



Uranium Development & Exploration

The Athabasca Basin, Northern Saskatchewan

December 2019 | Corporate Update



Cautionary Statements & References

This presentation and the information contained herein is designed to help you understand management's current views, and may not be appropriate for other purposes. This presentation contains information relating to other companies and provincial infrastructure, and the plans and availability thereof, derived from third-party publications and reports which Denison believes are reliable but have not been independently verified by the Company.

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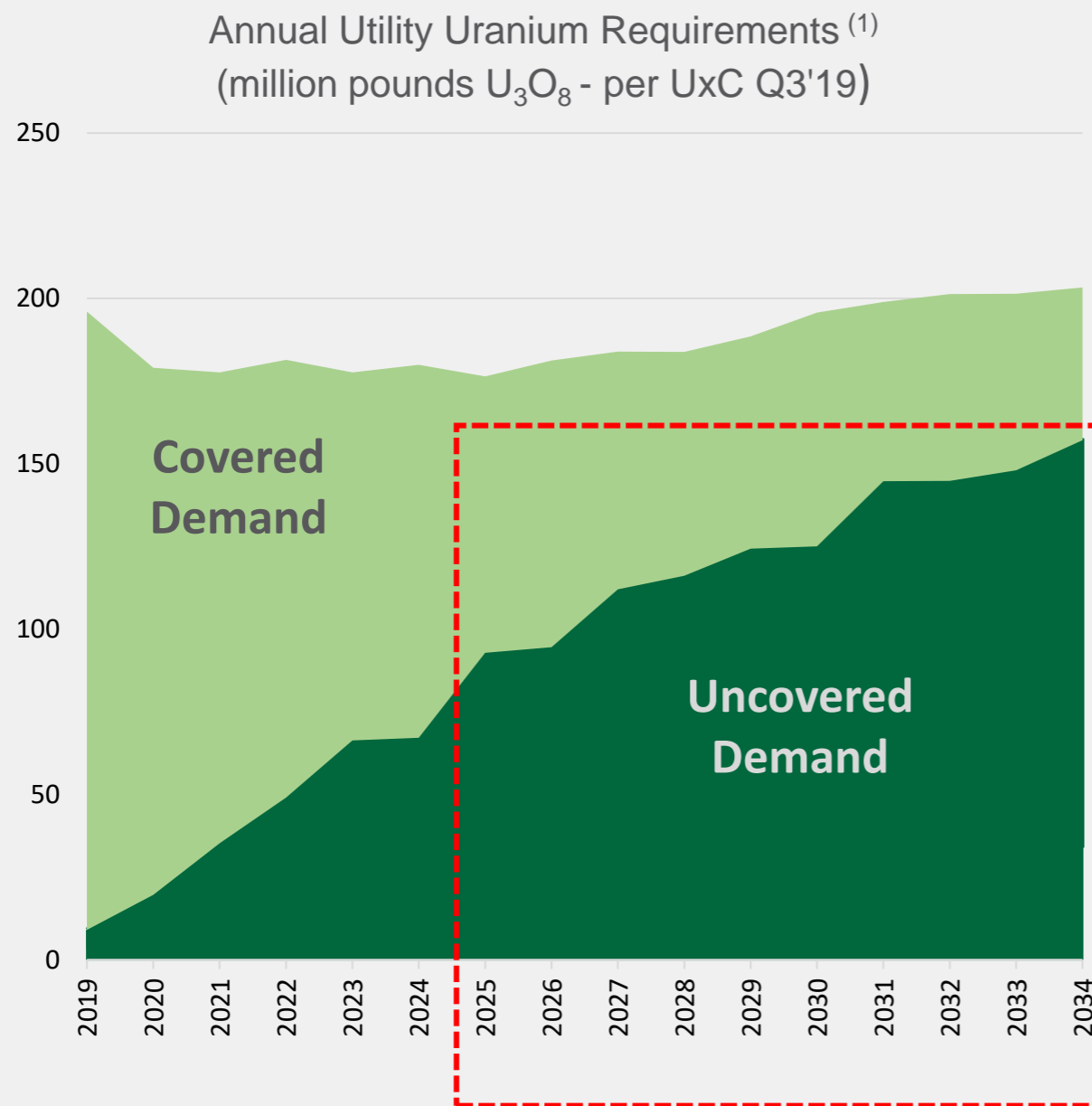
Qualified Persons

The disclosure of a scientific or technical nature within this presentation, including the disclosure of mineral resources and reserves and PFS results, was reviewed and approved by Dale Verran, MSc, P.Geo., Pr.Sci.Nat., Denison's Vice President Exploration, who is a Qualified Person in accordance with the requirements of NI 43-101.

Wheeler River Technical Reports

For further details regarding the Wheeler River project, please refer to the Company's press release dated September 24, 2018 and the technical report titled "Prefeasibility Study for the Wheeler River Uranium Project, Saskatchewan, Canada" with an effective date of September 24, 2018. For a description of the data verification, assay procedures and the quality assurance program and quality control measures applied by Denison, please see Denison's Annual Information Form dated March 12, 2019. Copies of the foregoing are available on Denison's website and under its profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on EDGAR at www.sec.gov/edgar.shtml.

The Uranium Investment Thesis: Fundamentals are improving, leading to a positive new uranium cycle



Key Market Themes:

1. Demand story is positive and improving – requirements now exceed pre-Fukushima levels, despite much of Japanese fleet remaining shut
2. Significant curtailment decisions have been made by largest uranium producers, helping to correct an over-supplied market
3. Long-term contracts from the previous uranium bull cycle have acted as a lifeline to high-cost mines – this is coming to an end, with significant uncovered utility requirements emerging as Denison is expected to enter production
4. Given sustained low prices, project pipeline may be inadequate to deliver new production in time to replace mines that are dropping off
5. Utilities beginning to re-enter the market following long-awaited decision regarding section 232 trade petition in the United States

Diversified Athabasca Basin Asset Base with Superior Development Leverage

Strategic Asset Portfolio:

- 90% interest in Flagship **Wheeler River** project
 - Development stage project
 - Largest undeveloped uranium project in the infrastructure rich eastern Athabasca Basin
 - Environmental Assessment (“EA”) initiated
- 22.5% interest in **McClean Lake Uranium Mill**
 - Processing +12% of global uranium production
 - Excess licensed capacity
- Additional leverage to the uranium price from interests in undeveloped uranium resources at **McClean Lake, Midwest, and Waterbury Lake**
- ~**305,000 hectares** of prospective exploration ground in the Athabasca Basin
- Internal sources of **Cash Flow**
 - Denison Environmental Services (DES)
 - Uranium Participation Corp. (TSX-U)



~305,000 Hectares of Prospective Exploration & Development Ground Focused in the Infrastructure Rich Eastern Athabasca Basin



Flagship Wheeler River Development Project⁽¹⁾

90% Denison Owned (10% JCU):

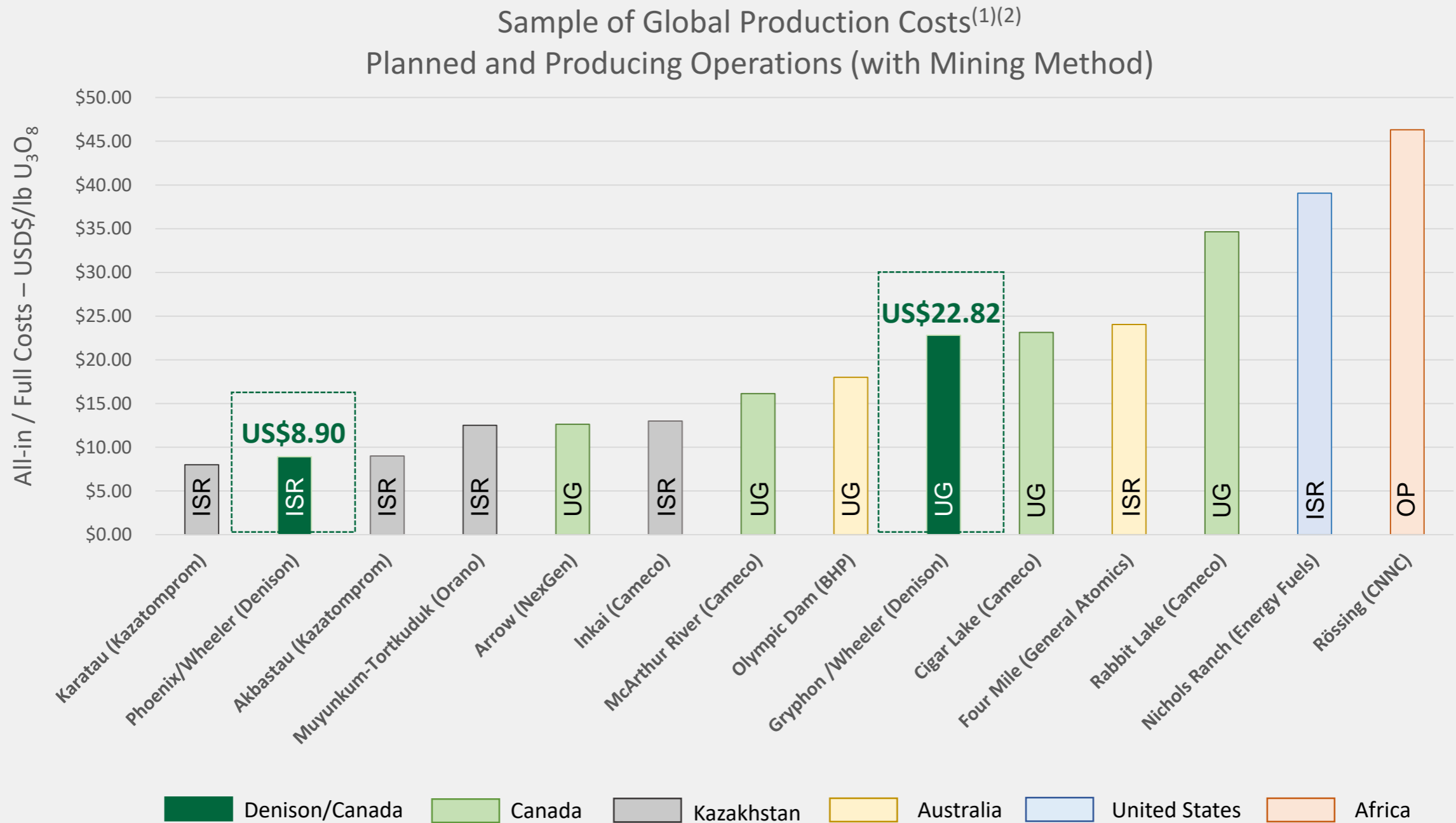
- Host to two high-grade uranium deposits
- NI 43-101 compliant Pre-Feasibility Study (“PFS”) considers staged development plan
- **Phoenix** estimated to potentially have lowest costs of any undeveloped uranium deposit
 - **In-Situ Recovery (“ISR”) mining method**
 - On-site processing to finished yellow cake
 - Initiation of EA approved by Board & JV
 - All-in costs of **US\$8.90/lb U₃O₈**
 - Operating costs of **US\$3.33/lb U₃O₈**
- **Gryphon** contributes additional low-cost pounds
 - Conventional underground mining approach
 - Assumes toll-milling at McClean Lake mill
 - All-in cost of **US\$22.82/lb U₃O₈**
 - Operating costs of **US\$11.70/lb U₃O₈**
- Combined **109.4M lbs U₃O₈** Probable Reserves
- Combined **14 year** mine life
- Initial CAPEX (Phoenix) of **\$322.5M** (100%)



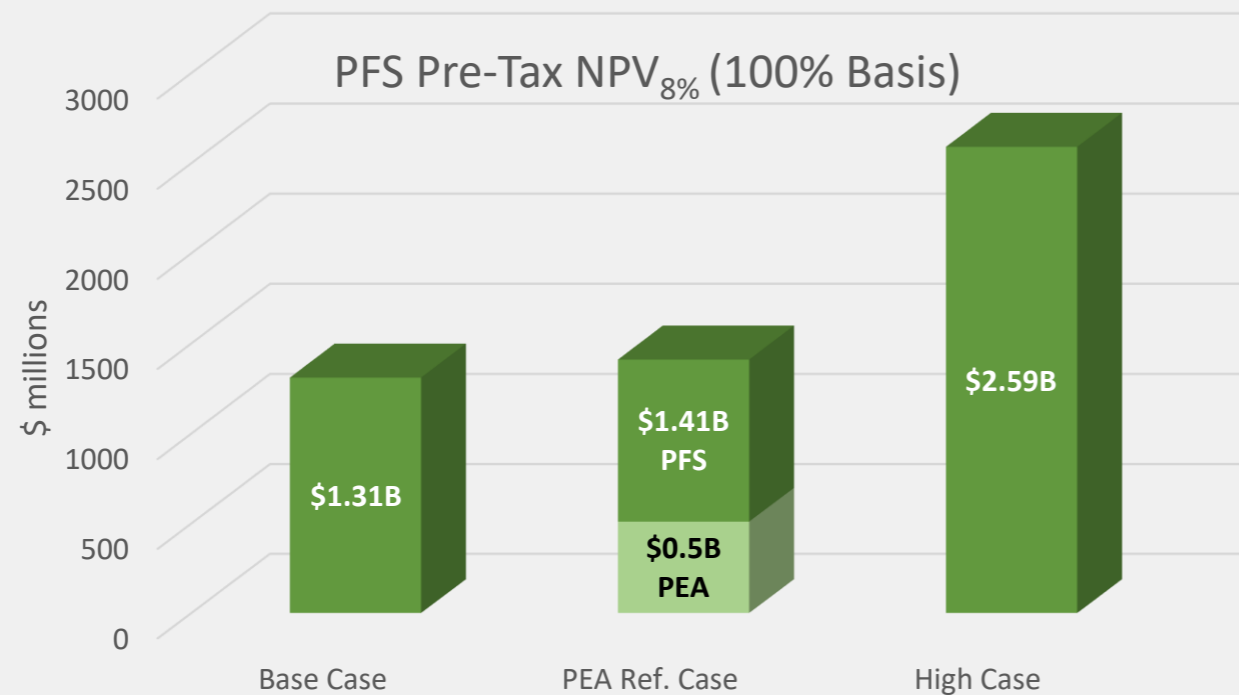
NOTES: (1) Refer to the Wheeler River Technical Report titled “Pre-feasibility Study Report for the Wheeler River Uranium Project, Saskatchewan, Canada” dated September 24, 2018;



