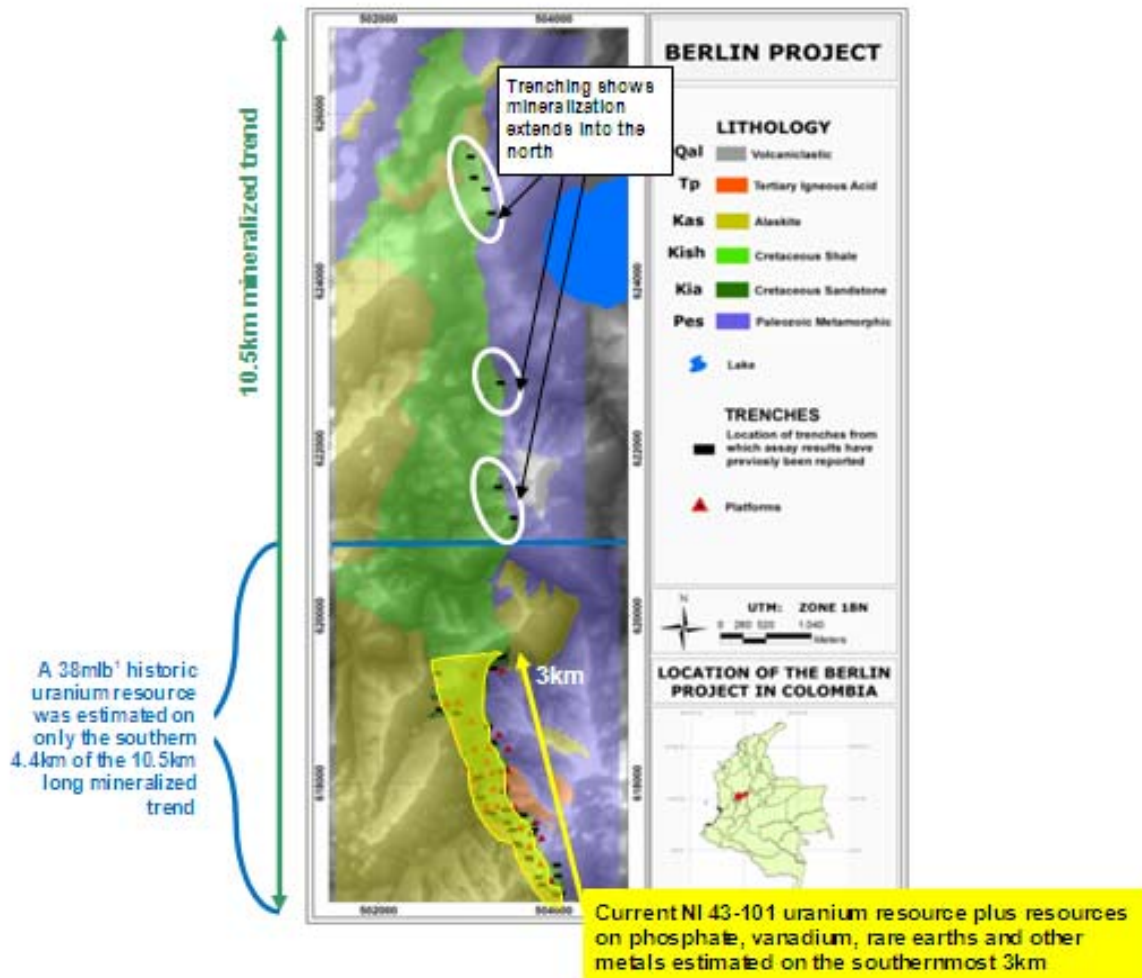


Figure 1 – Map Shows the NI 43-101 Resource Area on the Berlin Project



Geological map of the Berlin Project draped on an image of topography (pale areas are ridges and peaks and dark areas are valley bottoms). The Cretaceous strata (green shades) form a 10.5km long, canoe-shaped fold (syncline). The brown coloured areas show the large extent of the alaskite batholith on the west, and the smaller alaskite batholiths on the east flank of the syncline at Berlin. The alaskite is believed to have played a key role in the mineralization of Berlin. Black rectangles mark the trenches excavated by U3O8 Corp. Red triangles mark the drill platforms from which bore holes were drilled. The NI 43-101 resource area referred to in this press release is shown in yellow on the map relative to the 4.4km historic resource area and entire 10.5km mineralized trend at Berlin.

(1)The Berlin historic resource of 12.9 million tonnes at a grade of 0.13% U_3O_8 (38mlb U_3O_8) was reported in Castano, R. (1981), *Calcul provisoire des reserves geologiques de Berlin, sur la base des resultants des sondages*, Unpublished Minatome report, 15p. based on only 11 widely-spaced drill holes, 20 trenches and three adits, and should not be considered a NI 43-101 compliant resource. The historic resource is regarded by U3O8 Corp. as merely an indication of the uranium resource potential of the southern 4.4km of the 10.5km long syncline. The historic resource did not include estimates for other commodities. U3O8 Corp. has now defined an interim multi-commodity NI 43-101 mineral resource on the southernmost 3km of the Berlin trend.