IMPORTANT INFORMATION

- Please carefully review important information about this presentation
  - Forward looking statements, page 26
  - Notice regarding technical disclosure, page 27
  - Cautionary statements for US investors concerning mineral resources, page 28
ENERGY FUELS – INVESTMENT THEMES

1. **#1 Uranium Producer in the U.S.**
   
   *Leading production portfolio to capitalize on recovery faster – and on a greater scale – than peers*

2. **Only Primary Vanadium Producer in the U.S.**
   
   *Resumed V₂O₅ production in Q4-2018; Up to 4 million lbs. recoverable in 2019 – 2020*

3. **Uranium & Vanadium Poised for Growth**
   
   *Nuclear energy growing at fastest rate in 25 years; Vanadium markets very strong*

4. **U.S. Launches §232 Investigation on Uranium Imports**
   
   *Proposal for trade quotas reserving 25% of U.S. market for U.S. uranium miners*

5. **Uranium Alternate Feed Materials**
   
   *Super low-cost uranium production able to generate cash flow in today’s challenging market*

6. **Land Cleanup & Copper Recovery**
   
   *Additional opportunities to generate significant future cash flow*
MARKET-LEADING PORTFOLIO
URANIUM & VANADIUM ASSETS IN THE U.S.

• Track record of sustained market leadership

• Unmatched ability to increase uranium production as prices rise

• The only U.S. uranium supplier with both conventional & in-situ recovery (ISR)
  - White Mesa Mill (Utah): The only licensed, permitted & operating conventional uranium and vanadium mill in the U.S.
  - Nichols Ranch ISR Facility (Wyoming): Licensed, permitted, and operating ISR uranium production
  - Alta Mesa ISR Facility (Texas): Licensed, permitted, and constructed ISR uranium facility on standby

• Resumed vanadium ($V_2O_5$) production in Q4-2018 at the White Mesa Mill

1Based on Company estimate of U.S. production in 2018
VANADIUM BLACK FLAKE
PRODUCED AT THE WHITE MESA MILL IN JANUARY 2019
STRATEGIC URANIUM PRODUCTION ASSETS IN U.S.
THE U.S. IS THE WORLD’S BIGGEST NUCLEAR MARKET

- Conventional uranium & vanadium mill
- ISR uranium plant and mine
- Uranium mine/project
- Uranium/vanadium mine/project
- Existing nuclear power plant
- Nuclear power plant under construction
“THE ENERGY FUELS ADVANTAGE”
ASSETS NOW IN PRODUCTION & ON STANDBY

• Assets that can ramp-up production much more quickly than unpermitted or undeveloped projects

• What is an asset on “Standby”?
  – Fully licensed & permitted
  – Substantially developed & constructed
  – On care & maintenance
  – Most are able to ramp-up to full production within 12 – 18 months

5-10+ years
Typical time to license & permit a new uranium mine or processing facility in the U.S.

In the U.S., licenses, permits, and public acceptance are just as important as technical & economic feasibility
# Unmatched Flexibility to Increase Uranium Production

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MINE or PRODUCTION FACILITY</th>
<th>STATUS</th>
<th>MAX. ANNUAL PRODUCTION SINCE 2005 (Lbs. U₃O₈)¹</th>
<th>AVERAGE ANNUAL FUTURE PRODUCTION (PFS/PEA; Lbs. U₃O₈)²</th>
<th>M&amp;I RESOURCES (M Lbs.)³</th>
<th>INFERRED RESOURCES (Lbs.)³</th>
<th>OTHER RECOVERABLE MINERALS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>IN PRODUCTION⁴</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Nichols Ranch ISR</td>
<td>Permitted, Developed &amp; Operating</td>
<td>335,000</td>
<td>630,000</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Mesa Mill</td>
<td>Permitted, Developed &amp; Operating</td>
<td>1,270,000</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Vanadium/Copper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Sal Complex</td>
<td>Permitted, Developed &amp; Test Mining</td>
<td>470,000</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>Vanadium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ON STANDBY⁵</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Alta Mesa ISR</td>
<td>Permitted &amp; Substantially Developed</td>
<td>1,100,000</td>
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<td>3.6</td>
<td>16.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canyon Mine</td>
<td>Permitted &amp; Substantially Developed</td>
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<td>--</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>Copper</td>
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<tr>
<td>Whirlwind Mine</td>
<td>Permitted &amp; Substantially Developed</td>
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<td>--</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>Vanadium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tony M Mine</td>
<td>Permitted &amp; Substantially Developed</td>
<td>260,000</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daneros Mine</td>
<td>Permitted &amp; Substantially Developed</td>
<td>270,000</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>---</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>LONG-TERM, LARGE-SCALE MINES⁶</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Roca Honda</td>
<td>Advanced Permitting</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>2,700,000</td>
<td>14.6</td>
<td>11.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sheep Mountain</td>
<td>Mine Permitted</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
<td>30.3</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bullfrog</td>
<td>Pre-Permitting</td>
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<td>--</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PRODUCTION FACILITY:**
- **Nichols Ranch ISR Plant**
- **Alta Mesa ISR Plant**
- **White Mesa Mill**
- **Heap Leach Facility (To be Permitted)**