Wheeler River PFS: Potential to be one of the lowest all-in cost uranium mining operations



Wheeler River PFS: Uranium price assumptions, commercial strategy, and sensitivities



Base Case Price Assumptions Reflect Commercial Strategy:

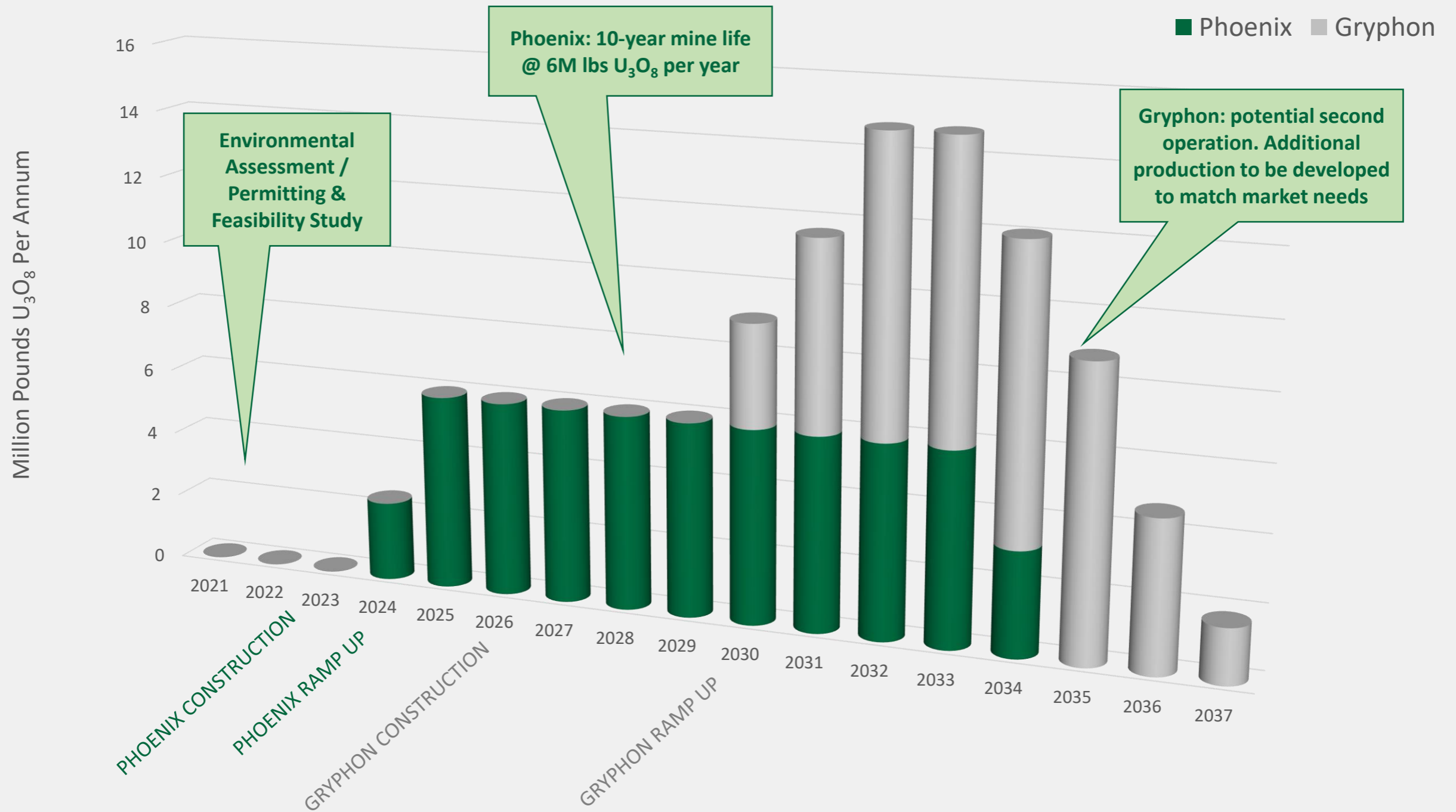
- **Phoenix Operation:**
 - Low all-in cost per lb U₃O₈ suggests contract “base-loading” not required
 - Uranium selling price based on UxC Spot price forecast (Q3’2018 UMO “Composite Midpoint” scenario)
 - ~US\$29/lb U₃O₈ to US\$45/lb U₃O₈
 - Stated in “constant” 2018 dollars
- **Gryphon Operation:**
 - US\$50/lb U₃O₈ fixed price
 - Market support expected to be trigger for development

Comparison to 2016 Preliminary Economic Assessment (“PEA”):

- 2016 PEA provided pre-tax project NPV_{8%} of \$513 million at fixed uranium price of US\$44/lb U₃O₈
- PFS equivalent represents **+275% of pre-tax project NPV from PEA**

Assumptions / Results ⁽¹⁾	Base Case	PEA Ref. Case	High Case
Uranium selling price	As above	US\$44/lb U ₃ O ₈	US\$65/lb U ₃ O ₈
Pre-tax NPV _{8%} ⁽²⁾ (100% Basis)	\$1.31 billion	\$1.41 billion	\$2.59 billion
Pre-tax IRR ⁽²⁾	38.7%	47.4%	67.4%
Pre-tax payback period ⁽³⁾	~24 months	~ 15 months	~ 11 months

Wheeler River PFS: Staged development plan with combined 14-year mine life⁽¹⁾



Phoenix Deposit:
Combining the world's lowest-cost uranium mining method with the world's
highest-grade undeveloped uranium deposit



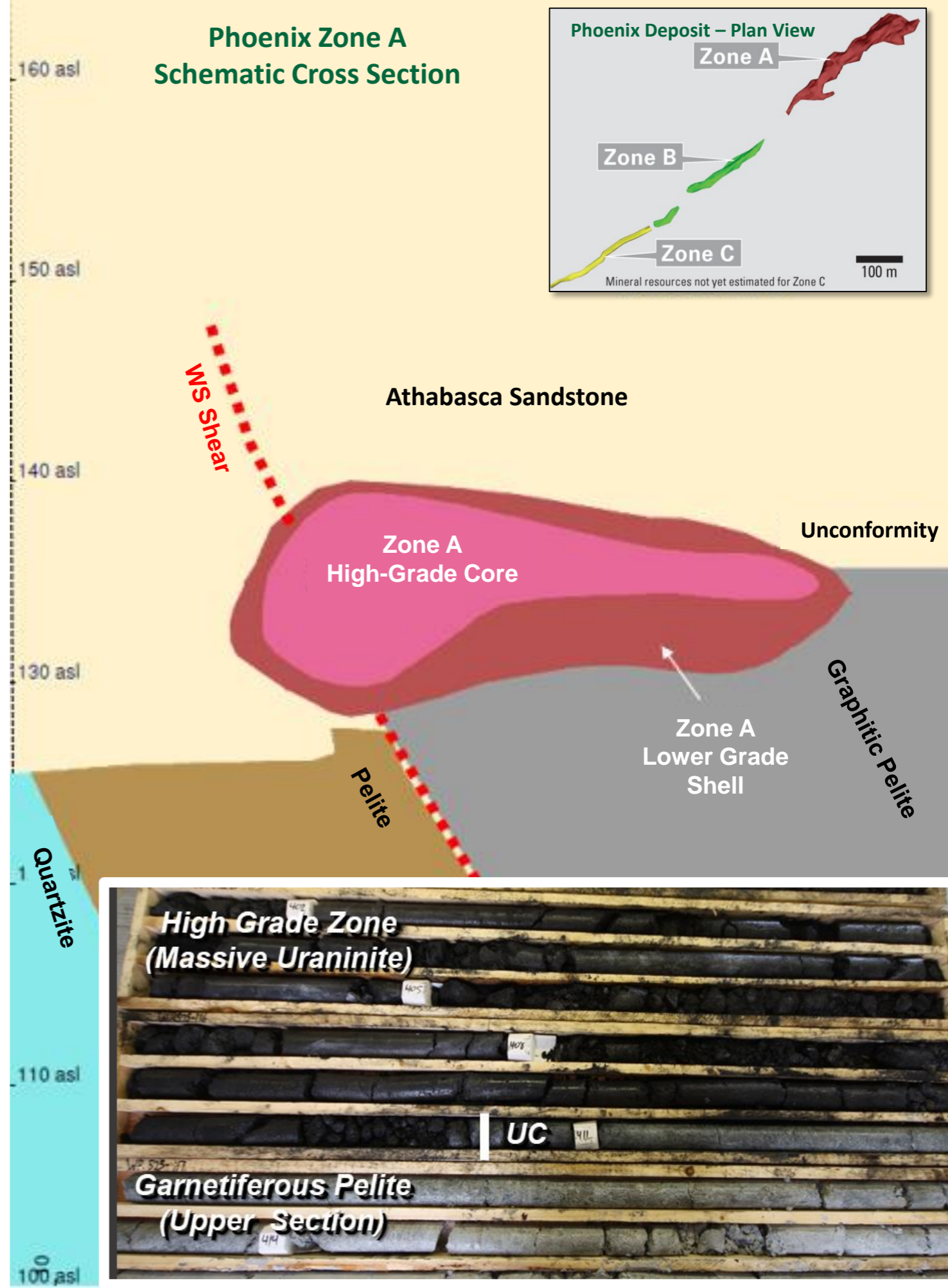
Phoenix Geology: Unique uranium deposit with exceptionally high grades

Highlights⁽¹⁾:

