus in wt % (P2O5)
Lead in ppm (Pb)

Praseodymium in ppm (Pr)
Scandium in ppm (Sc)
Samarium in ppm (Sm)
Tin in ppm (Sn)
Strontium in ppm (Sr)

Tantalum in ppm (Ta)
Terbium in ppm (Tb)
Thorium in ppm (Th)
Titanium in wt % (TiO2)
Uranium in ppm (U, ICP)

Vanadium in ppm (V)
Tungsten in ppm (W)
Yttrium in ppm (Y)
Ytterbium in ppm (Yb)
Zinc in ppm (Zn)

Zirconium in ppm (Zr)
Loss on Ignition in wt % (LOI)

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ICP1 Total Digestion and LOI

Sample Number	Ag ppm	Al2O3 wt %	Ba ppm	Be ppm	CaO wt %	Cd ppm	Ce ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Dy ppm	Er ppm	Eu ppm	Fe2O3 wt %	Ga ppm	Gd ppm	Hf ppm
ASR109/BL/MA1B/CAR110	<0.2	0.50	17	<0.2	0.02	<0.2	14	1	504	6	0.3	0.3	<0.2	0.53	<1	1.1	0.8
NS13-PR-006	<0.2	8.28	98	1.1	0.04	0.8	71	1	205	4	2.0	1.9	0.8	3.95	9	<0.5	4.2
NS13-PR-007	<0.2	9.90	100	0.9	0.15	0.8	60	1	111	3	1.5	1.6	0.8	2.65	10	<0.5	3.5
NS13-PR-010	<0.2	16.5	408	9.4	0.13	2.8	527	20	342	13	21.1	28.6	5.6	25.8	44	<0.5	145
NS13-PR-011	<0.2	11.0	111	1.4	0.05	0.8	103	2	83	2	1.6	1.6	1.0	2.92	10	1.2	5.0
NS13-PR-013	<0.2	6.00	50	0.5	0.03	0.4	46	1	238	3	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.73	5	2.0	2.6
NS13-PR-014	<0.2	6.85	62	0.9	0.09	0.6	66	1	135	1	1.7	1.6	0.7	2.69	6	<0.5	3.4
NS13-PR-014 R	<0.2	6.89	64	0.8	0.08	0.6	68	1	132	1	1.9	1.6	0.7	2.71	6	<0.5	3.6

Fission Uranium Corp.
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Samples: 8

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Date of Report: Dec 19, 2013

ICP1 Total Digestion and LOI

Sample Number	Ho ppm	K2O wt %	La ppm	Li ppm	MgO wt %	MnO wt %	Mo ppm	Na2O wt %	Nb ppm	Nd ppm	Ni ppm	P2O5 wt %	Pb ppm	Pr ppm	Sc ppm	Sm ppm	Sn ppm
ASR109/BL/MA1B/CAR110	<0.4	0.046	6	9	0.027	0.004	3	0.01	<1	5	14	0.012	2	1	<1	1.2	1
NS13-PR-006	0.7	0.475	37	76	0.094	0.005	1	0.02	8	27	7	0.081	11	6	4	3.9	2
NS13-PR-007	0.6	0.532	31	89	0.096	0.007	<1	0.02	7	23	5	0.144	9	5	4	3.4	2
NS13-PR-010	7.4	2.27	293	175	0.350	0.036	4	0.03	114	149	8	0.505	71	44	71	19.5	36
NS13-PR-011	0.6	0.421	55	64	0.076	0.003	<1	0.02	10	37	5	0.109	13	9	5	4.9	3
NS13-PR-013	<0.4	0.187	22	31	0.037	0.004	1	0.01	4	18	4	0.081	9	4	2	2.8	<1
NS13-PR-014	0.6	0.330	35	63	0.065	0.004	<1	0.02	6	24	4	0.100	9	6	3	3.5	1
NS13-PR-014 R	0.6	0.334	36	66	0.062	0.004	<1	0.01	7	26	4	0.098	8	6	3	3.6	1

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Date of Report: Dec 19, 2013