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1. Maximum actual U₃O₈ production achieved since 2005; Figures rounded to nearest 10,000; Past figures not necessarily representative of future results.
2. PEA or PFS estimates; If there is no figure, there is no PFS or PEA to support a production estimate; Figures rounded to nearest 10,000.
3. All NI 43-101 compliant resources. Please see resource table on page 27 for further information on pounds, resource classification, grade and tonnage.
4. “In Production” means a facility that is currently in production and would generally be expected to be able to ramp-up to full production within 6-12 months.
5. “On Standby” means a mine or facility that would generally be expected to be able to ramp-up to full production within 12-18 months.
6. “Permitting” means a mine or facility that would generally be expected to be able to be in full production within 5-7 years.
**Nichols Ranch ISR Facility**

- Fully licensed, constructed, and in production

**2017 U₃O₈ Production**
- 259,000 lbs.

**Annual Licensed Capacity**
- 2M lbs.

**Wellfields Now in Production**
- 9

- Producing today
- Ready to increase production within 6 months of “GO” decision
- 34 fully-permitted wellfields w/ significant in-ground resources provide long-term production profile
  - Nichols Ranch Wellfields – 4 future wellfields
  - Jane Dough Wellfields – 22 future wellfields
  - Hank Wellfields – 8 future wellfields
ALTA MESA ISR FACILITY
FULLY-PERMITTED, CONSTRUCTED, AND READY TO RESUME PRODUCTION

4.6M lbs.  1.5M lbs.  200,000
$U_3O_8$ Produced 2005 – 2013  Annual licensed capacity  Total project area (acres)

• On standby today
• Ready to resume production within 12 months of “GO” decision
• Significant in-ground uranium resources
• Potential to greatly expand resources through exploration
Salt Lake City

White Mesa Mill

366,000 lbs.
2017 U₃O₈ Production

946,000 lbs.
U₃O₈ Processed for 3rd Party in 2017

8M+ lbs.
Annual licensed capacity

URANIUM + VANADIUM

• Uranium
  – In production today with considerable excess capacity
  – Central to the highest-grade uranium deposits in U.S.
  – Separate circuit for processing low-cost alternate feed materials
  – 450,000 lbs. of U₃O₈ processed for 3rd party in 2018

• Vanadium
  – Separate vanadium production circuit
  – Significant past V₂O₅ production
  – Resumed production in Q4-2018

• Other Business Opportunities
  – Alternate feed materials and land cleanup work
  – 3rd party toll milling (no agreements in place at this time)
CANYON MINE
FULLY-PERMITTED, CONSTRUCTED, AND READY TO ENTER PRODUCTION

- High-grade uranium + copper
- Surface development + main shaft complete
- Very low “all-in” cost of production
  - Copper credits could reduce costs further
- Process mined material at White Mesa Mill
- Reduced activity today

Production Ready:
The highest-grade uranium mine in the U.S.

2017 Resource Estimate:
- 2.4M lbs. of Uranium – 0.9% U₃O₈ \(^{(1)}\)
- 11.9M lbs. of Copper – 5.9% Cu \(^{(1)}\)

\(^{(1)}\) Please refer to page 27 for more information on grade, tonnage, and resource classification
ADDITIONAL MINES
OFFERING NEAR-TERM PRODUCTION & LONG-TERM SCALABILITY

• Fully-permitted & developed mines on standby
  – La Sal Complex (Utah)
  – Daneros (Utah)
  – Whirlwind (Utah/Colorado)
  – Henry Mountains – Tony M Mine (Utah)\(^1\)

• Future large-scale mines
  – Roca Honda (New Mexico)
  – Henry Mountains – Bullfrog (Utah)\(^1\)

• Fully-permitted large-scale mine
  – Sheep Mountain (Wyoming)

Vanadium
La Sal, Whirlwind, and other mines have significant high-grade vanadium resources – all near the White Mesa Mill

\(^1\) The Henry Mountains Complex is comprised of the Tony M mine and the Bullfrog Project
VANADIAM
ENERGY FUELS BECOMING THE ONLY PRIMARY VANADIAM PRODUCER IN THE U.S.

