Disclaimer

Statements contained in this presentation which are not historical facts are forward-looking statements that involve risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause such differences, without limiting the generality of the following, include: risks inherent in exploration activities; volatility and sensitivity to market prices for uranium; volatility and sensitivity to capital market fluctuations; the impact of exploration competition; the ability to raise funds through private or public equity financings; imprecision in resource and reserve estimates; environmental and safety risks including increased regulatory burdens; unexpected geological or hydrological conditions; a possible deterioration in political support for nuclear energy; changes in government regulations and policies, including trade laws and policies; demand for nuclear power; failure to obtain necessary permits and approvals from government authorities; weather and other natural phenomena; and other exploration, development, operating, financial market and regulatory risks. Although Uranium Energy Corp believes that the assumptions inherent in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, undue reliance should not be placed on these statements, which only apply as of the date of this release. Uranium Energy Corp. disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future event or otherwise.

Notice to U.S. Investors: The mineral resources referred to herein have been estimated in accordance with the definition standards on mineral resources of the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum referred to in NI 43-101 and are not compliant with U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) Industry Guide 7 guidelines. In addition, measured mineral resources, indicated mineral resources and inferred mineral resources, while recognized and required by Canadian regulations, are not defined terms under SEC Industry Guide 7 and are normally not permitted to be used in reports and registration statements filed with the SEC. Accordingly, we have not reported them in the United States. Investors are cautioned not to assume that any part or all of the mineral resources in these categories will ever be converted into mineral reserves. These terms have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence, and great uncertainty as to their economic and legal feasibility. In particular, it should be noted that mineral resources which are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of measured mineral resources, indicated mineral resources or inferred mineral resources will ever be upgraded to a higher category. In accordance with Canadian rules, estimates of inferred mineral resources cannot form the basis of feasibility or other economic studies. Investors are cautioned not to assume that any part of the reported measured mineral resources, indicated mineral resources or inferred mineral resources referred to herein are economically or legally mineable.

Exploration Target Disclosure: In the Company’s subject technical report all tonnages, grade, and contained pounds of uranium should not be construed to reflect a calculated mineral resource (inferred, indicated, or measured). The potential quantities and grades, as stated in the technical report, are conceptual in nature and there has been insufficient work to date to define a NI 43-101 compliant resource. Furthermore, it is uncertain if additional exploration will result in the discovery of an economic mineral resource on the project.
THREE PRONG STRATEGY

100% Un-Hedged Book for Maximum Upside
Align with contrarian long-term capital

Grow Permitted Capacity and Production Readiness
Develop low-cost and scalable ISR operations

Downturn Presented Acquisition Opportunities
Best time to acquire future exploration & development pipeline
Diversified Asset Portfolio
Low-Cost ISR & Production Ready

58Mlbs Measured & Indicated
45Mlbs Inferred U₃O₈

Please refer to a detailed breakdown of NI 43-101 resources and disclaimer in this presentation.
U.S. Project Portfolio
Infrastructure, Resources and Permits

Texas Hub & Spoke ISR Portfolio

Wyoming Reno Creek ISR Project

Hobson Processing Plant
Production Capacity of 2 Mlbs/year

U.S. Conventional Portfolio

Please refer to technical reports on SEDAR and Company's website for a detailed breakdown of NI 43-101 resources and disclaimer.
Our Team

Amir Adnani
President, CEO, Director
An entrepreneur, founding CEO of UEC, founder and Chairman of GoldMining Inc., with extensive experience building natural resource companies.

Spencer Abraham
Chairman, Board of Directors
Served as a U.S. Senator from 1995 to 2001, as Secretary of Energy from 2001 to 2005 and previously as non-executive Chairman of Areva’s U.S. board.

Scott Melbye
Executive Vice President
35 years of experience in senior roles with uranium majors, Cameco, Uranium One, and Kazatomprom. Former President of Uranium Producers of America and Chair of the World Nuclear Fuel Market.

Robert Underdown
VP of Production
Has held senior operational positions at ISR uranium mines in Texas for over 35 years.

Clyde Yancey
VP of Exploration
Over 35 years of experience in uranium exploration in North and South America.