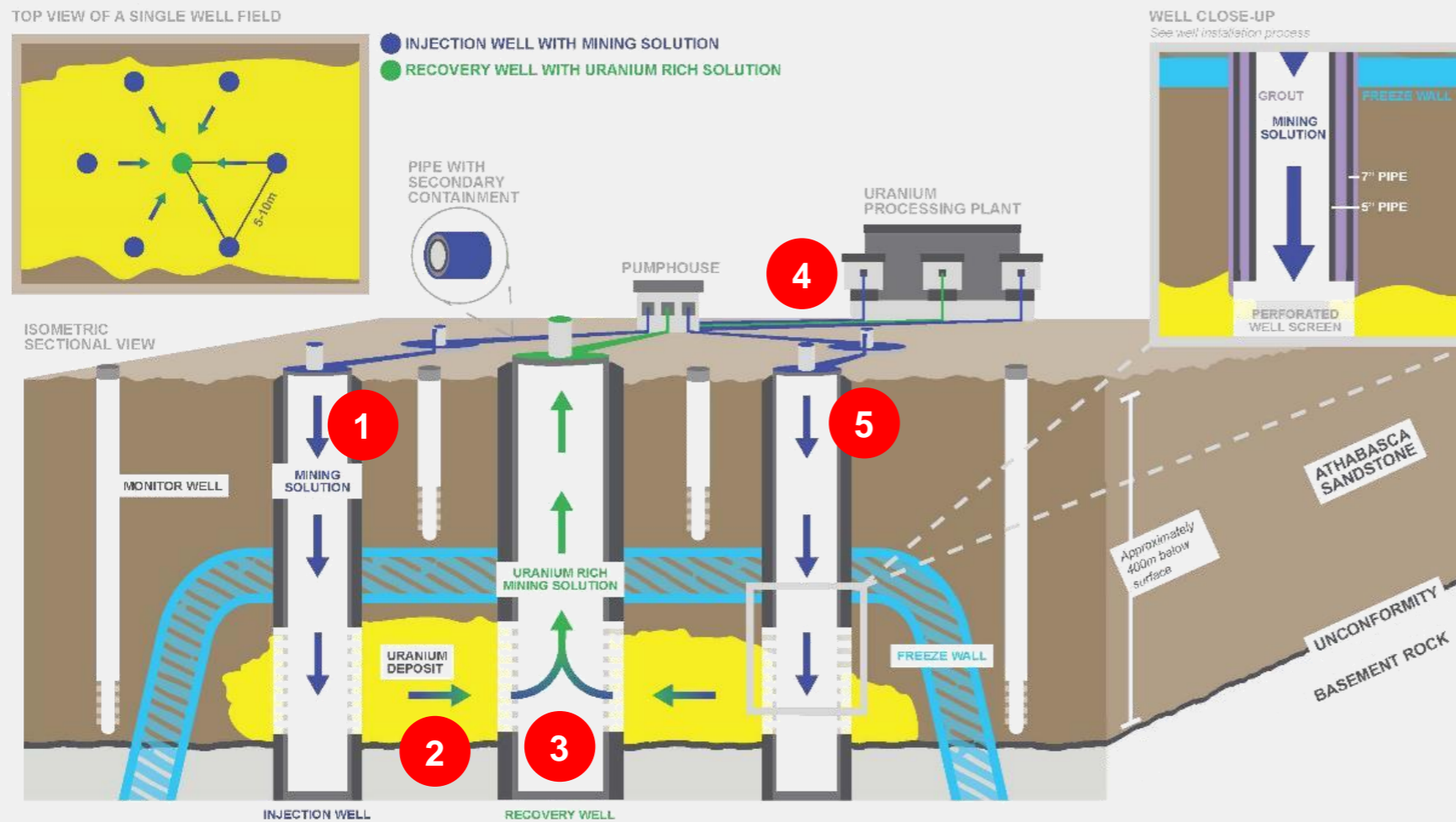
- Mineralization is situated at or immediately above the unconformity (“UC”)
- Two distinct zones – Phoenix A + B
- Approximately 400m below surface
- World’s highest-grade undeveloped uranium deposit
- **70.2 million pounds U_3O_8 @ 19.14% U_3O_8**
Indicated mineral resources (166,400 tonnes)⁽²⁾
 - Zone A High-Grade Core contains an estimated **59.9 M lbs U_3O_8 @ 43.2% U_3O_8** (62,900 tonnes)
 - Cut-off grade of 0.8% U_3O_8
 - 1.1M lbs U_3O_8 in Inferred mineral resources (8,600 tonnes @ 5.8% U_3O_8)⁽³⁾
- ✓ Geological setting expected to be amenable to ISR mining, with ~90% of the mineral resource (contained metal) hosted in sandstone



NOTES: (1) Refer to the Wheeler River Technical Report titled “Pre-feasibility Study Report for the Wheeler River Uranium Project, Saskatchewan, Canada” dated September 24, 2018; (2) Indicated resources are inclusive of Reserves; (3) The PFS does not include any economic analysis based on estimated Inferred resources.



Phoenix Operation: Application of low-cost ISR mining method to high-grade Athabasca Basin



Schematic does not represent detailed engineering of the ISR well field and its components. Schematic not drawn to scale.

ISR Mining Process⁽¹⁾:

1. Mining solution (also known as “lixiviant”) is pumped through a permeable orebody via injection well
2. Lixiviant dissolves the uranium as it travels through the orebody
3. Uranium bearing mining solution (“UBS”) is pumped back to surface via recovery well
4. UBS is sent to a processing plant on surface for chemical separation of the uranium and reconditioning of lixiviant
5. Lixiviant is returned back to well field for further production

Phoenix Freeze Cap: Novel concept to contain mining solution, using established technology

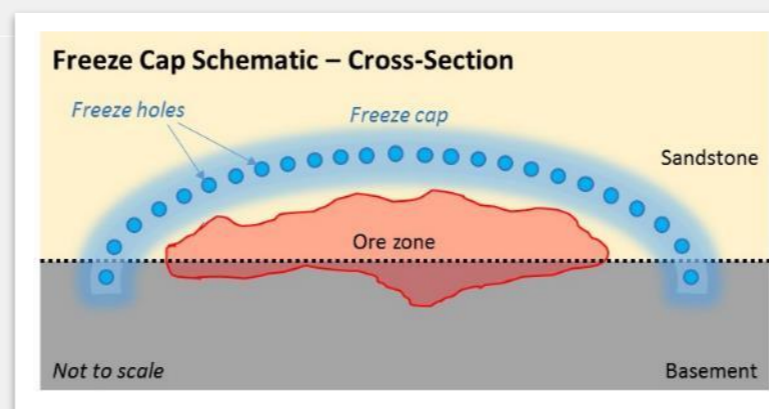
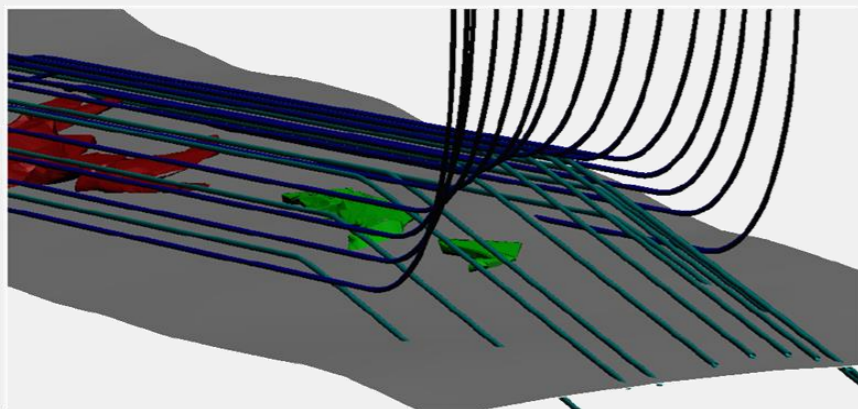
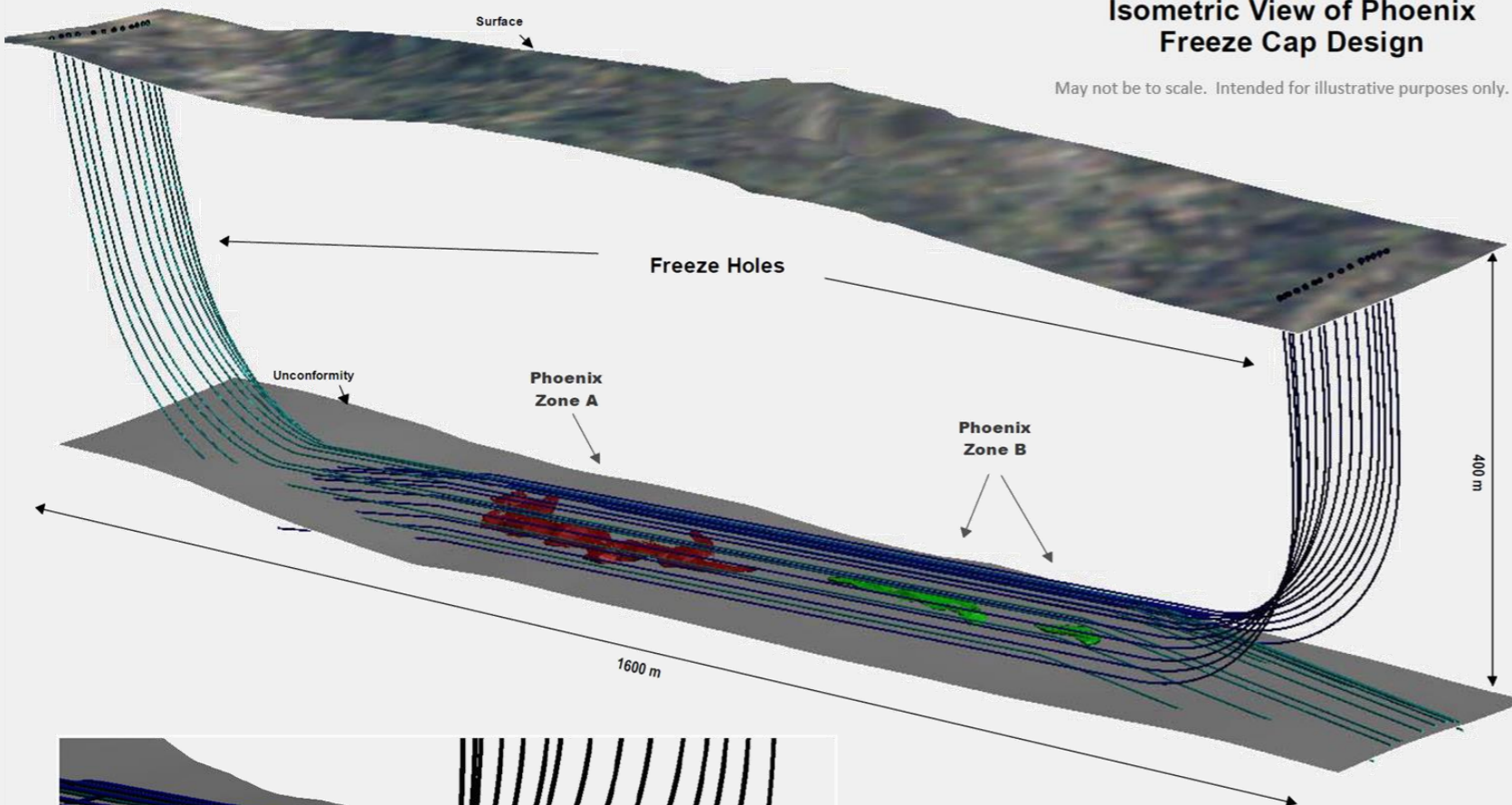
Artificial freeze cap replicates confining layer typically required for ISR mining operations⁽¹⁾

- Parallel cased holes drilled from surface and anchored into impermeable basement rock surrounding the Phoenix deposit
- Circulation of low-temperature brine solution through cased pipes will freeze groundwater in sandstone surrounding the deposit
- 10 metre thick freeze wall, together with basement rocks will encapsulate Phoenix deposit

✓ Eliminates common environmental concerns with ISR mining and facilitates controlled reclamation

Isometric View of Phoenix Freeze Cap Design

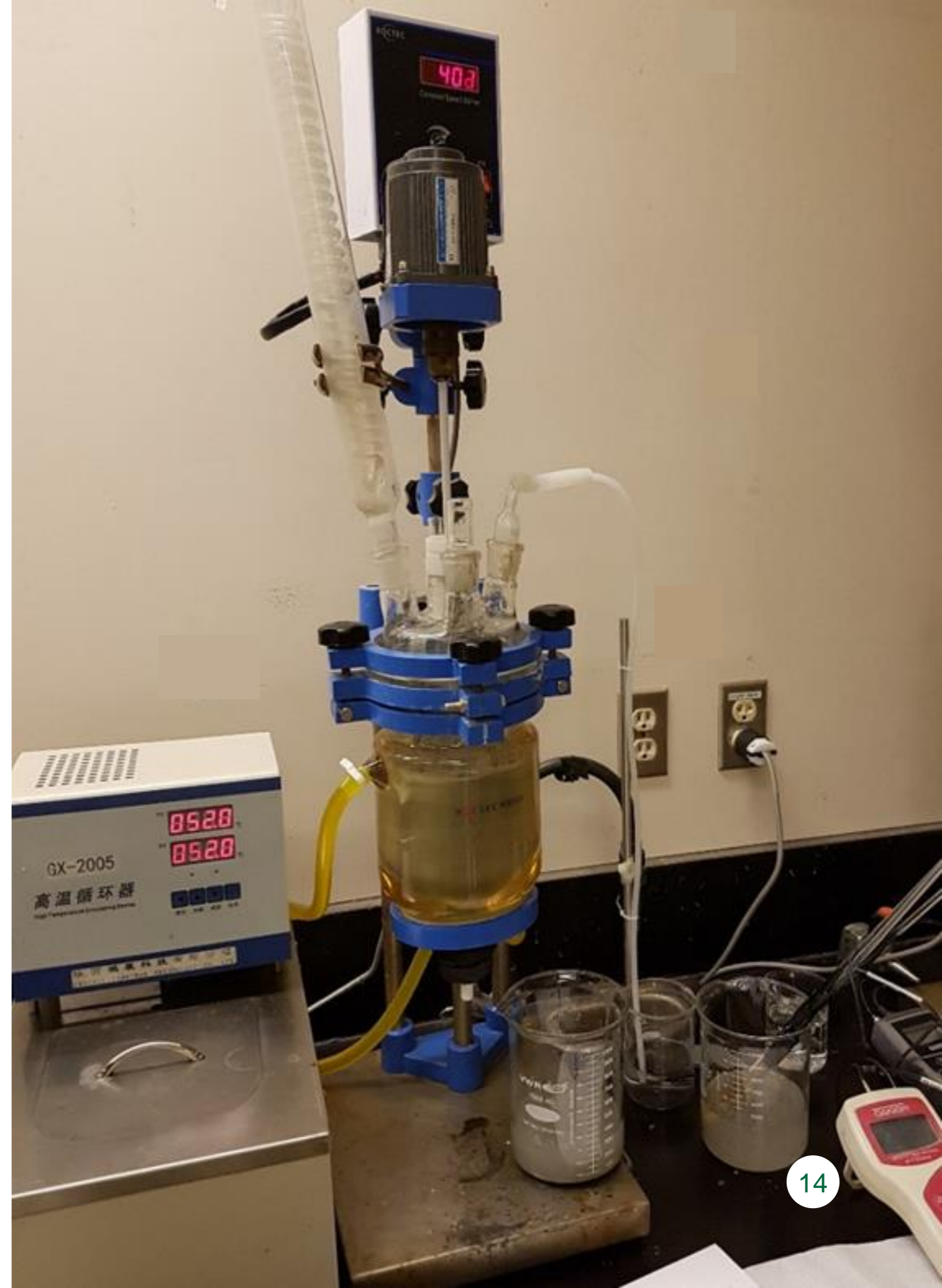
May not be to scale. Intended for illustrative purposes only.