4M lbs. \( V_2O_5 \)
Expected production – 2019 to 2020\(^1\)

WHITE MESA MILL
- The only conventional vanadium mill in North America
- Separate vanadium recovery circuit
- 4 million lbs. of recoverable, dissolved \( V_2O_5 \) in pond solutions
- 200k – 225k lbs. of \( V_2O_5 \) production per month for 16 – 20 months\(^1\)
- Last produced 1.5M lbs. of \( V_2O_5 \) in 2013

32M lbs.
Energy Fuels’ in-ground vanadium resources\(^2\)

VANADIAM MINES
- Licensed/Permitted
- Developed
- Past Producing
- Currently test mining for high-grade \( V_2O_5 \) at La Sal

La Sal has produced more \( V_2O_5 \) than any other mine in the U.S. since 2008

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\(^1\) Subject to market conditions, recoveries, and costs
\(^2\) Measured & indicated; Please refer to page 27 for more information on grade, tonnage, and resource classification; the 32M lbs. does not include the 4M lbs. estimated by the Company to be recoverable from the pond solutions at White Mesa.
USES OF VANADIUM

- Steel, titanium, & other alloys
- Strategic mineral for defense applications
- Advanced high-capacity vanadium batteries to store renewable energy

CHINA: ENERGIZING TODAY’S MARKET

- Large vanadium production cuts; new production unlikely to come online soon
- Significant new demand
- New rebar standards effective Nov. 1, 2018 that can only be met through increased use of vanadium
- Exports from China at/near zero, creating global market tightness

1 Metal Bulletin
NUCLEAR ENERGY IS GROWING
ALL FUELED BY URANIUM

• Global energy demand growing – clean energy demand growing faster

• Nuclear is the best clean energy
  – Operates 24/7
  – Reliable
  – High capacity factors
  – Grid stability
  – Safe
  – Zero carbon + zero air pollution

• Nuclear provides 20% of all electricity – and 60% of all clean energy – in U.S.¹

¹ Nuclear Energy Institute; 2017 data
### LOW PRICES CREATING SIGNIFICANT SUPPLY RISKS

#### PRODUCTION CUTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Kazakhstan | • Production cuts announced for 2018 – 2020 (~29M lbs. total\(^1\))  
• Significant production declines possible through 2035\(^1\) |
| Canada    | • McArthur River ( Cameco) suspended indefinitely starting in 2018 (~18M lb./yr)  
• Rabbit Lake ( Cameco) suspended indefinitely starting in 2016 (~4M lbs/yr) |
| Namibia   | • Langer-Heinrich ( Paladin) suspended indefinitely starting in 2018 (~5M lbs/yr\(^3\))  
• Rio Tinto selling Rossing to Chinese state-owned entity (~4M lbs/yr\(^3\))  
• Husab – a majority-owned Chinese mine – not meeting production targets |
| Australia | • Ranger (Rio Tinto) halting ALL production in 2021 (~6M lbs/yr\(^3\)) |
| Niger     | • Orano’s Somair and Cominak mines reducing production (~1.5M lbs/yr\(^3\)) |
| Spain     | • Government may block Berkeley’s Salamanca Project (~4.4M lbs/yr\(^4\)) |
| U.S       | • Uranium production at its lowest levels since the late 1940’s\(^5\) |

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\(^1\) World Nuclear Association  
\(^2\) Kazatomprom representative at 2018 WNFC Conference in Madrid, Spain  
\(^3\) Based on 5-year average production for 2013-2017; data from World Nuclear Association  
\(^4\) October 16 article in Reuters; TradeTech estimated production by 2021  
\(^5\) Energy Information Administration