Andy Kurrus
VP of Resource Development
Over 30 years experience with uranium exploration in the United States.
# UEC at a Glance

Member of the Russell 3000® Index

## Cash

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cash</th>
<th>$21.0 M*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

## Share Structure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outstanding</th>
<th>Warrants + Options</th>
<th>Fully Diluted**</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>180.6 M</td>
<td>19.4 M</td>
<td>14.7 M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Recent Activity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>As of September 30, 2019</th>
<th>Avg. Daily Vol. (3-mo)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0.97</td>
<td>1,431,668</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Market Cap

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>As of September 30, 2019</th>
<th>Long-Term Debt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$175 M</td>
<td>$20 M***</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Top Shareholders

- UEC Team
- J.P. Morgan Global Natural Resources Fund
- Blackrock
- CEF Holdings
- Sprott
- KCR Fund
- Vanguard Group
- Global X Management
- Geiger Counter

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* As of the Company’s filing for the period ended April 30, 2019
** As of the Company’s filing for the period ended April 30, 2019; $58.5 M cash to be received should all warrants and options be exercised
*** No principal repayments until maturity on January 31, 2022

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**ANALYST COVERAGE.**

- **David Talbot**, Eight Capital
- **Heiko Ihle**, H.C. Wainwright & Co.
- **Mike Kozak**, Cantor Fitzgerald
- **Colin Healey**, Haywood Securities Inc.
- **Joseph Reagor**, ROTH Capital Partners
Hub & Spoke Production Strategy

- Hobson Processing Plant
- UEC Projects
- Past Uranium Exploration
- Uranium Belt

Miles
0 25 50

South Texas

HOBSON
Goliad
Burke Hollow
Corpus Christi
Palangana
Salvo
Longhorn

URANIUM ENERGY CORP | NYSE AMERICAN: UEC | URANIUMENERGY.COM
Hobson is fully licensed and permitted.

The Processing Plant has a 2Mlbs / year physical capacity.
Palangana ISR Mine
First Producing Mine Proof of Concept

$10M Initial CAPEX
6 months construction timeline

Production Ready
- Low cash-cost of $21.77/lb during operation
- Fully permitted including expanded mine permit

Similar Costs for Future Projects
- The major permits for production have been issued for Goliad and Burke Hollow

South Texas

Hobson Processing Plant
UEC Projects
Past Uranium Exploration
Uranium Belt

Miles
0 25 50
In-Situ Recovery (ISR) Technology
Low Cost & Environmentally Friendly

Palangana Production Area 1 (PA-1)

Palangana Ion Exchange Facility
Resin Hauling Truck And Trailer
Burke Hollow
ISR Project
Growth Ahead

- Discovery of five trends since 2012
- 7.09Mlbs in 4.06Mt grading 0.088% U3O8
- Leach amenability testing indicates recovery greater than 90%
- 20,000 acres located ~50 miles from Hobson Processing Plant.
- 55% of the property unexplored
Burke Hollow
Production-Ready ISR Project

Advancing Development

The following final permits have been issued:

✓ Mine Production Area.
✓ Two Class I disposal wells.
✓ Aquifer Exemption
✓ Radioactive Materials License*

2019: Development drilling to expand the resource and install the monitor-well ring for the initial production area

20 delineation drill holes
120 monitor well drill holes

*See news release dated February 20, 2019. Please refer to a detailed breakdown of NI 43-101 resources and see disclaimer on slide 2.
Reno Creek ISR Project

The largest permitted, pre-construction ISR uranium project in the U.S.

Strategic Location within the Heart of the Powder River Basin, Wyoming

* See news release dated January 15, 2019. Please refer to a detailed breakdown of NI 43-101 resources and see disclaimer on slide 2.
Reno Creek ISR Project
Pre-Feasibility Study Underway

M&I Resource 26Mlbs of U3O8 grading 0.041% within 32Mt*

Inferred Resource 1.49Mlbs of U3O8 grading 0.039% within 1.92Mt*

First time since 1980 that the major mineralized trends have been consolidated

Considerable ISR exploration and expansion potential

Production permits in place

* See news release dated January 15, 2019. Please refer to a detailed breakdown of NI 43-101 resources and see disclaimer on slide 2.
Reno Creek: Project Timeline

- **June 2010**: Baseline environmental studies initiated
- **Oct. 2010**: Baseline environmental studies initiated
- **June 2011**: 350 hole resource delineation drilling program
- **June 2012**: Exploration success discovers new Southwest Reno
- **July 2013**: Repurchase of 5% Gross Production Royalty from Strathmore
- **July 2015**: Permit to Mine/DDW
- **Sept. 2016**: Updated resource to current 22Mlbs
- **Aug 2017**: UEC Closes Acquisition of the Fully Licensed Reno Creek Project
- **May 2018**: UEC Completes the Acquisition of the North Reno Creek Project
- **2010**
- **2012**
- **2014**
- **2016**
- **2018**
- **2020**

