



## NexGen Makes New Discovery 400 m South of Arrow

Vancouver, BC, July 27, 2017 – NexGen Energy Ltd. (“NexGen” or the “Company”) (TSX:NXE, NYSE:NXE) is pleased to report a new uranium discovery during our on-going summer drilling program on our 100% owned, Rook I property, Athabasca Basin, Saskatchewan.

The first two exploration holes of the summer drill program have resulted in the **discovery of a new zone of off-scale radioactivity** approximately **400 m south of the Arrow Deposit**. This new area of mineralization has been named the **South Arrow Discovery** and is located on an Arrow-parallel structure that remains **almost completely undrilled**.

The Arrow South Discovery is currently defined by the local occurrence of narrow **massive pitchblende veining measuring >61,000 cps**. The South Arrow Discovery has been **tested with only two holes** and **both intersected narrow intervals of off-scale radioactivity** within a large and robust envelope of highly prospective hydrothermal alteration. South Arrow remains **open in all directions**.

### Arrow South Discovery Characteristics:

- **Highly Radioactive** – Mineralization is locally very strong observed as dense massive pitchblende veins. Intermittent anomalous uranium-sourced radioactivity occurs over core lengths of up to 400 m, which supports that **a large and robust uraniumiferous alteration system is present at South Arrow**.
- **Multiple lenses** – Preliminary interpretations at South Arrow suggest that steeply southeast dipping mineralization occurs within at least three stacked high strain or sheared intervals, which is a common characteristic of the Arrow Deposit.
- **Extensive Alteration** – Similarly to Arrow, **the hydrothermal alteration is widespread**, which suggests a strong mineralizing event has occurred. Dravite and illite breccias are observed at the Arrow Deposit and the South Arrow zone.

### Drill Intercept Highlights:

- **Discovery hole AR-17-151c1** intersected 7.0 m of total composite mineralization including **0.45 m of off-scale radioactivity** (>10,000 to >61,000 cps) marked by narrow **massive pitchblende veining**.
- **Follow-up hole AR-17-151c2** which targeted mineralization **25 m down-dip** from the discovery hole, intersected 7.0 m of total composite mineralization including **0.2 m of off-scale radioactivity** (>10,000 cps to 20,000 cps).

- South Arrow was targeted as a follow up to the mineralization and **extensive hydrothermal alteration intersected in holes AR-17-150 and -150w1** (previously referred to as RK-17-118 and -118w1, respectively – see news release dated June 7, 2017).

### **Arrow, Activities & Financial**

- A seven-rig summer development and exploration program comprising a minimum of 25,000 m of drilling and multiple pre-feasibility staged technical studies is underway.
- A maiden Preliminary Economic Assessment is imminently scheduled.
- The Company has cash on hand of approximately \$200 million.

A map showing drill hole locations is shown in Figure 1. An isometric view of the Arrow and South Arrow 3D resistivity anomalies is shown in Figure 2.

Garrett Ainsworth, Vice-President, Exploration and Development, commented: “The discovery of South Arrow is the result of a disciplined process by the team where multiple geophysical datasets were integrated to prioritize exploration targets. The ground 3D resistivity survey conducted by Dias Geophysical was key in elevating South Arrow as a high priority target that has now returned off-scale radioactivity associated with a large and robust alteration system. The alteration package is similar to that which accompanies the Arrow Deposit, and includes favourable dravite/illite/sudoite clays as pervasive and replacement, pervasive strong hematite, and intense silicification that includes radiation damaged quartz.”

Leigh Curyer, Chief Executive Officer, commented: “This is a very exciting time for the Company with the release of the maiden PEA imminent and today’s drill results strongly indicating Arrow is still very much in its infancy in terms of exploration work conducted. As a consequence, additional drilling focus will be immediately directed to Arrow South whilst continuing to focus on high value targets in and around Arrow together with the engineering and environmental studies.

I would like to take the opportunity to congratulate the entire NexGen team on another outstanding development for the Company and its shareholders.”

The Arrow South Discovery occurs within an Arrow-parallel deformation zone first identified by re-processing of airborne VTEM survey data by Condor Consulting. Recently, a high-resolution ground 3D resistivity/IP survey was completed by Dias Geophysical over an area covering the Arrow Deposit and a portion of the newly identified structure. The survey showed a resistivity anomaly highly coincident with and immediately flanking the Arrow Deposit. The survey also identified an additional anomaly coincident with the Arrow-parallel deformation zone first highlighted by the VTEM data. This new resistivity anomaly, named the South Arrow anomaly, has strikingly similar characteristics to the Arrow anomaly. It has now been tested in four holes, two of which have intersected off-scale radioactivity and all of which intersected extensive zones of hydrothermal alteration and anomalous radioactivity. Preliminary interpretations from structural measurements collected from oriented drill core suggest that the South Arrow mineralized bodies strike towards the southwest and dip steeply towards the southeast.