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When utility demand returns to the market, history indicates that production will lag
POSITIVE MARKET DEVELOPMENTS
GLOBALLY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County-Specific News</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **China**            | • Aggressive nuclear construction program  
|                      | • By 2020, 58 GWe capacity installed + 30 GWe under construction |
| **Japan**            | • 9 reactors restarted  
|                      | • 15 reactors approved for restart or under review  
|                      | • Reaffirming goal of 20% - 22% nuclear by 2030 |
| **France**           | • Maintaining high share of nuclear energy |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other Positive Developments</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Significant Uranium Purchases by Financial Entities & Producers** | • Yellowcake plc (Purchased 8.4M Lbs. in 2018)  
| | • Cameco (Purchasing up to 15M lbs. in 2018-2019)  
| | • Tribeca Partners raising $100M  
| | • Uranium Trading Corporation $57.5M IPO  
| | • Purchasing by Uranium Participation Corp. |
| **Near-Term Uncovered Utility Demand** | • 485M lbs. for 2018 - 2025 |

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1 Includes January 2018 exchange of conversion components for U₃O₈  
2 TradeTech Uranium Market Study, 2018: Issue 2  
3 July 25, 2018 Cameco news release  
4 Of which significant portions will be used to buy physical uranium and uranium products
POSITIVE DEVELOPMENTS
U.S. URANIUM MARKET

- Trump Administration highly supportive of nuclear energy and domestic mining
- U.S. Department of Energy ("DOE") working to support U.S. nuclear reactor fleet through Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") rule-making
- State legislation supporting nuclear has passed in Illinois, New York, Connecticut, and New Jersey
- Two new reactors in Georgia being constructed
- DOE halting uranium sales for remainder of 2018 and FY-2019
- U.S. Department of Interior ("DOI"): Uranium and vanadium ‘critical minerals’
• §232 Investigation into the effects of uranium imports on U.S. national security led by U.S. Department of Commerce ("DOC")

• DOC appears to also be investigating other aspects of the fuel cycle

• DOC has maximum of 270 days (4/14/2019) to prepare a report and recommendation to the President

• President has maximum of 90 days (7/13/2019) to adjust trade

• Proposed trade remedies:
  – Quota reserving 25% of U.S. nuclear market for U.S. uranium miners
  – U.S. government utilities & agencies required to buy U.S. uranium

• §232 is extremely flexible: Remedies can include quotas, tariffs, direct subsidies, etc.

• If successful, U.S. uranium industry could be revitalized with negligible effects on U.S. utilities & consumers
## North American Uranium Space – As of December 28, 2018

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<td>Cameco</td>
<td>$4,431</td>
<td>883</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>$5.02</td>
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<td>NexGen Energy</td>
<td>$591 (3)</td>
<td>180</td>
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<td>49</td>
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<td>Denison Mines</td>
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<td>Uranium Energy</td>
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<td>Fission Uranium</td>
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<td>$4.36</td>
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<td>Peninsula Energy</td>
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<td>40 (5)</td>
<td>72 (5)</td>
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<td>$1</td>
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</table>

1. See Slide 27 for tons, grade and resource classification for Energy Fuels
2. For most recently reported period; September 30, 2018 for Energy Fuels
3. Cdn$1 = US$0.73
4. Au$ = US$0.70
5. In accordance with JORC; not NI 43-101 compliant
6. Does not include minority share of production of operating McClean Lake Mill
OPPORTUNITY TO PARTICIPATE IN GOVERNMENT CLEANUP
ABANDONED URANIUM MINES

• Potential to participate in cleanup of Cold War era uranium sites
  – U.S. government holds $1.7 billion to clean-up mines on Navajo Nation¹
  – Other companies have legacy cleanup obligations
  – Energy Fuels’ White Mesa Mill is well positioned:
    • Within close trucking distance
    • Fully-permitted to handle material
    • Only facility in the U.S. that can recycle material into usable uranium

¹ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Navajo Nation: Cleaning Up Abandoned Uranium Mines
FOCUSED ON MAINTAINING FINANCIAL FLEXIBILITY

$51.3M  WORKING CAPITAL¹

$42.0M  CASH & SECURITIES¹

385,000  POUNDS OF INVENTORY¹

• Strategic positioning during current uranium market
  – July 18, 2018: U.S. launches §232 investigation on uranium imports into the U.S.
  – Q4-2018: Resumed vanadium (V₂O₅) production at White Mesa Mill
  – Enhancing ability to increase/resume production at Nichols Ranch, Alta Mesa and Canyon
  – Pursuing test mining campaign at La Sal Complex that targets vanadium