ICP1 Total Digestion and LOI

Sample Number	Sr ppm	Ta ppm	Tb ppm	Th ppm	TiO2 wt %	U, ICP ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Yb ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm	LOI wt %
ASR109/BL/MA1B/CAR110	40	<1	<0.3	1	0.029	<2	5	<1	2	0.3	1	36	4.0
NS13-PR-006	302	<1	0.7	15	0.401	<2	32	1	12	1.3	8	151	3.2
NS13-PR-007	217	<1	0.6	8	0.275	4	21	<1	10	1.2	8	128	3.5
NS13-PR-010	1750	26	16.7	478	5.21	10	766	12	146	19.8	30	5350	6.3
NS13-PR-011	454	<1	0.9	18	0.528	<2	35	<1	8	1.1	8	214	4.1
NS13-PR-013	335	<1	0.5	9	0.162	6	8	<1	6	0.8	4	86	2.7
NS13-PR-014	196	<1	0.6	14	0.309	<2	24	<1	11	1.1	6	131	2.6
NS13-PR-014 R	195	<1	0.6	15	0.340	<2	24	<1	11	1.2	6	125	2.6

Total Digestion: A 0.250 g pulp is gently heated in a mixture of HF/HNO3/HClO4 until dry and the residue dissolved in dilute HNO3.
The standard is ASR109.
LOI: A 1.00 gram pulp is heated at 1000 C overnight and the weight loss determined.
The standard is CAR110.

Fission Uranium Corp.
Attention: Ross McElroy
PO #/Project: North Shore Project 13002
Samples: 13

SRC Geoanalytical Laboratories
125 - 15 Innovation Blvd., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, S7N 2X8
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Report No: G-13-1887

Date of Report: Dec 06, 2013

LECO Induction Furnace

Column Header Details

Sulfur by LECO in wt % (S)
Inorganic Carbon by LECO in wt % (Inorg C)

Sample Number	S wt %	Inorg C wt %
ASR109/CAR110/BL/MA1B	1.17	2.21
NS13-PR-003	0.01	0.33
NS13-PR-004	0.01	0.01
NS13-PR-018	0.04	0.03
NS13-PR-004 R	0.01	0.01
CAR110/BM/MA1B	1.17	2.21
NS13-PR-016	0.01	0.02
NS13-PR-017	0.01	0.01
NS13-PR-019	0.01	0.03
NS13-PR-019 R	0.01	0.01
CAR110/BM/MA1B	1.17	2.21
NS13-PR-001	0.01	0.01
NS13-PR-001 R	0.02	0.01

Carbon and Sulfur: a 0.2 g pulp is analyzed in a Leco SC144DR C/S analyzer for Carbon and Sulfur.
The standard is MA1B.

Fission Uranium Corp.
Attention: Ross McElroy
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Samples: 5

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Report No: G-13-1887

Date of Report: Dec 06, 2013

ICP1 Partial Digestion and Boron

Column Header Details

Silver in ppm (Ag)
Arsenic in ppm (As)
Bismuth in ppm (Bi)
Cobalt in ppm (Co)
Copper in ppm (Cu)

Germanium in ppm (Ge)
Mercury in ppm (Hg)
Molybdenum in ppm (Mo)
Nickel in ppm (Ni)
Lead in ppm (Pb)

Antimony in ppm (Sb)
Selenium in ppm (Se)
Tellurium in ppm (Te)
Uranium (ICP-MS) in ppm (U, MS)
Vanadium in ppm (V)

Zinc in ppm (Zn)
Boron by Fusion in ppm (B)

Fission Uranium Corp.
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PO #/Project: North Shore Project 13002
Samples: 5

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Report No: G-13-1887
Date of Report: Dec 06, 2013

ICP1 Partial Digestion and Boron

Sample Number	Ag ppm	As ppm	Bi ppm	Co ppm	Cu ppm	Ge ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Ni ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Se ppm	Te ppm	U, MS ppm	V ppm	Zn ppm	B ppm
ASR109/CAR110/BL/MA1B	3.4	386	21	65	198	<1	<1	56	339	397	<1	4	<1	0.20	121	92	17
NS13-PR-003	<0.2	<1	1	6	4	<1	<1	<1	11	5	<1	<1	<1	2.07	55	53	28
NS13-PR-004	<0.2	<1	<1	1	2	<1	<1	1	3	121	<1	<1	<1	106	6	25	15
NS13-PR-018	<0.2	<1	<1	1	45	<1	<1	<1	1	245	<1	<1	<1	103	26	16	42
NS13-PR-004 R	<0.2	<1	<1	1	3	<1	<1	1	2	125	<1	<1	<1	104	6	27	17