Phoenix PFS Test Work⁽¹⁾: Confirms suitability of ISR mining method

Field and laboratory work included drill hole injection, permeability, metallurgical leach, agitated leach and column testing

- **Excellent Recoveries:** High rates of recovery in extraction (+90%) and processing (98.5%)
- **High Grade:** Agitated leach and column tests returned uranium concentrations of 12 to 20 grams per litre (g/L) – significantly higher than conventional low-grade ISR operations
- High uranium concentrations in the mining solution, plus low level of impurities (deleterious elements), allows for **direct precipitation of uranium**
- ✓ **No need for ion exchange or solvent extraction circuits = reduced costs**

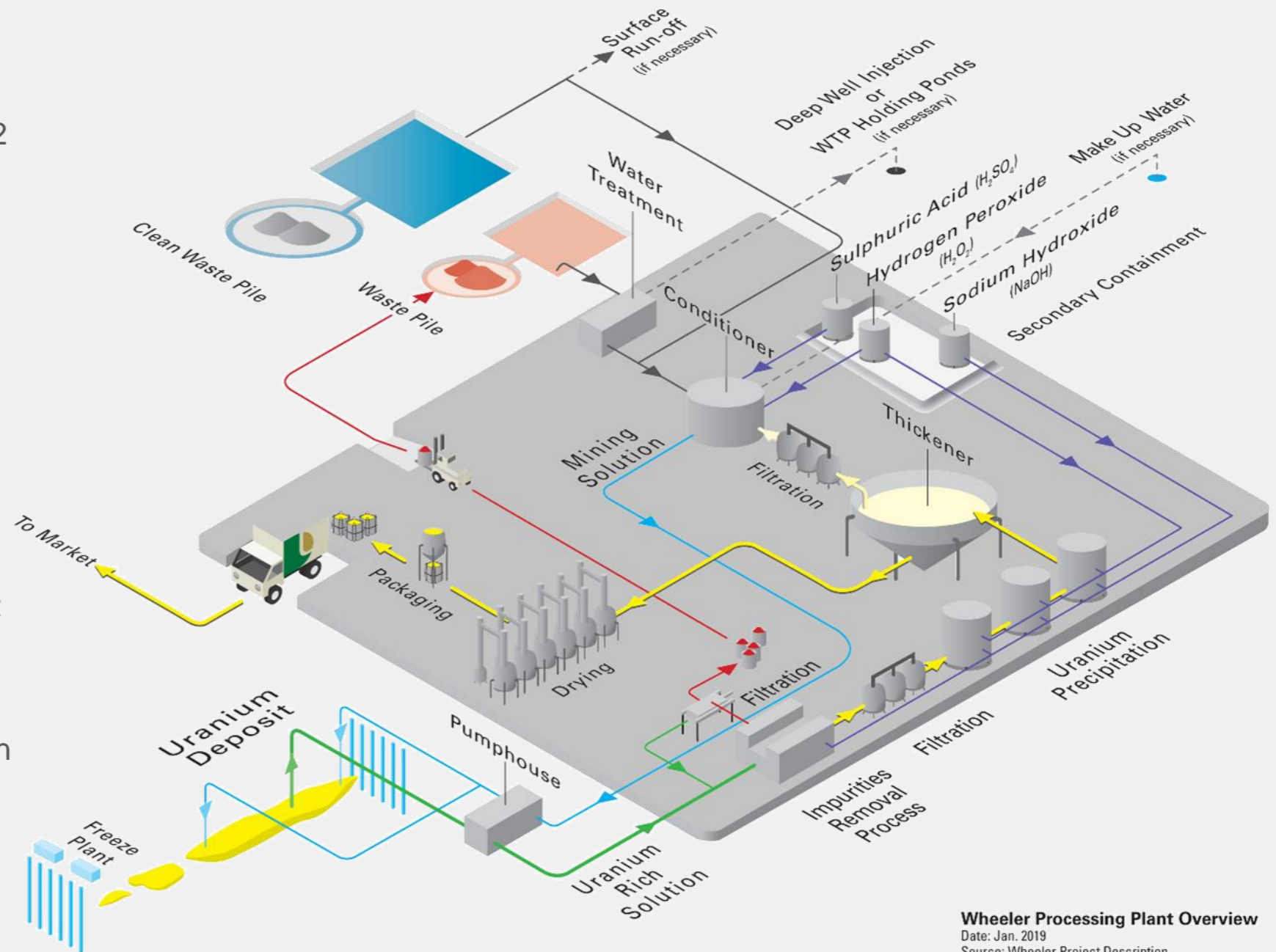


Phoenix ISR Processing Plant: Closed loop system and simplified plant design reduces the need for discharge

On-Site Processing Plant⁽¹⁾

- Annual production between 6 and 12 million lbs U_3O_8 – depends on uranium concentrations from wellfield (10 g/L → 6M lbs U_3O_8 / yr)
- No crushing or grinding circuits required – results in small footprint
- Low impurity solution allows for direct precipitation and eliminates need for ion exchange or solvent extraction circuits
- Potential for closed loop system that recycles mining solution with little to no discharge of treated effluent
- Drying/calcing to be done on-site in preparation for market

✓ Powered by Provincial power grid



Wheeler Processing Plant Overview
Date: Jan. 2019
Source: Wheeler Project Description

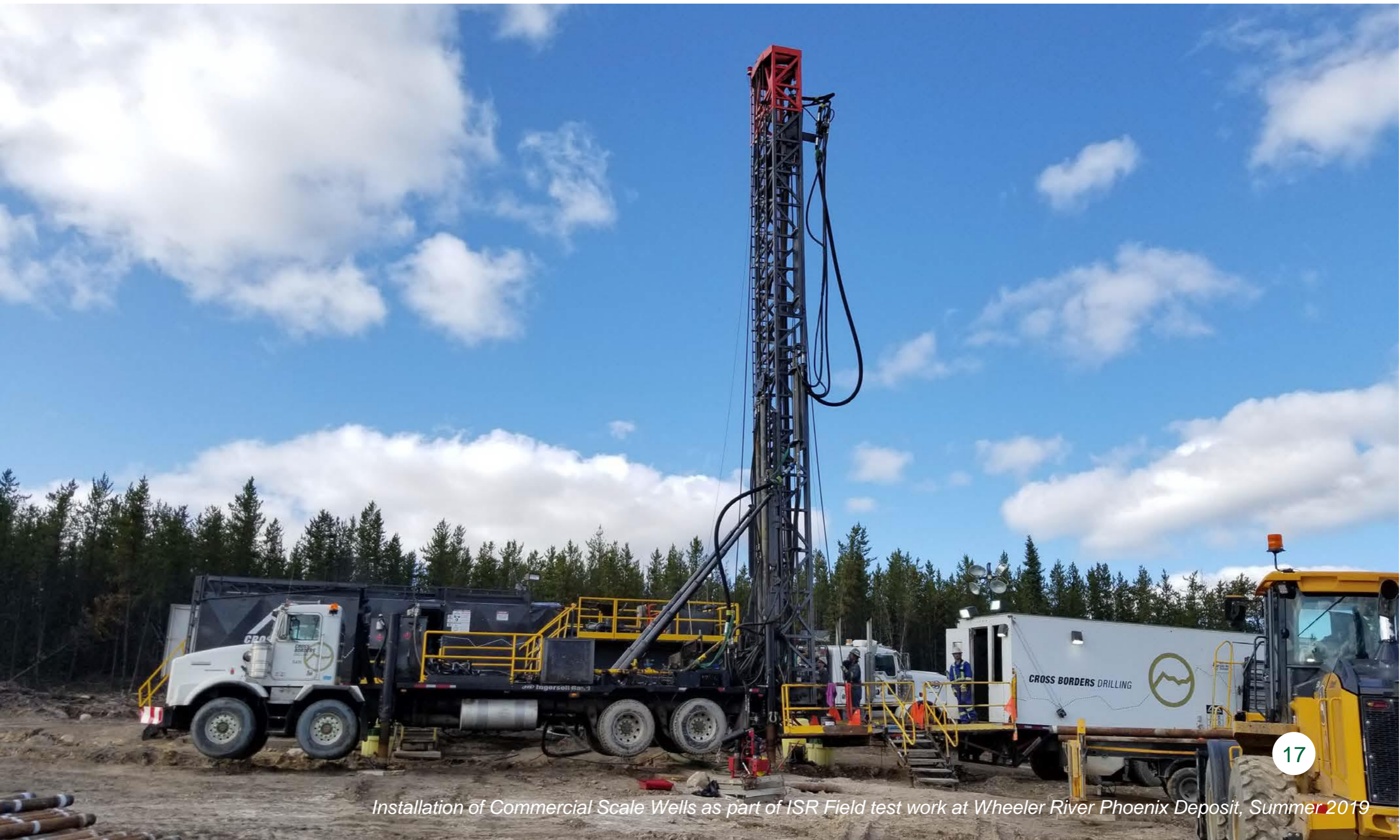
Phoenix ISR Operation: Different mining method and a different type of operation⁽¹⁾



Advantages of ISR mining compared to existing uranium mining in Canada:

- ✓ Small surface footprint
- ✓ Lower water consumption
- ✓ Lower energy consumption
- ✓ Potentially near zero CO₂ emissions
- ✓ Small volume (potentially zero) treated effluent released to surface water bodies
- ✓ Potential for lower radiation doses to workers
- ✓ No tailings production
- ✓ Very small volumes of clean waste rock (sandstone core from wellfield development)

Phoenix ISR Field Test: A first of its kind ISR field test in the Athabasca Basin

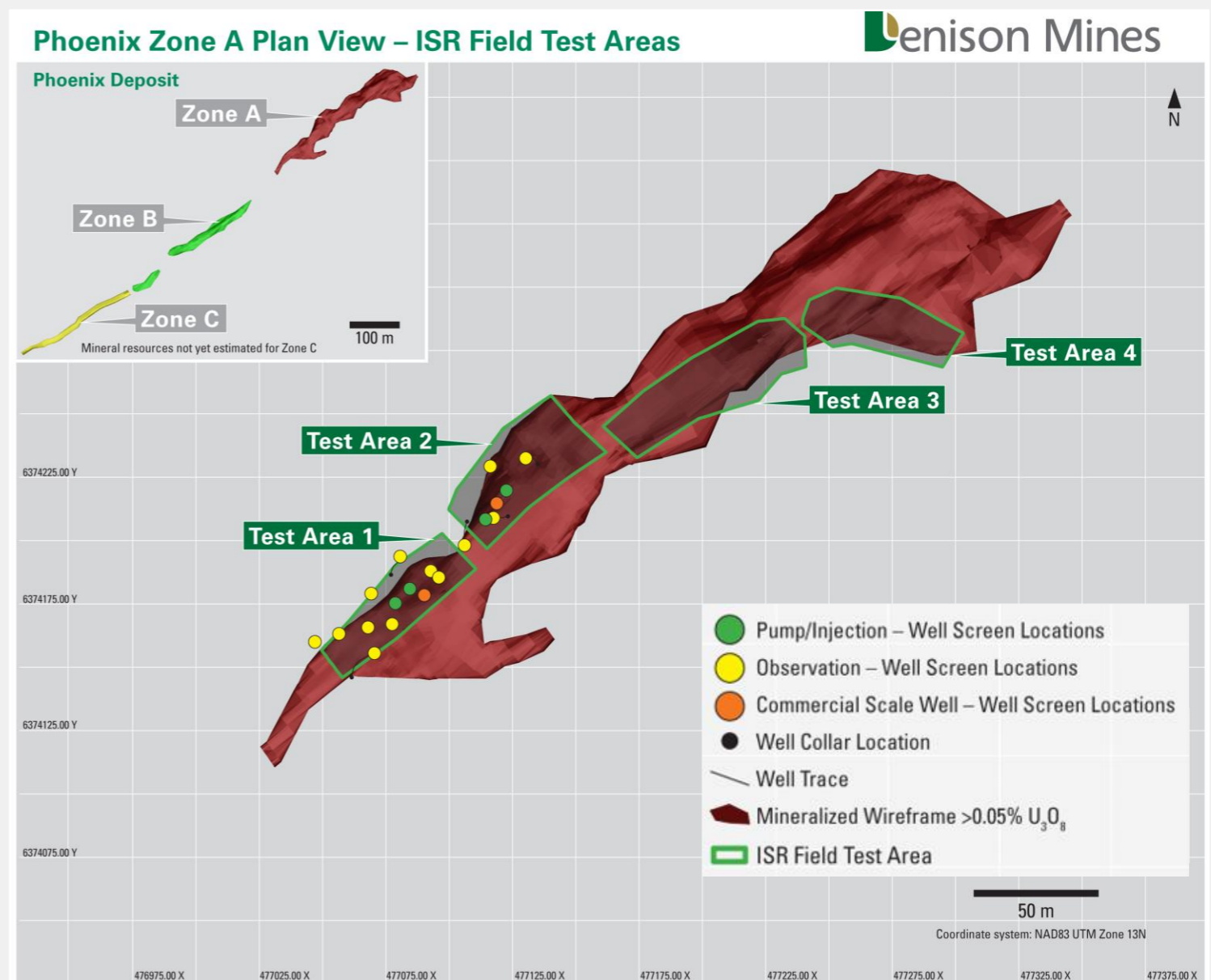


Phoenix ISR Field Test: A first of its kind ISR field test in the Athabasca Basin⁽¹⁾