Figure 1: South Arrow Drill Hole Locations

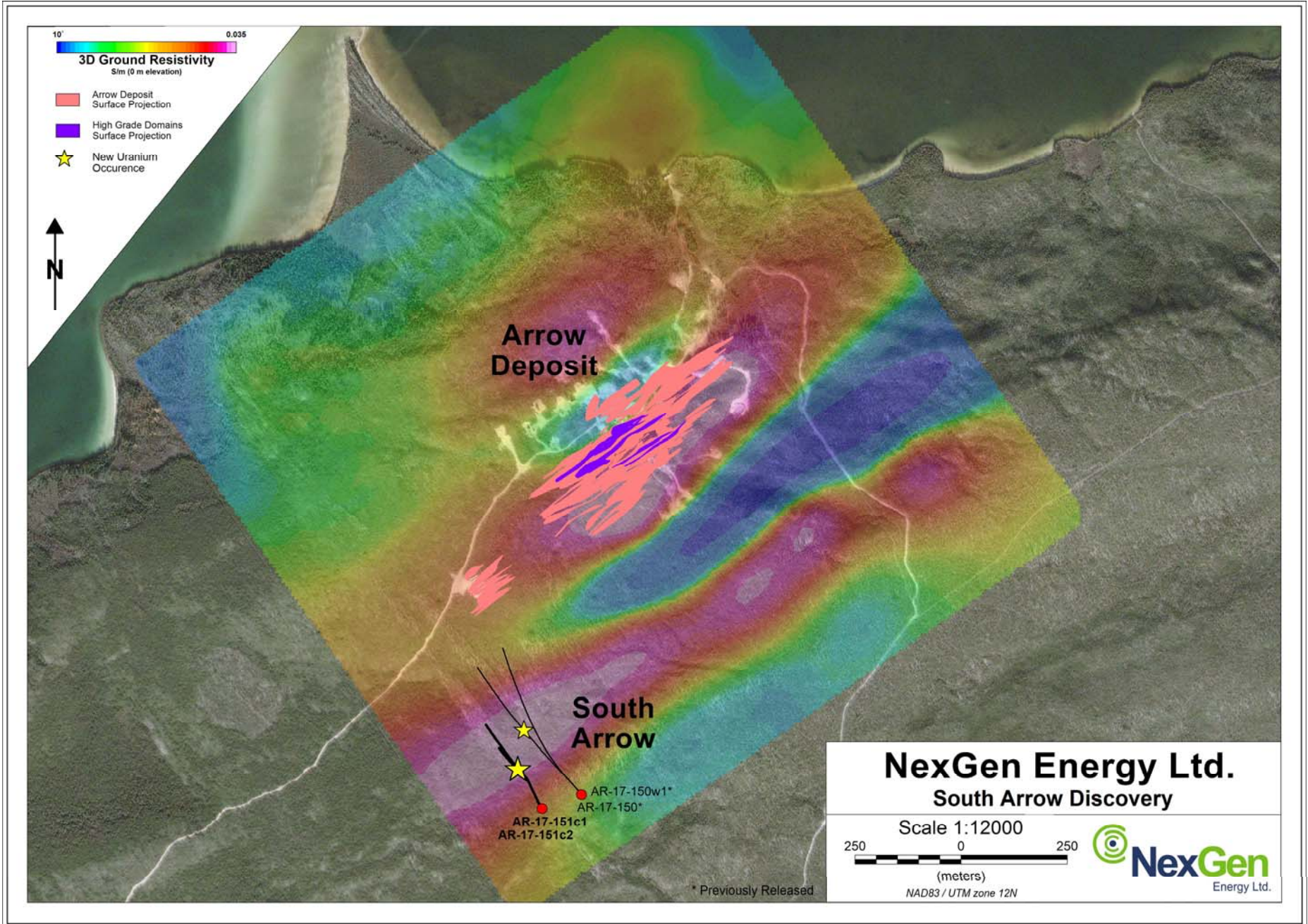
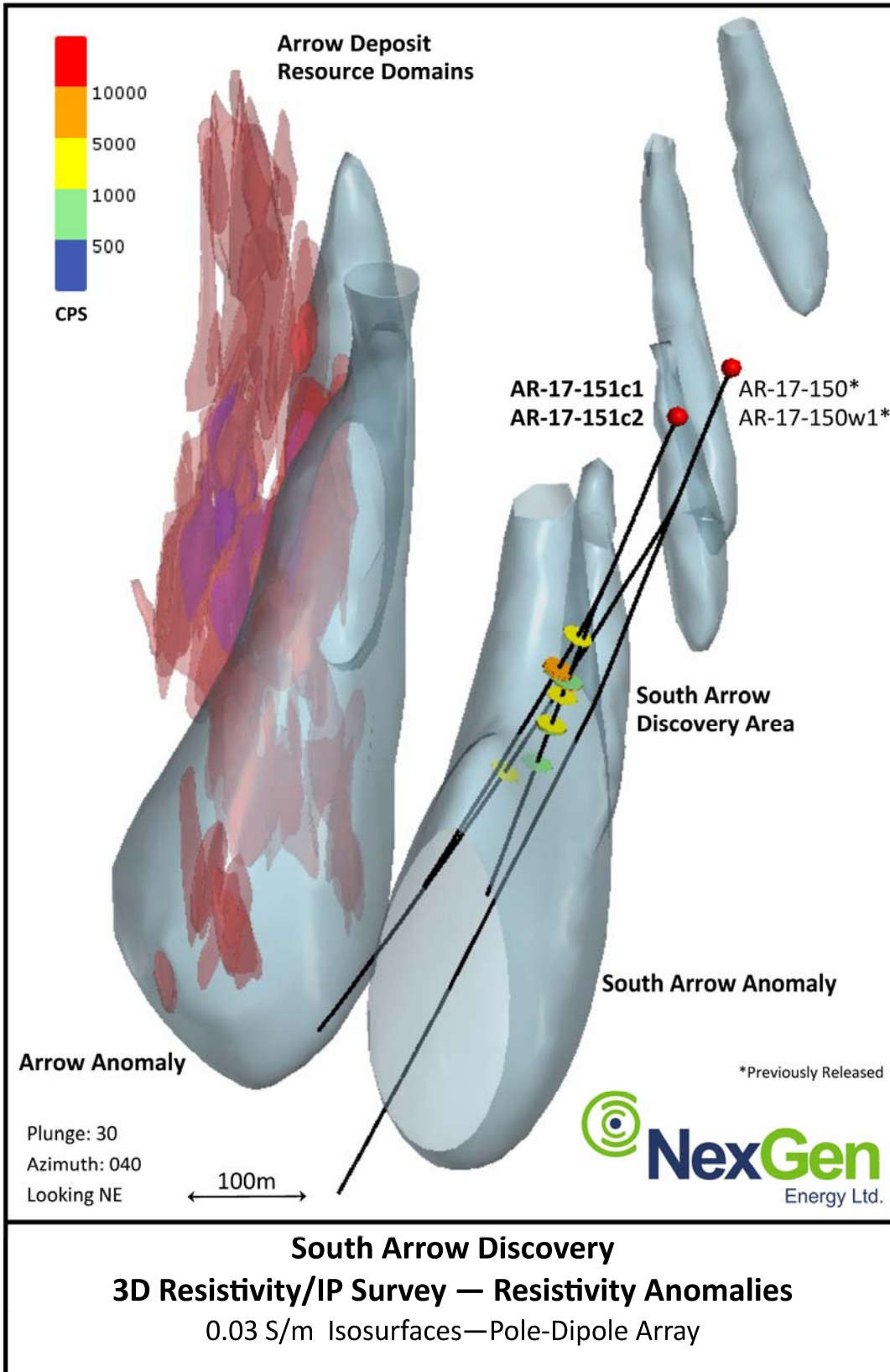