Partial Digestion: A 1.00 g pulp is digested with 2.25 ml of 8:1 HNO3:HCl for 1 hour at 95C.
The standard is CAR110.
Boron: A 0.1 gram pulp is fused at 650 C in a mixture of Na2O2/Na2CO3.
The standard is BL.
The standard for U,MS is ASR109.

Fission Uranium Corp.
Attention: Ross McElroy
PO #/Project: North Shore Project 13002
Samples: 8

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Report No: G-13-1887

Date of Report: Dec 06, 2013

ICP1 Partial Digestion and Boron

Column Header Details

Silver in ppm (Ag)
Arsenic in ppm (As)
Bismuth in ppm (Bi)
Cobalt in ppm (Co)
Copper in ppm (Cu)

Germanium in ppm (Ge)
Mercury in ppm (Hg)
Molybdenum in ppm (Mo)
Nickel in ppm (Ni)
Lead in ppm (Pb)

Antimony in ppm (Sb)
Selenium in ppm (Se)
Tellurium in ppm (Te)
Uranium in ppm (U, ICP)
Vanadium in ppm (V)

Zinc in ppm (Zn)
Boron by Fusion in ppm (B)

Fission Uranium Corp.
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Samples: 8

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Report No: G-13-1887

Date of Report: Dec 06, 2013

ICP1 Partial Digestion and Boron

Sample Number	Ag ppm	As ppm	Bi ppm	Co ppm	Cu ppm	Ge ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Ni ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Se ppm	Te ppm	U, ICP ppm	V ppm	Zn ppm	B ppm
CAR110/BM/MA1B	3.2	397	21	62	212	<1	<1	57	341	389	<1	5	<1	3170	123	96	94
NS13-PR-016	<0.2	<1	<1	3	7	<1	<1	5	5	275	<1	2	<1	2530	16	46	21
NS13-PR-017	<0.2	<1	<1	5	1	<1	<1	1	6	613	<1	<1	<1	2060	39	67	46
NS13-PR-019	<0.2	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	5	2	143	<1	<1	<1	417	1	6	12
NS13-PR-019 R	<0.2	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	5	2	140	<1	<1	<1	408	1	6	14
CAR110/BM/MA1B	2.7	403	21	65	197	<1	<1	58	355	396	<1	4	<1	3120	127	97	93
NS13-PR-001	<0.2	<1	<1	2	8	<1	<1	6	3	435	<1	1	<1	1420	13	18	33
NS13-PR-001 R	<0.2	<1	<1	2	7	<1	<1	5	2	437	<1	1	<1	1410	12	18	33

Partial Digestion: A 0.5 g pulp is digested with 2.25 ml of 8:1 HNO3:HCl for 1 hour at 95 C.
The standard is CAR110.
Boron: A 0.1 gram pulp is fused at 650 C in a mixture of Na2O2/Na2CO3.
The standard is BM.

Fission Uranium Corp.
Attention: Ross McElroy
PO #/Project: North Shore Project 13002
Samples: 5

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Report No: G-13-1887

Date of Report: Dec 06, 2013

ICP1 Total Digestion and LOI

Column Header Details

Silver in ppm (Ag)
Aluminum in wt % (Al2O3)
Barium in ppm (Ba)
Berylium in ppm (Be)
Calcium in wt % (CaO)

Cadmium in ppm (Cd)
Cerium in ppm (Ce)
Cobalt in ppm (Co)
Chromium in ppm (Cr)
Copper in ppm (Cu)

Dysprosium in ppm (Dy)
Erbium in ppm (Er)
Europium in ppm (Eu)
Iron in wt % (Fe2O3)
Gallium in ppm (Ga)

Gadolinium in ppm (Gd)
Hafnium in ppm (Hf)
Holmium in ppm (Ho)
Potassium in wt % (K2O)
Lanthanum in ppm (La)