2019 ISR Field Test Objectives:

- In-situ field work necessary to increase the confidence / reduce risks associated with use of ISR mining method at Phoenix
 - Data required for detailed hydrogeological modelling
 - Forms the basis for ISR wellfield design and supports the EIA process
- Phoenix deposit divided into four (4) representative test areas
 - Designed to represent each of the various fluid flow domains expected within the deposit
 - Expected to cover ~65% of the Indicated Mineral Resources estimated for the Phoenix deposit

✓ **2019 Test Program: Acquiring data from Test Area 1 and Test Area 2**





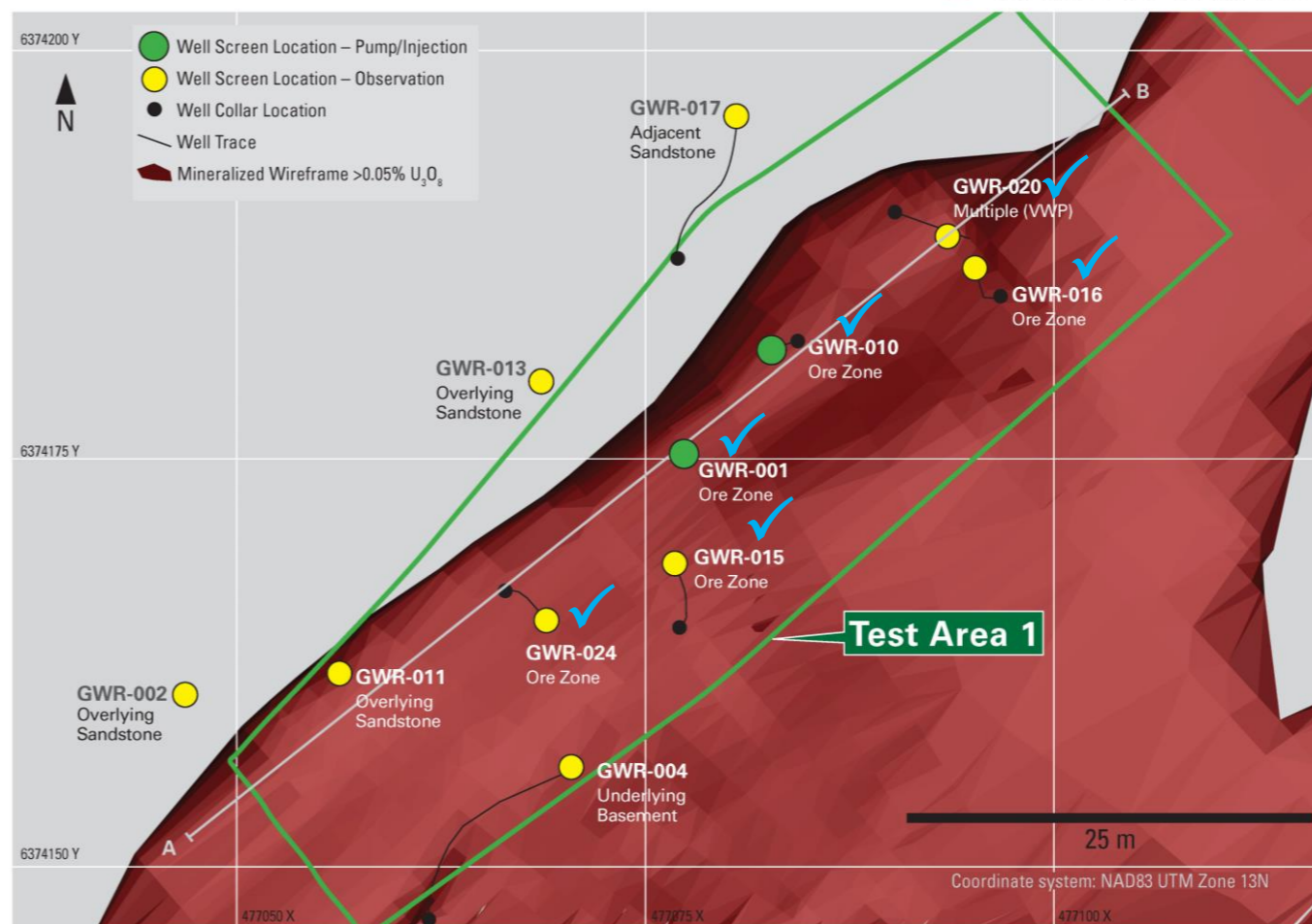
ISR field testing at Wheeler River Phoenix Deposit, Summer 2019

Phoenix ISR Field Test: Positive initial results reported from Test Area 1

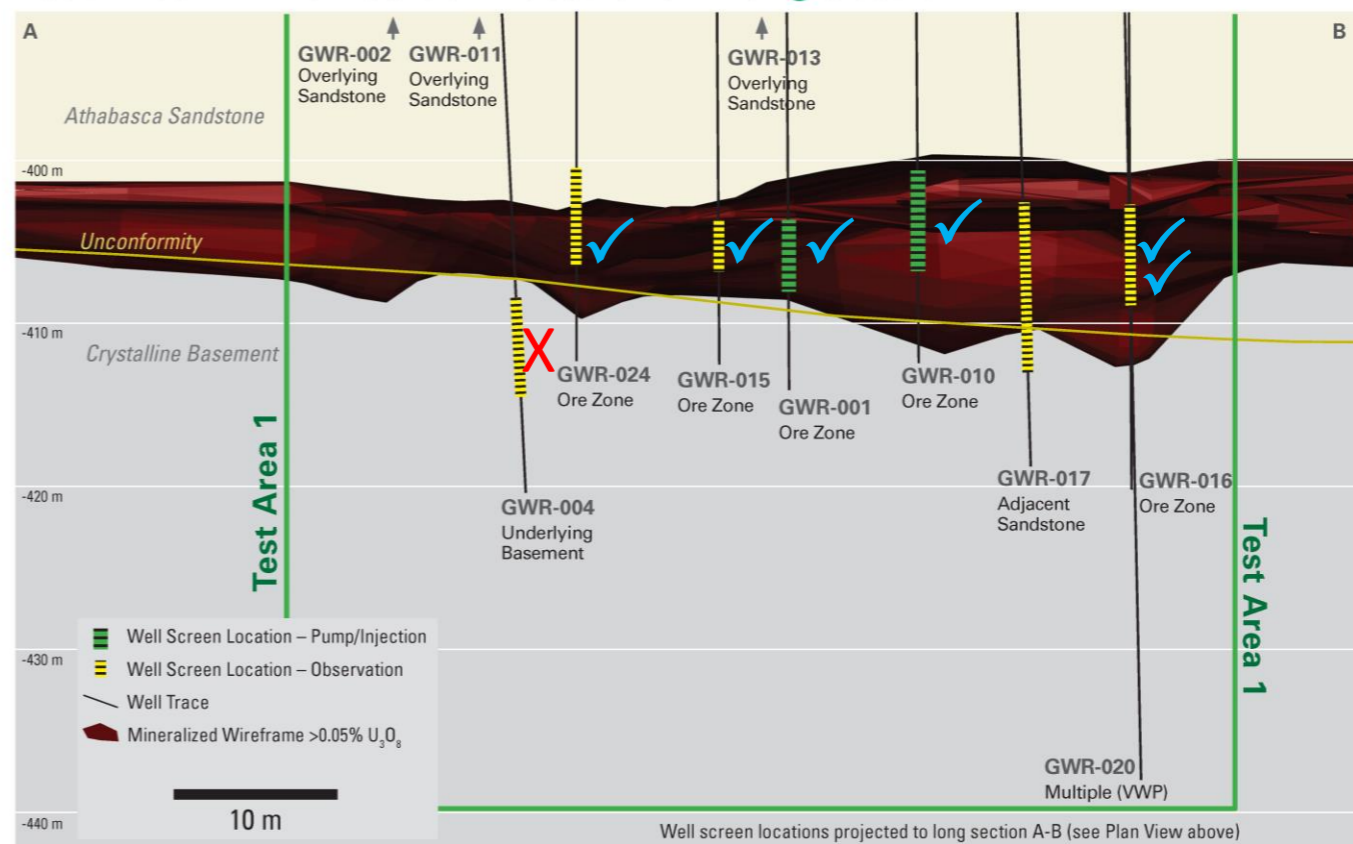
Confirmed hydraulic connectivity within maximum extent of the ore zone tested

- Initial pump and injection tests completed
- Process involves pumping water from, or injecting water into, pump/injection wells installed in the test area
- Hydraulic response observed over the entire 34 metres of strike length associated with the ore zone formation in the test area
- No hydraulic response observed in underlying basement rocks – supportive of expectation that basement units below the deposit will provide containment of ISR mining solution, in conjunction with the planned freeze dome