*See news release dated January 15, 2019. Please refer to a detailed breakdown of NI 43-101 resources and see disclaimer on slide 2.*
Anderson Project - Arizona

**A Large U.S. Resource**

NI 43-101 compliant resource*:

- **Indicated Resource**: 29.5Mt, 17Mlbs avg. grade of 0.029%
- **Inferred Resource**: 14.3Mt, 12Mlbs with avg. grade of 0.046%

**9,852 Acres**

Project located ~75 miles northwest of Phoenix, AZ

**History**

Between 1955-1958 with ~$40M spent by previous operators, including Urangesellschaft

**Extensive Work**

Feasibility studies, milling studies, and hydrological reports previously completed by third parties

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*NI 43-101 Technical Report completed and available on SEDAR and see disclaimer on slide 2*
**Slick Rock Project - Colorado**

| - | ▪ **Inferred Resource**: 2.5Mt, 11.6Mlbs avg. grade of 0.228%  
| - | ▪ **Inferred Resource**: 2.5Mt, 69.6Mlbs vanadium with avg. grade of 1.37%  

| Low CAPEX | $21M initial CAPEX with an annual production of 438,000 pounds U3O8 + vanadium inferred  

| Vanadium Resource | Resource of 2.549Mt grading 1.37% V2O5 and containing 69.6Mlbs  

| Nearby Infrastructure | Projected sale of mined product to the White Mesa mill in nearby Blanding, UT  

*NI 43-101 Technical Report completed and available on SEDAR and see the Company’s disclaimer*
• Athabasca Basin – Premier District
• Over $20 million in Historical Exploration Work
• Over 21,000 meters of Diamond Drilling to date
• UEC Acquisition Cost at $500K resulting in 0.1% Dilution to UEC Shareholders
• Diabase Project covers large land package of 21,949 hectares
• Within 75 km of Key Lake Mill

Diabase Project - Saskatchewan, Canada
ISR District Opportunity in Paraguay

Similar geology as South Texas and leveraging ~$50M of historic exploration work by Anschutz and Cameco, including new work completed by UEC.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Historic Operator</th>
<th>Stage</th>
<th>Resource (M lbs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yuty</td>
<td>Cue Resources / Cameco</td>
<td>Exploration / Development</td>
<td>8.9Mlbs in 7.8Mt grading 0.052% U3O8 M&amp;I and 2.2Mlbs in 2.1Mt grading 0.047% U3O8 Inferred*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Historic Operator</th>
<th>Stage</th>
<th>Exploration Target (M lbs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oviedo</td>
<td>Anschutz Corp</td>
<td>Exploration</td>
<td>23 - 56Mlbs in 28.9 - 53.8Mt grading 0.04% to 0.052% U3O8*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*NI 43-101 Technical Report completed and available on SEDAR and see Company’s disclaimer
Alto Paraná Titanium Project

Project Overview
- One of the highest-grade and largest-known Ferro-Titanium deposits in the world
- NI 43-101 compliant resource with a mineral exploration claim of 70,498 hectares
- PEA study underway in 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cut-Off</th>
<th>% TiO₂</th>
<th>% Fe₂O₃</th>
<th>% Ilmenite calc</th>
<th>Tonnes Billions</th>
<th>Thickness (m)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>7.41</td>
<td>23.58</td>
<td>13.95</td>
<td>4.94</td>
<td>6.61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*NI 43-101 Technical Report completed and available on SEDAR and see disclaimer on slide 2

Project History
- 2008: Deposit discovered
- March 2012: MINTEK Smelter Test producing Hi-TiO₂ slag
- 2011-2012: Production of HMC from pilot plant
- April 2012: Technical report & PEA completed
- March 2016: Property optioned by UEC
- 2019: PEA study underway
Titanium Feedstock Market – TiO2 prices hitting 3-year highs

- 90% of TiO2 feedstocks (ilmenite) used for pigment manufacturing
- Strong price recovery for ilmenite since 2017, with positive outlook, driven by:
  - Strong pigment demand & balanced inventory levels
  - Environmental and yield advantages of high-grade feedstock
  - High-grade feedstock supply deficit

TZMI 2018 – “Industry urgently needs new supply”