Lithium in ppm (Li)
Magnesium in wt % (MgO)
Manganese in wt % (MnO)
Molybdenum in ppm (Mo)
Sodium in wt % (Na2O)

Niobium in ppm (Nb)
Neodymium in ppm (Nd)
Nickel in ppm (Ni)
Phosphorus in wt % (P2O5)
Lead in ppm (Pb)

Praseodymium in ppm (Pr)
Scandium in ppm (Sc)
Samarium in ppm (Sm)
Tin in ppm (Sn)
Strontium in ppm (Sr)

Fission Uranium Corp.
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Samples: 5

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Report No: G-13-1887

Date of Report: Dec 06, 2013

ICP1 Total Digestion and LOI

Tantalum in ppm (Ta)
Terbium in ppm (Tb)
Thorium in ppm (Th)
Titanium in wt % (TiO2)
Uranium in ppm (U, ICP)

Vanadium in ppm (V)
Tungsten in ppm (W)
Yttrium in ppm (Y)
Ytterbium in ppm (Yb)
Zinc in ppm (Zn)

Zirconium in ppm (Zr)
Loss on Ignition in wt % (LOI)

Fission Uranium Corp.
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PO #/Project: North Shore Project 13002
Samples: 5

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Report No: G-13-1887

Date of Report: Dec 06, 2013

ICP1 Total Digestion and LOI

Sample Number	Ag ppm	Al2O3 wt %	Ba ppm	Be ppm	CaO wt %	Cd ppm	Ce ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Dy ppm	Er ppm	Eu ppm	Fe2O3 wt %	Ga ppm	Gd ppm	Hf ppm
ASR109/CAR110/BL/MA1B	3.9	13.2	1660	3.6	3.22	<1	785	85	195	226	12.0	8.2	9.7	4.36	21	26	7
NS13-PR-003	<0.2	13.6	1370	1.3	1.28	1	29	10	162	7	<0.2	1.4	0.6	3.28	16	<1	3
NS13-PR-004	<0.2	13.8	1290	1.1	0.59	1	52	2	182	4	<0.2	5.4	0.6	3.02	13	1	14
NS13-PR-018	<0.2	18.6	221	1.8	0.26	1	7	3	106	52	2.3	2.5	1.0	2.87	17	<1	16
NS13-PR-004 R	<0.2	14.2	1320	1.2	0.58	1	55	3	168	5	<0.2	5.6	0.6	3.00	13	1	14

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Samples: 5

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Report No: G-13-1887

Date of Report: Dec 06, 2013

ICP1 Total Digestion and LOI

Sample Number	Ho ppm	K2O wt %	La ppm	Li ppm	MgO wt %	MnO wt %	Mo ppm	Na2O wt %	Nb ppm	Nd ppm	Ni ppm	P2O5 wt %	Pb ppm	Pr ppm	Sc ppm	Sm ppm	Sn ppm
ASR109/CAR110/BL/MA1B	3	3.19	406	86	3.36	0.07	62	1.32	17	359	414	0.89	439	96	11	44	5
NS13-PR-003	<1	4.99	19	52	2.06	0.05	<1	2.53	10	11	16	0.07	37	2	7	2	7
NS13-PR-004	1	7.27	28	37	0.94	0.16	1	1.86	14	20	4	0.04	211	5	12	4	5
NS13-PR-018	<1	2.24	3	38	1.01	0.01	<1	7.70	15	1	2	0.06	299	<1	7	1	9
NS13-PR-004 R	1	7.32	29	37	0.93	0.16	<1	1.89	14	21	3	0.04	215	5	12	4	5

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Report No: G-13-1887

Date of Report: Dec 06, 2013

ICP1 Total Digestion and LOI

Sample Number	Sr ppm	Ta ppm	Tb ppm	Th ppm	TiO2 wt %	U, ICP ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Yb ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm	LOI wt %
ASR109/CAR110/BL/MA1B	714	<1	2	101	0.48	3210	245	2	60	4.6	108	271	4.0
NS13-PR-003	204	<1	<1	5	0.34	13	63	<1	8	0.9	57	83	1.1
NS13-PR-004	128	<1	1	28	0.17	109	12	<1	40	6.8	36	422	1.0
NS13-PR-018	60	<1	1	31	0.29	114	42	<1	18	2.6	21	502	2.8
NS13-PR-004 R	129	<1	1	31	0.17	111	11	<1	40	7.0	35	414	1.0

Total Digestion: A 0.125 g pulp is gently heated in a mixture of HF/HNO3/HClO4 until dry and the residue is dissolved in dilute HNO3.
The standard is CAR110.
LOI: A 1.00 gram pulp is heated at 1000 C overnight and the weight loss determined.
The standard is CAR110.