Test Area 1 – Well Screen Locations – Plan View



Test Area 1 – Well Screen Locations – Long Section

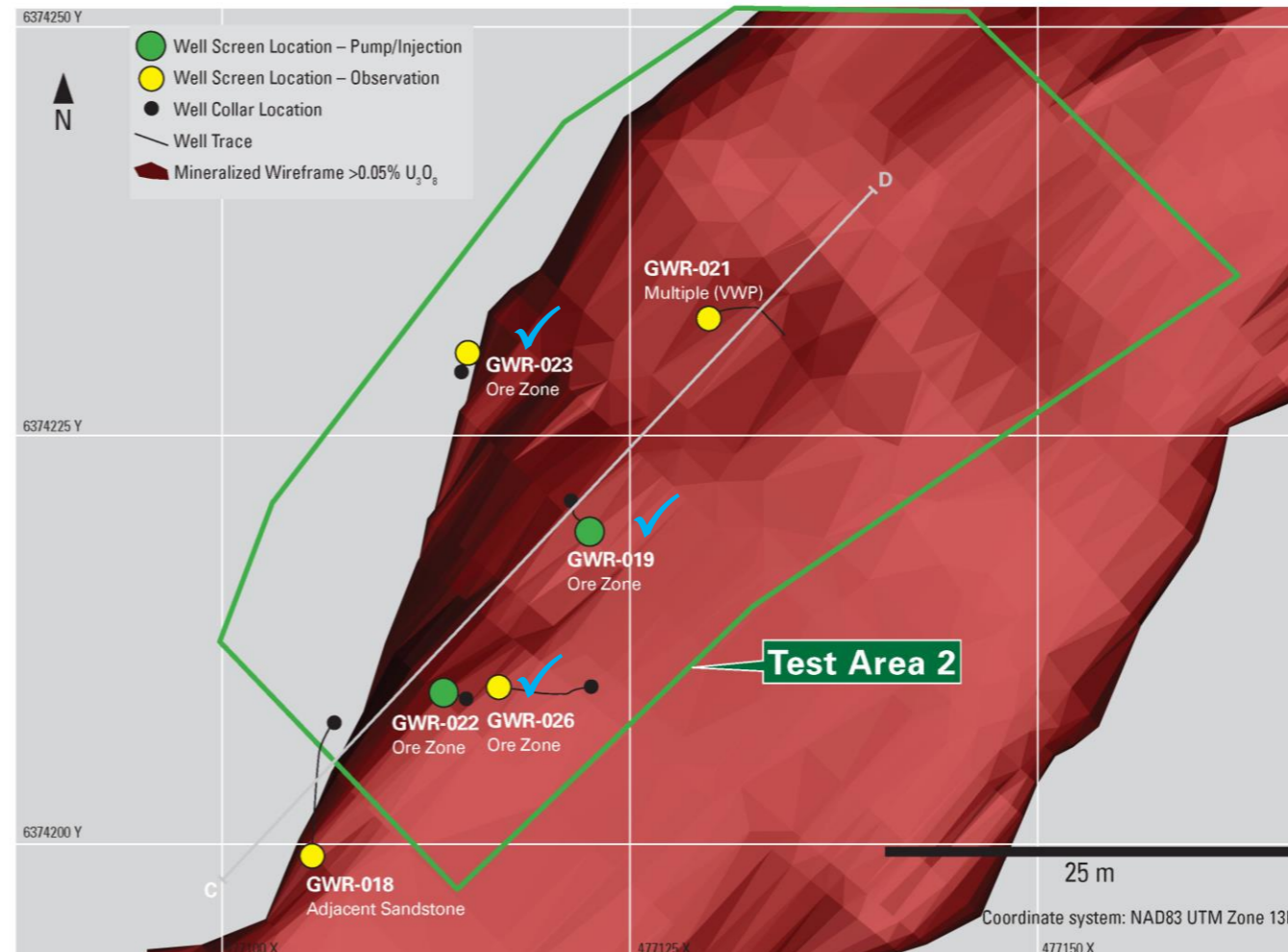


Test Area 2 – Well Screen Locations – Plan View

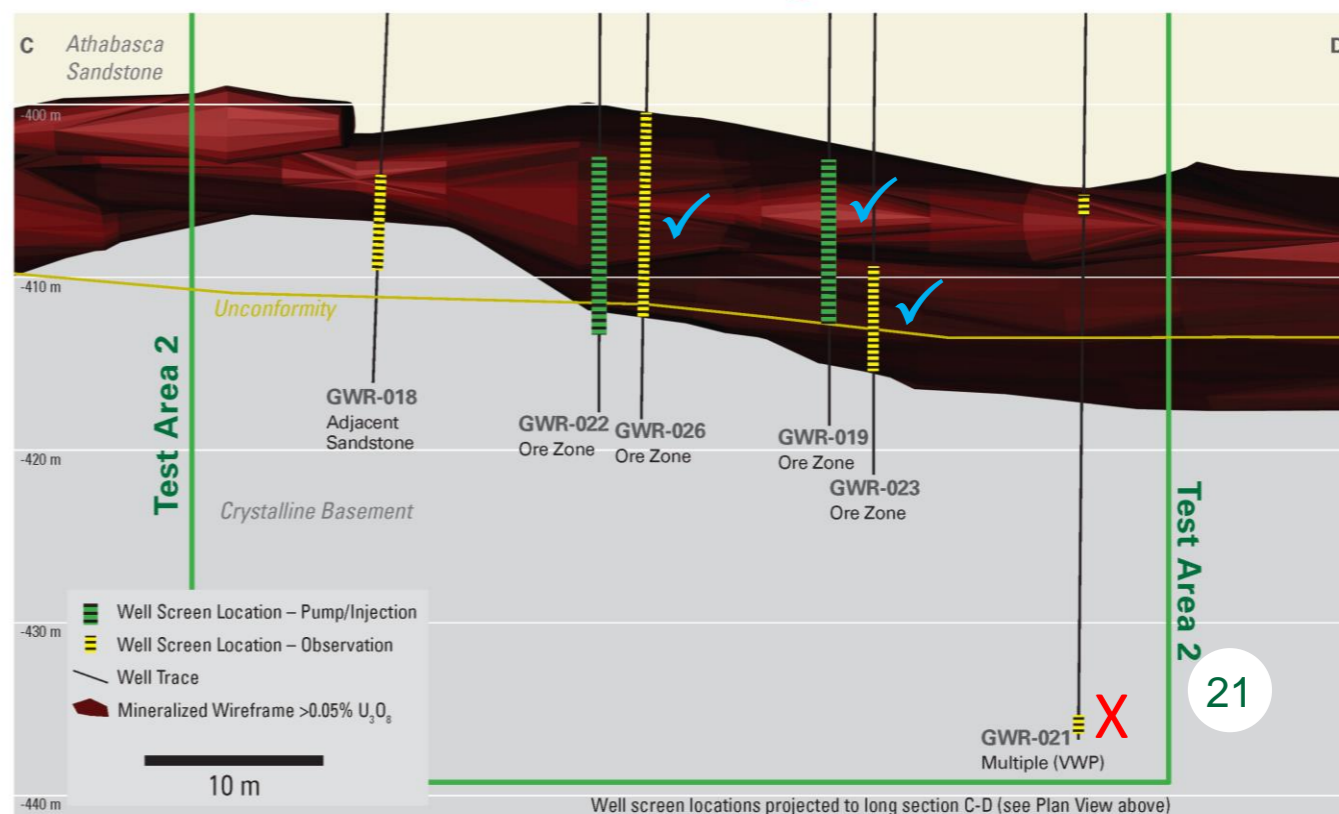
Phoenix ISR Field Test: Positive initial results reported from Test Area 2

Confirmed hydraulic connectivity within a significant portion of the ore zone tested

- Test Area 2 is interpreted to be more geologically complex than Test Area 1 – relating to variable structure and alteration
- Hydraulic connectivity observed over strike length of approximately 15 metres (of a possible 30 metres) and maximum length across-strike (16 metres)
- Lack of response noted in GWR-022 likely associated with the high clay content observed in this hole from drill core – consistent with expectations of fluid flow for that area of the deposit
- Similar to Test Area 1, no hydraulic response observed in underlying basement rocks – supportive of expectation that basement units below the deposit will provide containment of ISR mining solution



Test Area 2 – Well Screen Locations – Long Section



Phoenix ISR Field Test: Advancement to installation of Commercial Scale Wells⁽¹⁾

Athabasca Basin's first large-diameter Commercial Scale Wells ("CSWs") for ISR:

- Positive ISR field tests provided confidence required to commence with the installation of higher-cost / larger-diameter CSWs
- Completion of each CSW included the drilling of a large-diameter vertical borehole (~12 inches in diameter) approximately 400 metres from surface, to intersect the Phoenix ore body, and the installation of well materials **designed to meet expected environmental and regulatory standards for eventual ISR mining**
- Long-duration hydrogeological tests are planned to be completed during the remainder of the 2019 ISR Field Test – which are expected to **allow for the simulation of fluid flow under conditions similar to an envisioned commercial production environment.**
- Also expected to provide useful information related to costs and schedule

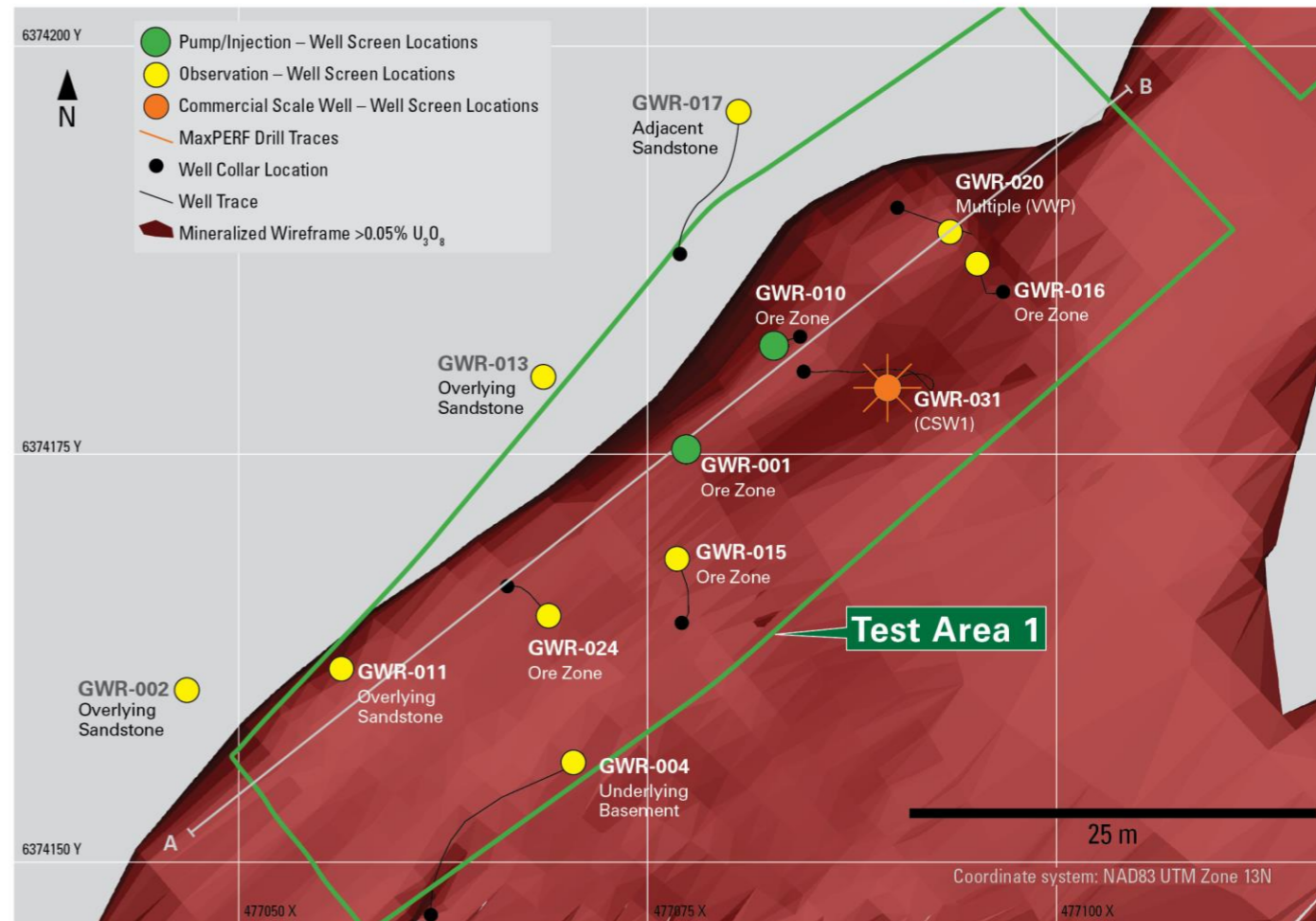


Phoenix ISR Field Test: Successful deployment of the MaxPERF Drilling Tool⁽¹⁾

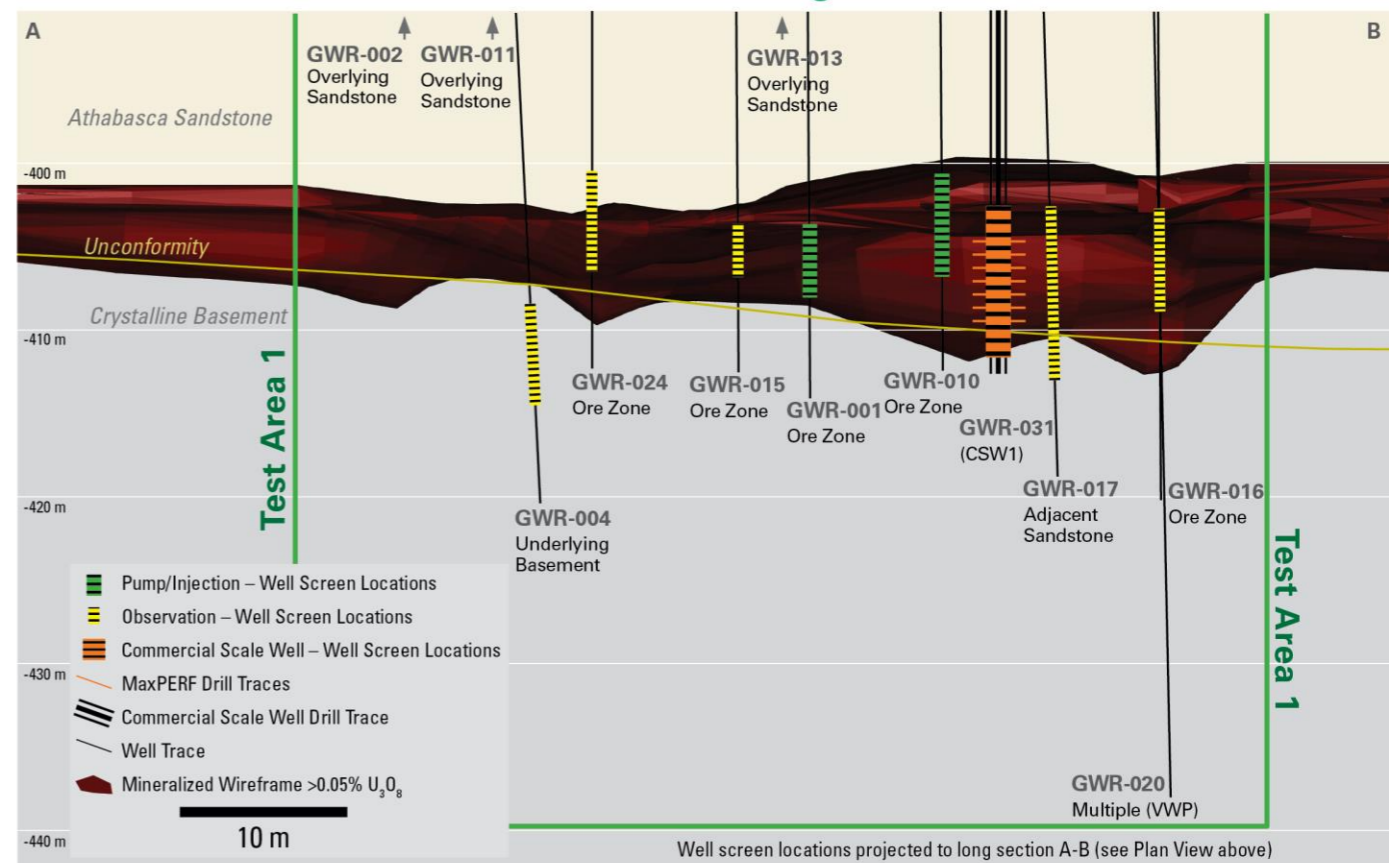
Installation of CSWs allows for testing of MaxPERF Drilling Tool – to increase access to existing permeability of the ore zone

- Successful installation of CSW1 (drill hole GWR-031, in Test Area 1) and CSW2 (drill hole GWR-032, in Test Area 2) allows for additional test work to be completed.
- Completed 28 lateral drill holes (penetration tunnels) using the MaxPERF Drilling Tool in CSW1 – successfully executed within a variety of ore types associated with the Phoenix deposit. Deployment at CSW2 is planned.
- Initial short-duration hydrogeological tests confirmed increased flow rates in Test Area 1 following the completion of the MaxPERF drilling in CSW1 – demonstrating increased access to hydraulic connectivity associated with the existing permeability of the ore zone.