Good fit for Alto Parana – capable of producing high-grade TiO2 feedstock for both sulfate or chloride slag production

Source: TZMI Nov 2018
Nuclear Energy Saves Lives – Improves Quality of Life

Nuclear is the safest way to make reliable electricity and has saved over 3 million lives that would have been lost prematurely to deadly air pollution from energy alternatives.

https://www.nextbigfuture.com/2019/01/nuclear-power-has.saved-3-4-million-lives.html
Germany’s “Energiewende” “Failed Energy Policy”

160 Billion Euro Investment in “Green Energy” has resulted in:

- Zero Progress in Reducing Carbon Emissions
- Expensive Electricity – 50% higher than Nuclear France
- Reduced Reserve Margins – Reliability Issues
- Reliance on dirty lignite Coal and Russian Gas
- Competitive disadvantage for German Industry
- Loss of confidence in German Government

Translation “A botched job in Germany”

France Gets 72% of its Electricity from Nuclear Power

THEY ENJOY:
- Per kW carbon emissions 1/10 that of Germany
- Electricity rates 1/2 that of Germany
- Clean air with abundant and affordable energy

Policies to reduce nuclear reliance overturned.
Smart move in light of “Yellow Vest” outrage on gas tax.
Nuclear Power - Highest Growth in Past 25 Years
42 Reactors Connected in 6 Years; 54 Units Under Construction

**CHINA** to triple nuclear power capacity by 2030

**INDIA** plans for 21 new nuclear reactors by 2031

**RUSSIA** is building 22 reactors in China, India, Turkey, Bangladesh, Egypt, Iran, Finland, Belarus, and Hungary

**JAPAN** recovery: 20-22% from nuclear power by 2030 – about 30 reactors. Of its 33 operable reactors, 9 reactors have restarted; 6 have been approved for restart and 10 more have applied for a restart.

---

### No. Nuclear Reactors in 30 Countries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Operable</th>
<th>Under Construction</th>
<th>Orderd/Planned</th>
<th>Proposed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S.A</td>
<td>97</td>
<td></td>
<td>43</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RUSSIA</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.K.</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.A.E.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAPAN</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDIA</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHINA</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WNA, August 2019
SMR’s and Advanced Reactors
An Important Emerging Market

- SMR global market: 65-85 GWe by 2035 – small scalable reactors:
  - Size: 5 up to 300 MWe
  - Simpler design - lower capital and operating cost
  - Cost competitive with natural gas

- Western U.S. utilities planning for 12 of the NuScale Power SMRs to be in commercial operation by 2025
Reactor Demand Increasing…
…While Global Production Falls

Spot Prices Below Production Costs and Hedges Falling Off

2016: Production Peaked = 162Mlbs
2017: Fell to 154Mlbs
2018: Further decline to 137.7Mlbs
2019: Demand Projected ~192Mlbs

Source: UxC Market Outlook Q3 2019
Supply Cuts, Exhaustion, Reduction, Suspension

Aggregate Impact of Restricted Primary Supply

Mine Cutbacks, Depletion and Speculative Interest Accelerating Market Rebalancing

Investor buying took 14 million pounds off the market in 2018

Source: TradeTech August 2019
Need for New Production – Beyond Existing Mines

Inventory Overhang
Drawing Down

Uranium Price Too
Low to Stimulate
New Production

Within the Permitting and Development Lead Times to Bring On New Mines

Trade Tech’s “Market Appetite” for New Production

- All assumptions are consistent with TradeTech’s latest proprietary assumptions, August 2019 (i.e. Q2 2019);
- Established Production Base shown is weighted to assimilate the challenge of existing operations remaining at full capacity over Life-of-Mine.
Utility Procurement Cycle:
Old Contracts Rolling Off…New Contracts Need to be Signed

Utility Uncommitted Demand

Historic Long Term Contracting

Source: UxC Market Outlook Q3 2019
Global Cost Curve – Most U.S. Production is ISR

Source: TradeTech
Overdependence on Foreign Supplies

U.S. Uranium Imports vs. Production: 1970-2018

Source: EIA Report 2018, Ux Consulting
232 Process Results in Presidential Working Group to Revitalize Domestic Uranium and Nuclear Fuel Cycle.

U.S. Mines Now Supply < 1% of Domestic Uranium Requirements.

Over 40% of Imports From Russia/Kazakhstan/Uzbekistan.

100% of Military Requirements Must be Met by U.S. Origin Uranium.