Fission Uranium Corp.
Attention: Ross McElroy
PO #/Project: North Shore Project 13002
Samples: 8

SRC Geoanalytical Laboratories
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Report No: G-13-1887

Date of Report: Dec 06, 2013

ICP1 Total Digestion and LOI

Column Header Details

Silver in ppm (Ag)
Aluminum in wt % (Al2O3)
Barium in ppm (Ba)
Beryllium in ppm (Be)
Calcium in wt % (CaO)

Cadmium in ppm (Cd)
Cerium in ppm (Ce)
Cobalt in ppm (Co)
Chromium in ppm (Cr)
Copper in ppm (Cu)

Dysprosium in ppm (Dy)
Erbium in ppm (Er)
Europium in ppm (Eu)
Iron in wt % (Fe2O3)
Gallium in ppm (Ga)

Gadolinium in ppm (Gd)
Hafnium in ppm (Hf)
Holmium in ppm (Ho)
Potassium in wt % (K2O)
Lanthanum in ppm (La)

Lithium in ppm (Li)
Magnesium in wt % (MgO)
Manganese in wt % (MnO)
Molybdenum in ppm (Mo)
Sodium in wt % (Na2O)

Niobium in ppm (Nb)
Neodymium in ppm (Nd)
Nickel in ppm (Ni)
Phosphorus in wt % (P2O5)
Lead in ppm (Pb)

Praseodymium in ppm (Pr)
Scandium in ppm (Sc)
Samarium in ppm (Sm)
Tin in ppm (Sn)
Strontium in ppm (Sr)

Fission Uranium Corp.
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PO #/Project: North Shore Project 13002
Samples: 8

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Report No: G-13-1887

Date of Report: Dec 06, 2013

ICP1 Total Digestion and LOI

Tantalum in ppm (Ta)
Terbium in ppm (Tb)
Thorium in ppm (Th)
Titanium in wt % (TiO2)
Uranium in ppm (U, ICP)

Vanadium in ppm (V)
Tungsten in ppm (W)
Yttrium in ppm (Y)
Ytterbium in ppm (Yb)
Zinc in ppm (Zn)

Zirconium in ppm (Zr)
Loss on Ignition in wt % (LOI)

Fission Uranium Corp.
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PO #/Project: North Shore Project 13002
Samples: 8

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Date of Report: Dec 06, 2013

ICP1 Total Digestion and LOI

Sample Number	Ag ppm	Al2O3 wt %	Ba ppm	Be ppm	CaO wt %	Cd ppm	Ce ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Dy ppm	Er ppm	Eu ppm	Fe2O3 wt %	Ga ppm	Gd ppm	Hf ppm
CAR110/BM/MA1B	4.0	13.5	1660	3.7	3.12	<1	771	85	191	236	12.7	8.6	9.4	4.40	22	26	6
NS13-PR-016	<0.2	15.7	542	1.5	1.56	1	380	8	162	21	15.8	6.6	1.1	2.92	19	33	30
NS13-PR-017	<0.2	19.8	380	2.6	1.68	1	559	13	116	7	30.3	15.9	1.2	6.08	33	48	86
NS13-PR-019	<0.2	11.4	739	1.2	1.02	<1	60	1	245	3	7.2	4.9	0.7	0.58	8	7	7
NS13-PR-019 R	<0.2	11.5	749	1.2	1.03	<1	58	<1	254	3	7.2	5.0	0.8	0.53	9	6	7
CAR110/BM/MA1B	3.8	13.6	1690	3.9	3.25	<1	802	78	193	238	12.6	8.7	9.7	4.51	22	26	8
NS13-PR-001	<0.2	16.6	731	1.7	1.21	1	1210	4	40	14	44.1	14.0	1.9	1.91	15	96	26
NS13-PR-001 R	<0.2	16.4	729	1.8	1.22	1	1180	4	41	13	43.7	14.3	1.9	1.94	15	94	28