Test Area 1 – Well Screen Locations – Plan View



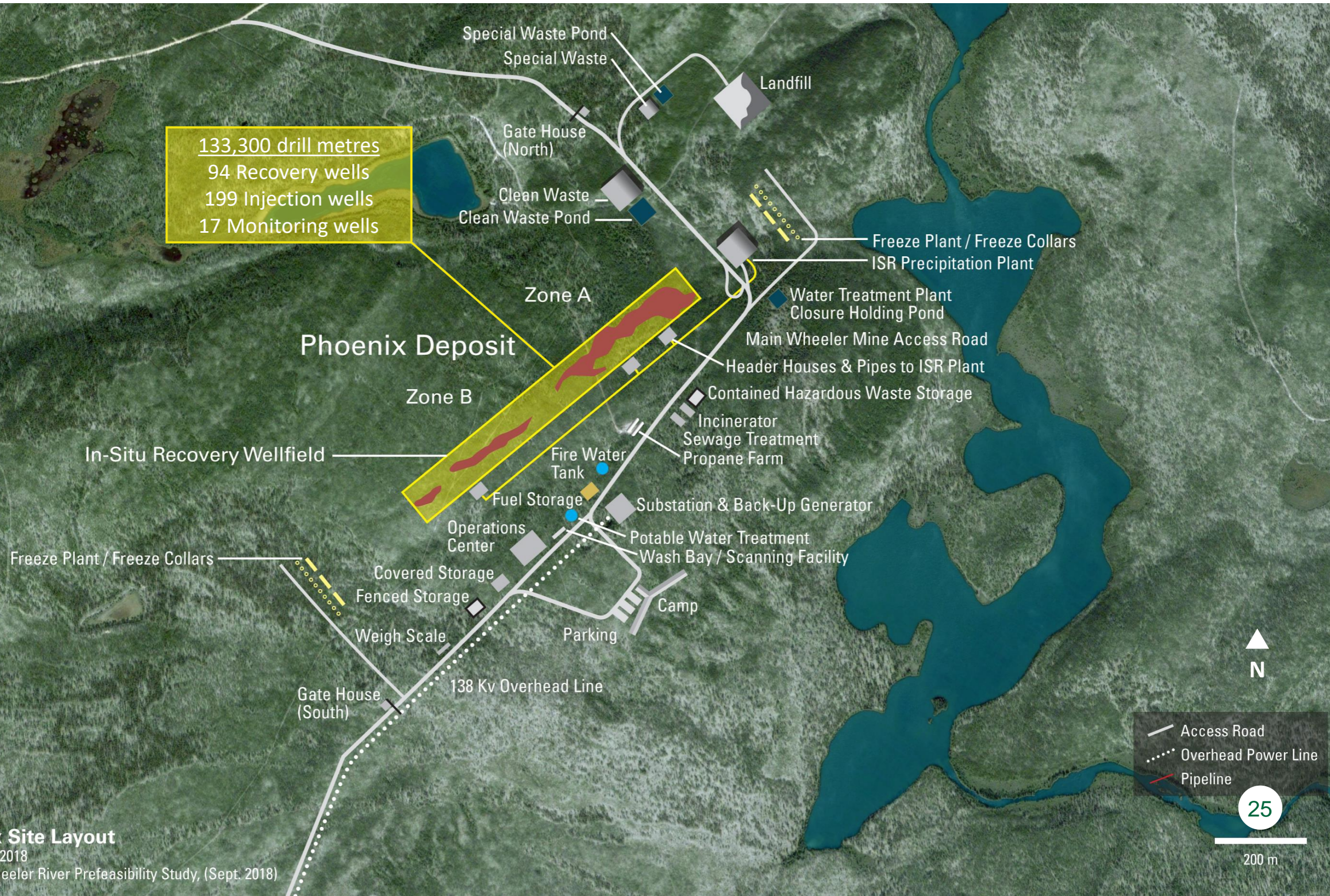
Test Area 1 – Well Screen Locations – Long Section



Wheeler River Development Project: Two-asset project with staged development plan based on market fundamentals



Phoenix Operation: Proposed site layout highlights ISR wellfield & surface infrastructure



Phoenix Site Layout

Date: Sept. 2018

Source: Wheeler River Prefeasibility Study, (Sept. 2018)

Phoenix Operation: Potential for ISR mining method to produce world's lowest cost per pound U₃O₈

Phoenix Operation	PFS Result ⁽¹⁾	
Mine life	10 years (6.0 million lbs U ₃ O ₈ per year on average)	
Average cash operating costs	\$4.33 (US\$3.33) per lb U₃O₈	
Initial capital costs (100% basis)	\$322.5 million	
Operating margin ⁽⁴⁾	89.0% at US\$29/lb U ₃ O ₈	
All-in cost ⁽²⁾	\$11.57 (US\$8.90) per lb U₃O₈	

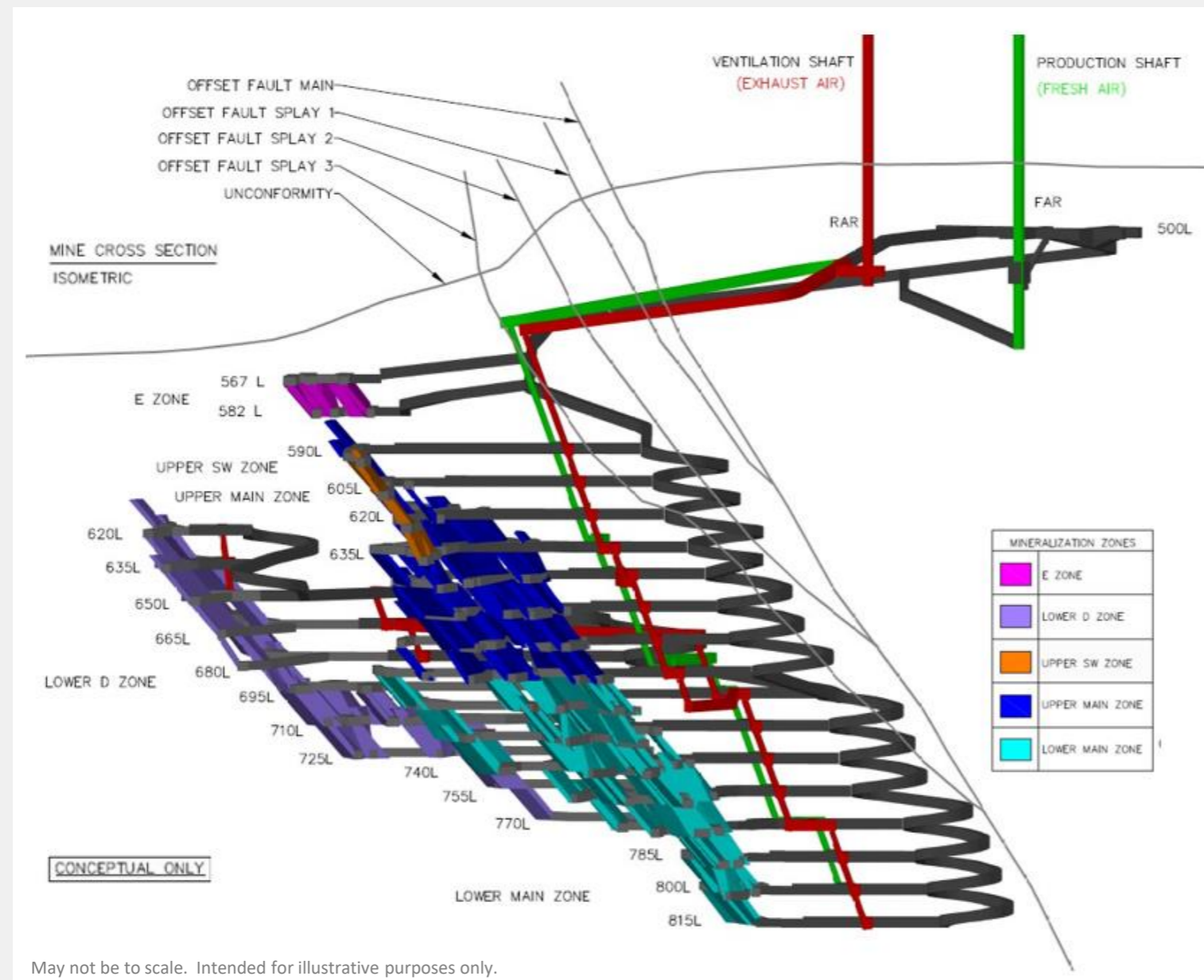
Assumptions / Results	Base Case	High Case
Uranium selling price	UxC Spot Price ⁽³⁾	US\$65/lb U ₃ O ₈
Operating margin ⁽⁴⁾	91.4%	95.0%
Pre-tax NPV _{8%} ⁽⁵⁾ (100%)	\$930.4 million	\$1.91 billion
Pre-tax IRR ⁽⁵⁾	43.3%	71.5%
Pre-tax payback period ⁽⁶⁾	~ 21 months	~ 11 months

Gryphon Operation: Minimal site infrastructure owing to toll milling & facilities at Phoenix site



Gryphon Operation: Additional low-cost production with conventional UG mining

Moderate grades and style of mineralization allows for conventional UG mining⁽¹⁾



- 61.9 million pounds U_3O_8 @ 1.7% U_3O_8 Indicated mineral resources (1,643,000 tonnes)⁽²⁾
 - 1.9M lbs U_3O_8 in Inferred mineral resources (73,000 tonnes @ 1.2% U_3O_8)⁽³⁾
- Mineralization is hosted in basement rock, located 520 to 850 metres below surface – access via shaft and underground ramp
- Longitudinal retreat longhole stoping with 15 metre sub-level intervals
- 600 tonnes per day production
- Generally constrained by available capacity at McClean Lake mill

Gryphon Operation: Assumes processing at 22.5% Denison owned McClellan Lake mill⁽¹⁾

Processes +12% of global uranium production:

- Operating under 10-year license granted by Canadian Nuclear Safety Comm. in 2017
 - Licensed for 24M lbs U_3O_8 / year
 - PFS assumes Cigar Lake production will decline to 15M lbs U_3O_8 /year (Phase 2) at time of co-processing with Gryphon
 - Up to 9M lbs U_3O_8 /year excess capacity
 - **98.2% estimated recovery** from Gryphon under current McClellan operating conditions
 - **Required upgrades:** expansion of leaching circuit, addition of filtration system and tailings thickener, expansion of acid plant, various misc. upgrades, plus Highway 914 extension.
- ✓ **Ownership:** 22.5% Denison, 70% Orano (formerly “Areva”), 7.5% OURD



Gryphon Operation: Additional low-cost production with conventional UG mining

Gryphon Operation	PFS Result ⁽¹⁾
Mine life	6.5 years (7.6 million lbs U ₃ O ₈ per year on average)
Average cash operating costs	\$15.21 (US\$11.70) per lb U₃O₈
Initial capital costs (100% basis)	\$623.1 million
Operating margin ⁽³⁾	77.0% at US\$50/lb U ₃ O ₈
All-in cost ⁽²⁾	\$29.67 (US\$22.82) per lb U₃O₈

Assumptions / Results	Base Case	High Case
Uranium selling price	US\$50/lb U ₃ O ₈	US\$65/lb U ₃ O ₈
Operating margin ⁽³⁾	77.0%	82.3%
Pre-tax NPV _{8%} ⁽⁴⁾ (100%)	\$560.6 million	\$998.8 million
Pre-tax IRR ⁽⁴⁾	23.2%	31.0%
Pre-tax payback period ⁽⁵⁾	~ 37 months	~ 31 months

NOTES: (1) Refer to the Wheeler River Technical Report titled “Pre-feasibility Study Report for the Wheeler River Uranium Project, Saskatchewan, Canada” dated September 24, 2018; (2) All-in cost is estimated on a pre-tax basis and includes all project operating costs and capital costs, divided by the estimated total number of pounds U₃O₈ to be produced; (3) Operating profit margin is calculated as uranium revenue less operating costs, divided by uranium revenue. Operating costs exclude all royalties, surcharges and income taxes; (4) NPV and IRR are calculated to the start of pre-production activities for the Gryphon operation in 2026; (5) Payback period is stated as number of years to pay-back from the start of uranium production.