• 2018 Guidance:
  – 460,000 to 520,000 pounds of U₃O₈ production
  – 650,000 pounds of U₃O₈ contract sales at an expected average price of $48.00 per pound

• Reducing Debt:
  – Paid off Wyoming Industrial Bond in September 2018

¹ Quarter-ended September 30, 2018
ENERGY FUELS
#1 IN U.S. URANIUM AND VANADIUM PRODUCTION

• Unmatched combination of low-costs and production scalability in U.S. uranium space

• Uniquely equipped to respond quickly to increased demand

• Energy Fuels became the only primary vanadium producer in North America in Q4-2018

• Strong cash and working capital position, reducing debt, and committed to maintaining average cost of capital as low as possible

• Alternate feed material, copper, and land cleanup opportunities provide additional upside

232 Petition – Potential Revitalization of the U.S. Uranium Industry
FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain of the information contained in this presentation constitutes "forward-looking information" (as defined in the Securities Act (Ontario)) and "forward-looking statements" (as defined in the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995) that are based on expectations, estimates and projections of management of Energy Fuels Inc. ("Energy Fuels") as of today's date. Such forward-looking information and forward-looking statements include but are not limited to: the business strategy for Energy Fuels; Energy Fuels expectations with regard to current and future uranium and vanadium market conditions; the uranium industry's ability to respond to higher demand; the impacts of recent market developments; business plans; outlook; objectives; expectations as to the prices of U₃O₈, V₂O₅, and Cu; expectations as to reserves, resources, results of exploration and related expenses; estimated future production and costs; changes in project parameters; the expected permitting and production timelines; the Company's belief that it has significant production growth potential and unmatched flexibility to scale-up production; the potential for additional business opportunities including vanadium, copper, alternate feed materials, and the cleanup of historic mines on the Navajo Nation and in the Four Corners Region of the U.S.; the potential for optimizing mining and processing; the Company's belief in its readiness to capitalize on improving markets; global uranium supply risks; and expected worldwide uranium supply and demand fundamentals.

All statements contained herein 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 information and forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause such differences, without limiting the generality of the foregoing include: risks that the synergies and effects on value described herein may not be achieved; risks inherent in exploration, development and production activities; volatility in market prices for uranium and vanadium; the impact of the sales volume of uranium and vanadium; the ability to sustain production from mines and the mill; competition; the impact of change in foreign currency exchange; imprecision in mineral resource and reserve estimates; environmental and safety risks including increased regulatory burdens; changes to reclamation requirements; 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; replacement of production and failure to obtain necessary permits and approvals from government authorities; weather and other natural phenomena; ability to maintain and further improve positive labour relations; operating performance of the facilities; success of planned development projects; and other development and operating risks. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those anticipated, believed, estimated or expected. Although Energy Fuels 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 presentation. Energy Fuels does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking information or forward looking statements after the date of this presentation to conform such information to actual results or to changes in Energy Fuels’ expectations except as otherwise required by applicable legislation.

Additional information about the material factors or assumptions on which forward looking information is based or the material risk factors that may affect results is contained under “Risk Factors” in Energy Fuels' annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017 which was filed with the SEC on March 9, 2018. These documents are available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on EDGAR at www.sec.gov.
NOTICE REGARDING TECHNICAL DISCLOSURE

All of the technical information in this presentation concerning Energy Fuels’ properties was prepared in accordance with the Canadian regulatory requirements set out in National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects of the Canadian Securities Administrators (“NI 43-101”). The technical information on each of the properties which are currently material to Energy Fuels is based on independent technical reports prepared in accordance with NI 43-101, as detailed below.


John White, P.E., is a Qualified Person as defined by NI 43-101 and has reviewed and approved the technical disclosure contained in this document.
CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS FOR US INVESTORS CONCERNING MINERAL RESOURCES

This presentation may use the terms "Measured", "Indicated" and "Inferred" Resources. U.S. investors are advised that, while such terms are recognized and required by Canadian regulations, the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") does not recognize them. "Inferred Resources" have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence, and great uncertainty as to their economic feasibility. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of an Inferred Resource will ever be upgraded to a higher category. Under Canadian rules, estimates of Inferred Resources may not form the basis of feasibility or pre-feasibility studies. U.S. investors are cautioned not to assume that all or any part of Measured or Indicated Mineral Resources will ever be converted into Mineral Reserves. Accordingly, U.S. investors are advised that information regarding Mineral Resources contained in this presentation may not be comparable to similar information made public by United States companies.