Fission Uranium Corp.
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Samples: 8

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Date of Report: Dec 06, 2013

ICP1 Total Digestion and LOI

Sample Number	Ho ppm	K2O wt %	La ppm	Li ppm	MgO wt %	MnO wt %	Mo ppm	Na2O wt %	Nb ppm	Nd ppm	Ni ppm	P2O5 wt %	Pb ppm	Pr ppm	Sc ppm	Sm ppm	Sn ppm
CAR110/BM/MA1B	3	3.24	406	86	3.33	0.07	60	1.29	17	354	412	0.85	454	94	11	44	4
NS13-PR-016	3	4.91	198	44	1.12	0.03	6	3.24	19	174	8	0.11	359	51	8	37	4
NS13-PR-017	7	5.28	281	106	2.27	0.06	3	3.75	40	261	9	0.13	818	73	20	56	11
NS13-PR-019	1	3.95	33	11	0.19	<0.01	8	2.71	4	27	3	0.07	198	7	1	6	<1
NS13-PR-019 R	1	4.01	31	10	0.18	<0.01	7	2.75	4	26	3	0.07	198	7	1	6	<1
CAR110/BM/MA1B	4	3.20	405	84	3.35	0.07	64	1.33	19	357	407	0.91	458	97	11	44	5
NS13-PR-001	6	5.27	561	31	0.79	0.02	6	3.57	12	541	5	0.22	568	148	5	112	3
NS13-PR-001 R	6	5.30	566	32	0.82	0.02	7	3.59	13	530	4	0.22	558	144	5	110	2

Fission Uranium Corp.
Attention: Ross McElroy
PO #/Project: North Shore Project 13002
Samples: 8

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Report No: G-13-1887

Date of Report: Dec 06, 2013

ICP1 Total Digestion and LOI

Sample Number	Sr ppm	Ta ppm	Tb ppm	Th ppm	TiO2 wt %	U, ICP ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Yb ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm	LOI wt %
CAR110/BM/MA1B	695	1	2	116	0.48	3330	243	2	58	4.3	111	273	4.0
NS13-PR-016	200	<1	5	179	0.30	2660	34	<1	67	3.4	73	1070	1.8
NS13-PR-017	189	<1	13	378	0.72	2200	74	<1	150	8.2	108	2830	3.2
NS13-PR-019	197	<1	1	39	0.04	421	4	<1	53	3.6	10	259	0.6
NS13-PR-019 R	201	<1	1	37	0.03	415	4	<1	51	3.7	9	256	0.6
CAR110/BM/MA1B	716	1	2	113	0.50	3370	243	4	61	4.8	104	273	4.0
NS13-PR-001	195	<1	14	502	0.18	1620	23	<1	145	4.3	25	881	1.6
NS13-PR-001 R	197	<1	14	492	0.18	1610	21	<1	154	4.3	26	896	1.6

Fission Uranium Corp.
Attention: Ross McElroy
PO #/Project: North Shore Project 13002
Samples: 6

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Report No: G-13-1887

Date of Report: Dec 06, 2013

TEST REPORT
Method U3O8

Column Header Details

U3O8 Assay by ICP in wt % (U3O8)

Sample Number	U3O8 wt %
BL4A	0.148
NS13-PR-016	0.324
NS13-PR-017	0.275
BL3	1.21
NS13-PR-001	0.194
NS13-PR-001 R	0.188

Uranium Assay: A 1.00 g pulp is digested with 24 ml of 3:1 HCl:HNO3 for 1 hour at 95 C.
The standards are BL4A and BL3.

APPENDIX 3

List of Field Personnel and Contractors

List of Field Personnel

Name	Company	Role
Paul Ramaekers	Fission 3.0 Corp.	Geologist
Wayne Mitchell	Fission 3.0 Corp.	Field Assistant
Guy Lajoie	Capital Helicopters Inc.	Helicopter Pilot

Contractors

Capital Helicopters Inc.
3-25 Pilgrim Place, Whitehorse, YT Y1A 6E6