Wheeler River PFS ⁽¹⁾ : Statement of Reserves and Denison indicative post-tax results

Reserves^(2, 3, 4, 7, 8)

Deposit	Class.	Tonnes	Grade	Lbs U ₃ O ₈	Denison (90%)
Phoenix ⁽⁵⁾	Probable	141,000	19.1% U ₃ O ₈	59.7M	53.7M
Gryphon ⁽⁶⁾	Probable	1,257,000	1.8% U ₃ O ₈	49.7M	44.7M
Total	Probable	1,398,000	3.5%	109.4M	98.4M

Indicative Denison post-tax results

Financial Results	Denison (90%)
Initial capital costs	\$290.3 million
Base case post-tax IRR ⁽⁹⁾	32.7%
Base case post-tax NPV _{8%} ⁽⁹⁾	\$755.9 million
Base case post-tax payback period ⁽¹⁰⁾	~ 26 months
High case post-tax IRR⁽⁹⁾	55.7%
High case post-tax NPV_{8%}⁽⁹⁾	\$1.48 billion
High case post-tax payback period⁽¹⁰⁾	~12 months

Diversified Asset Portfolio:
Offers additional leverage to rising uranium prices



McClellan Lake Uranium Project⁽¹⁾: Processing plant licensed for annual production of 24M lbs U₃O₈



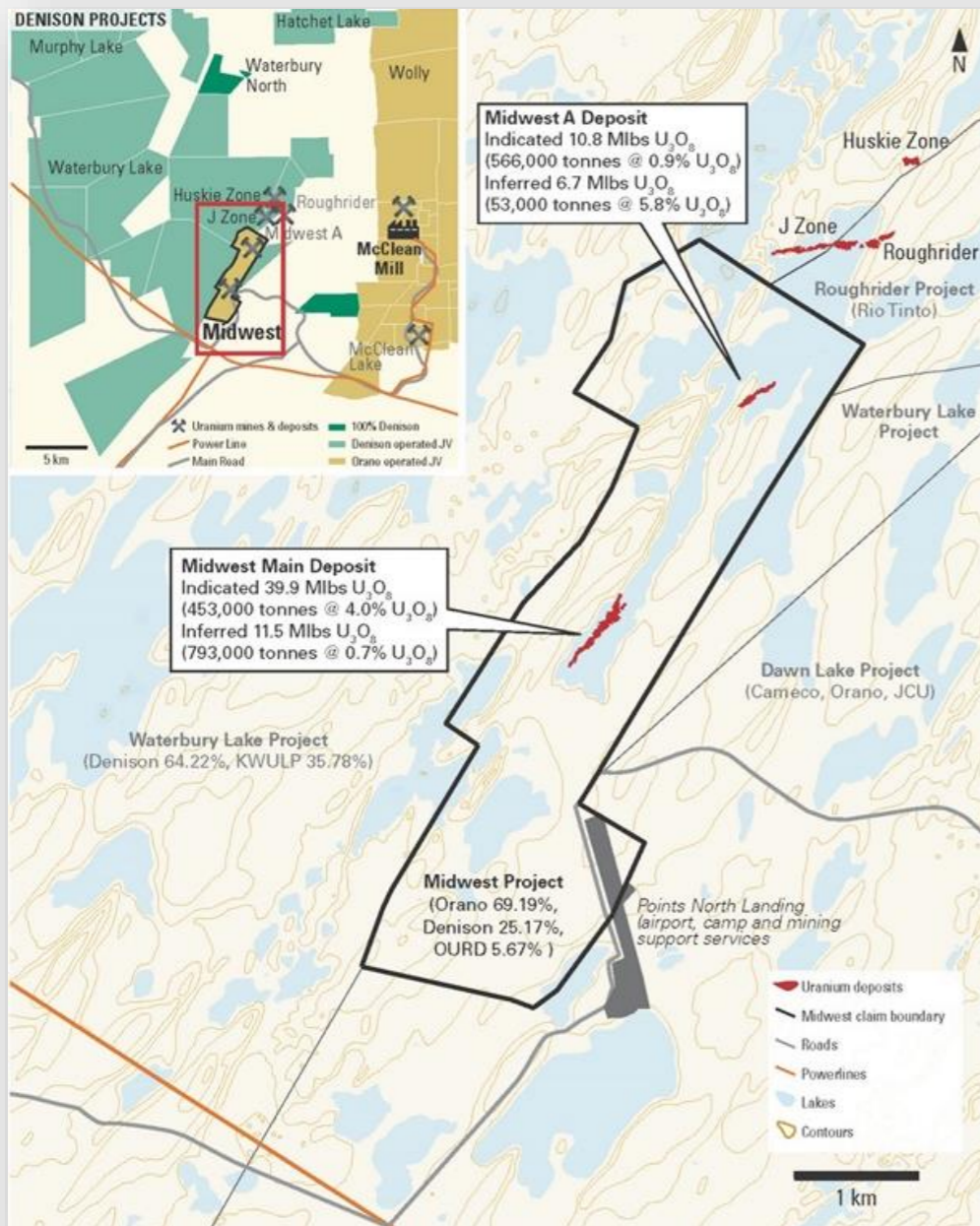
“(the APG) financing allows Denison to benefit immediately from the cash flow expected to be produced from the McClellan Lake mill over the next several years, without the overhang of a bullet payment or convert at the end of a debt, and without selling its stake in the mill”

David Cates, President & CEO

- Processing ~18M lbs U₃O₈/year from Cigar Lake mine
- Cigar Lake toll milling cash flows monetized in transaction with Anglo Pacific Group (“APG”) in 2017 for \$43.5M
- Operating license renewed for 10-year period by CNSC in 2017
- ✓ **Ownership:** 22.5% Denison, 70.0% Orano, 7.5% OURD

Deposit	Class.	Tonnes	Grade U ₃ O ₈	Lbs U ₃ O ₈	Denison Share
McClellan North	Indicated	205,800	2.8%	12.4M	2.8M
Caribou	Indicated	47,800	2.6%	2.8M	0.6M
Sue D	Indicated	122,800	1.1%	2.8M	0.6M
Sue E	Inferred	483,400	0.69%	7.3M	1.6M

Midwest Uranium Project⁽¹⁾: Significant increase in mineral resources with updated estimate in 2018



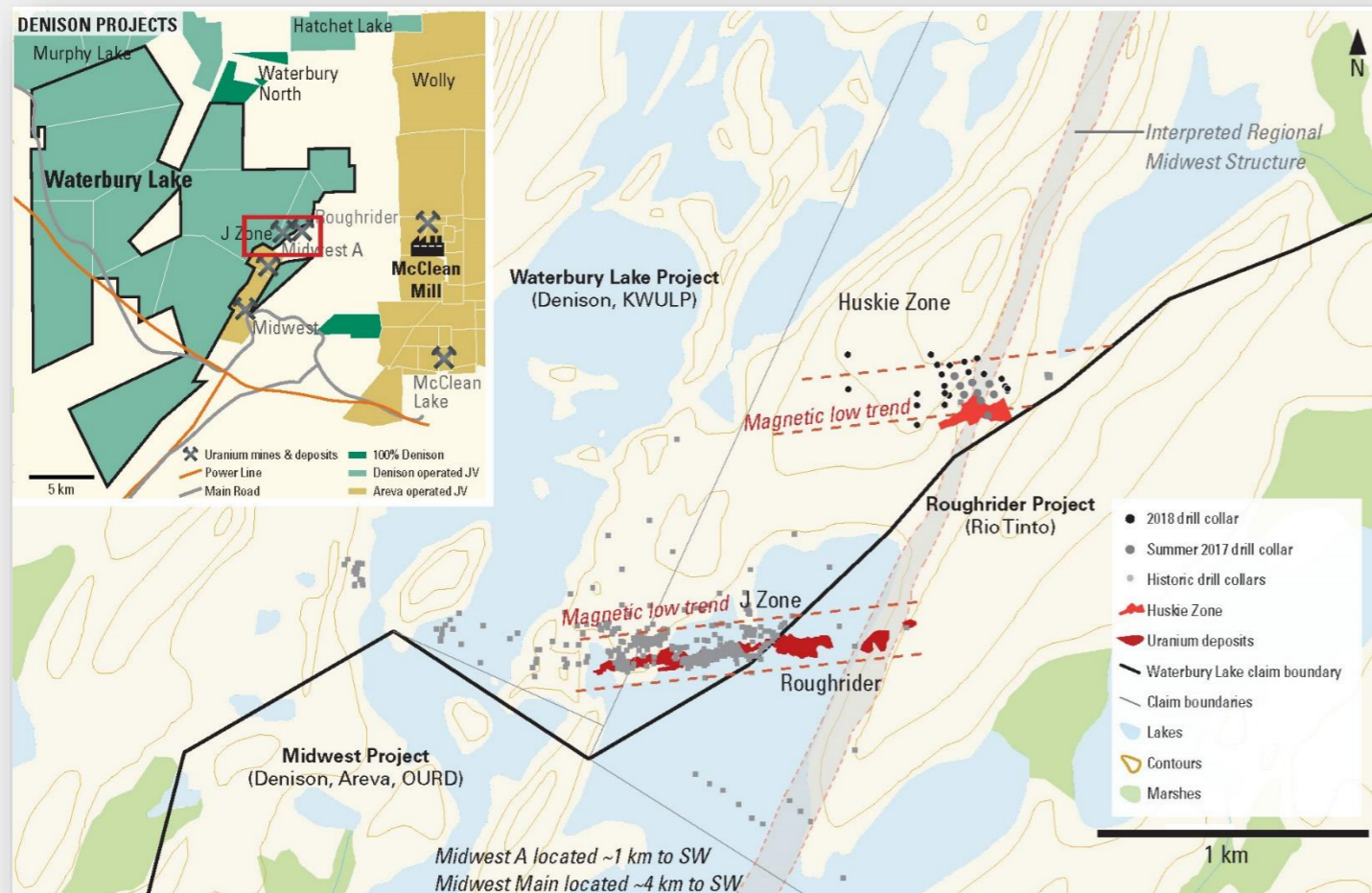
“With the application of more rigorous and robust estimation procedures, in accordance with NI 43-101, we are pleased to see a significant increase in overall project resources, without additional recent drilling.”

Dale Verran, VP Exploration

- Mineral resource estimate updated in March 2018
- 25 kilometres by existing roads to the McClean Lake mill
- Environmental Impact Statement (“EIS”) approved in 2012
- ✓ **Ownership:** 25.17% Denison, 69.19% Orano, 5.67% OURD

Deposit	Class.	Tonnes	Grade U ₃ O ₈	Lbs U ₃ O ₈	Denison Share
Midwest	Indicated	453,000	4.0%	39.9M	10.1M
Midwest	Inferred	793,000	0.66%	11.5M	2.9M
Midwest A	Indicated	566,000	0.87%	10.8M	2.7M
Midwest A	Inferred	53,000	5.8%	6.7M	1.7M

Waterbury Lake Uranium Project⁽¹⁾: Mineral resources in close proximity to Roughrider & the McClean Lake mill



“The high-grade mineralization at Huskie appears to be controlled by the intersection of east-west striking faults, associated with the graphitic gneiss unit, and cross-cutting northeast striking faults, possibly related to the regional Midwest structure.”

Dale Verran, VP Exploration

- Host to J-Zone and Huskie deposits approximately 12 kilometres from the McClean Lake mill
- Adjacent to Rio Tinto’s Roughrider project and Denison’s Midwest project
- Over 40,000 hectares of exploration ground
- ✓ **Ownership:** 66.51% Denison, 33.49% KHNP

Deposit	Classification	Tonnes	Grade U ₃ O ₈	Lbs U ₃ O ₈	Denison Share
J-Zone	Indicated	291,000	2.0%	12.8M	8.5M
Huskie	Inferred	268,000	0.96%	5.7M	3.8M

Market Summary ⁽¹⁾	
Exchanges	TSX: DML, NYSE MKT: DNN
Shares Outstanding	590.2 M
Warrants	1.7 M
Share Units	4.8 M
Options	13.7 M
Fully Diluted Shares	610.5 M
Market Cap – DML @ C\$0.55/share ⁽²⁾	CAD \$325 M
Daily Trading Volume – DML ⁽³⁾	0.41 M Shares
Market Cap – DNN @ U\$0.42/share ⁽²⁾	USD\$248 M
Daily Trading Volume – DNN ⁽³⁾	0.32 M Shares

Management & Directors

- David Cates (President & CEO, Director)
- Mac McDonald (VP Finance & CFO)
- Dave Bronkhorst (VP Operations)
- Tim Gabruch (VP Commercial)
- Dale Verran (VP Exploration)

- Catherine Stefan (Non-Executive Chair)
- W. Robert Dengler (Director)
- Brian D. Edgar (Director)
- Ron F. Hochstein (Director)
- Jack Lundin (Director)
- William A. Rand (Director)
- Geun Park (Director)
- Patricia M. Volker (Director)

Website: www.denisonmines.com

Email: info@denisonmines.com