Mineral resources disclosed in this presentation and in the NI 43-101 technical reports referenced herein have been estimated in accordance with the definition standards on mineral resources and mineral reserves of the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum referred to in National Instrument 43-101, commonly referred to as "NI 43-101". The NI 43-101 technical reports may include estimations of potential mineral resources for further targeted exploration by Energy Fuels, disclosed pursuant to the applicable provisions of NI 43-101. The NI 43-101 technical reports referenced herein are a requirement of NI 43-101 and includes estimations of mineral resources and potential mineral resources for further targeted exploration by the issuer disclosed pursuant to the applicable provisions of NI 43-101. As a company listed on the TSX, Energy Fuels is required by Canadian law to provide disclosure in accordance with NI 43-101. US reporting requirements for disclosure of mineral properties are governed by the SEC and included in the SEC's Securities Act Industry Guide 7 entitled "Description of Property by Issuers Engaged or to be Engaged in Significant Mining Operations" ("Guide 7"). NI 43-101 and Guide 7 standards are substantially different. For example, the terms "mineral reserve", "proven mineral reserve" and "probable mineral reserve" are Canadian mining terms as defined in accordance with NI 43-101. These definitions differ from the definitions in Guide 7. The NI 43-101 technical reports and this presentation use or may use the terms "probable mineral reserve", "mineral resource", "measured mineral resource", "indicated mineral resource", "inferred mineral resource", "potential uranium exploration target", "potential mineral resource", "potential mineral deposit" and "potential target mineral resource". US Investors are advised that these terms and concepts are set out in and required to be disclosed by NI 43-101 as information material to the issuer; however, these terms and concepts are not recognized by the SEC or included in Guide 7, and these terms and concepts are normally not permitted to be used in reports and registration statements filed with the SEC. US Investors should be aware that Energy Fuels has no "reserves" as defined by Guide 7 and are cautioned not to assume that any part or all of an inferred mineral resource or potential target mineral resources will ever be upgraded to a higher category or confirmed or converted into Guide 7 compliant "reserves". US Investors are cautioned not to assume that all or any part of a potential mineral resource exists, or is economically or legally mineable.
## RESOURCE SUMMARY

### URANIUM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Measured</th>
<th>Indicated</th>
<th>Inferred</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tons ('000)</td>
<td>Grade (% U₃O₈)</td>
<td>Lbs. U₃O₈ ('000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nichols Ranch</td>
<td>641</td>
<td>0.13%</td>
<td>1,694</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane Dough²</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hank²</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West North Butte Satellite Properties</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Rolling Pin</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>0.06%</td>
<td>387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkose Mining Venture²</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming ISR Total</td>
<td>951</td>
<td>0.11%</td>
<td>2,081</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alta Mesa ISR Project</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>0.15%</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Mountains Complex</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheep Mountain Project¹</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roca Honda Project</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>0.48%</td>
<td>1,984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canyon</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0.43%</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EZ Complex</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona 1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona Strip Total</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0.43%</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Sal Complex</td>
<td>1,010</td>
<td>0.18%</td>
<td>3,732</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whirlwind</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daneros</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sage Plain</td>
<td>444</td>
<td>0.18%</td>
<td>1,540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado Plateau Total</td>
<td>1,453</td>
<td>0.18%</td>
<td>5,272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Uranium</strong></td>
<td>9,764</td>
<td>71,493</td>
<td>49,143</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Sheep Mountain Project’s 30m lbs. of Indicated Resources includes Probable Mineral Reserves of 18.4 million lbs. of U₃O₈ contained in 7.4 million tons at a grade of 0.123% U₃O₈ in accordance with NI 43-101.
2. Figure includes only joint venture share of mineral resources applicable to Energy Fuels.

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### VANADIUM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Tons ('000)</th>
<th>Grade (% V₂O₅)</th>
<th>Lbs. V₂O₅ ('000)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>La Sal Complex</td>
<td>1,010</td>
<td>0.97%</td>
<td>19,596</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>1.32%</td>
<td>6,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Vanadium</strong></td>
<td>1,250</td>
<td>2.29%</td>
<td>25,946</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### COPPER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Tons ('000)</th>
<th>Grade (%)</th>
<th>Lbs. Cu ('000)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canyon</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9.29%</td>
<td>1,203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Copper</strong></td>
<td>94</td>
<td>5.70%</td>
<td>10,736</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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