President Trump Determined that a Strong Domestic Nuclear Fuel Cycle is in the Nation’s National Security Interests.


Policy Recommendations to Revitalize Industry by mid-October.
Uranium Price History
($25.70/ lb today – up 45% from November 2016 low)

2005: Major Mine Disruptions (Cigar Lake, McArthur River)

2011: Fukushima Event

Financial Crisis

Nov 2016: $17.75/lb 12 year low

$32.00

Source: Ux Consulting and TradeTech, Numerco September 30, 2019
Bottom Line - Positive Market Outlook

✓ **Demand Growth** – 42 reactors added to grid in past six years. Global nuclear energy generation has recovered to pre-Fukushima levels.

✓ **Underinvestment and Supply Cutbacks** – Kazakhs, Cameco, Orano, and others, resulting in 2018 - 2019 supply deficit.

✓ **Lead Time to Advance Large New Mines** can be 7 to 10 years (or longer), approx. $60/lb + incentive price

✓ **Accelerated Market Re-Balancing** – Shortfall “has” emerged (not “will”)

✓ **Utility Procurement Cycle Looming** – “New” fundamentals have not been tested

✓ **Speculative Interest in Physical** – Throwing “gasoline on the fire”

✓ **Upward Volatility in Uranium Price is Inevitable** – despite pullbacks

✓ **U.S. production in 2019 expected to be < 1% of U.S. reactor needs** – care and maintenance status. President’s Working Group to develop recommendations for reviving and expanding domestic nuclear fuel production due **October 2019**.
Investment Summary

- 100% unhedged.
- Pipeline of low-cost ISR projects – potential production profile of 4Mlbs/year in Texas and Wyoming.
- Fully permitted and state of the art Infrastructure advantage with Hobson Processing Plant.
- 2019: Advancing production-readiness at Reno Creek and Burke Hollow ISR projects.
- Market Fundamentals continue to improve with a growing deficit between primary production and reactor requirements.
## Combined Resource Summary(1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Projects</th>
<th>Tons ('000)</th>
<th>Grade (% U₃O₈)</th>
<th>Lbs U₃O₈ ('000)</th>
<th>Tons ('000)</th>
<th>Grade (% U₃O₈)</th>
<th>Lbs U₃O₈ ('000)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hub &amp; Spoke ISR Portfolio</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Texas ISR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palangana</td>
<td>393</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>1,057</td>
<td>328</td>
<td>0.18</td>
<td>1,154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burke Hollow</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,064</td>
<td>0.088</td>
<td>7,093</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goliad</td>
<td>3,790</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>5,475</td>
<td>1,547</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>1,501</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salvo</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>0.08</td>
<td>2,839</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Longhorn</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Texas ISR Total</strong></td>
<td>4,183</td>
<td>0.095</td>
<td>6,532</td>
<td>7,139</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>12,587</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Wyoming ISR</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reno Creek</td>
<td>32,000</td>
<td>0.041</td>
<td>26,000</td>
<td>1,920</td>
<td>0.039</td>
<td>1,490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wyoming ISR Total</strong></td>
<td>32,000</td>
<td>0.041</td>
<td>26,000</td>
<td>1,920</td>
<td>0.045</td>
<td>1,490</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>U.S. Conventional Portfolio</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Anderson, AZ</td>
<td>29,532</td>
<td>0.03*</td>
<td>17,000</td>
<td>14,295</td>
<td>0.04*</td>
<td>12,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Workman Creek, AZ</td>
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<td>3,222</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>5,542</td>
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<td>Slick Rock, CO</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>2,549</td>
<td>0.228</td>
<td>11,600</td>
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<td>Los Cataros, AZ</td>
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<td>Dalton Pass, NM</td>
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<tr>
<td>Long Park, CO</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>U.S. Conventional Total</strong></td>
<td>29,532</td>
<td>0.03*</td>
<td>17,000</td>
<td>20,066</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>29,142</td>
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<td><strong>Canadian Conventional Portfolio</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Diabase, SK</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Paraguay ISR</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Yuty</td>
<td>8,621</td>
<td>0.05*</td>
<td>8,914</td>
<td>2,353</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>2,226</td>
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<td>Coronel Oviedo</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Paraguay ISR Total</strong></td>
<td>8,621</td>
<td>0.05*</td>
<td>8,914</td>
<td>2,353</td>
<td>0.05</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Company Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>58,446</strong></td>
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<td><strong>45,445</strong></td>
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