Figure 2: Isometric View of the Arrow and South Arrow Resistivity Anomalies



**Table 1: South Arrow Discovery Drill Hole Data**

Drill Hole				Athabasca Group - Basement Unconformity Depth (m)	Handheld Scintillometer Results (RS-120)			
Hole ID	Azimuth	Dip	Total Depth (m)		From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	CPS Range
AR-17-151c1	327	-70	588.50	103.30	262.5	263.5	1.0	<500 - 2100
					<b>302.0</b>	<b>308.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>&lt;500 - &gt;61000</b>
AR-17-151c2	327	-70	561.50	103.30	<b>310.5</b>	<b>312.5</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>&lt;500 - 20000</b>
					327.5	328.0	0.5	<500 - 1400
					359.5	363.5	4.0	<500 - 3700
					404.5	405.0	0.5	<500 - 510

**Parameters:**

- Maximum internal dilution 2.00 m downhole
- All depths and intervals are meters downhole, true thicknesses are yet to be determined.
- "Anomalous" means >500 cps (counts per second) total count gamma readings by gamma scintillometer type RS-120
- "Off-scale" means >10,000 cps (counts per second) total count gamma readings by gamma scintillometer type RS-120
- Where "Min cps" is <500 cps, this refers to local low radiometric zones within the overall radioactive interval

**South Arrow Drilling**

AR-17-151c1

Hole AR-17-151c1 was a directional hole collared from surface at an angled orientation (-70°) to the northwest (327° azimuth). It was designed to test the South Arrow resistivity anomaly 75 m along strike to the southwest of holes AR-17-150 (formerly RK-17-118) and AR-17-150w1 (formerly RK-17-118w1). The hole intersected Athabasca Group sandstones between 99.4 m and the unconformity at 103.3 m. Basement lithologies consisted of semi-pelitic gneiss and orthogneiss of variable composition. Several broad deformation zones were encountered throughout. Extensive zones of hydrothermal alteration were also intersected which generally consist of replacement- and hydrothermal breccia-style clay, chlorite and silicification. The hole intersected visible disseminated, fracture-hosted and vein-style pitchblende mineralization in close association with deformation and hydrothermal alteration. A total composite mineralization of 7.0 m including 0.45 m of off-scale radioactivity (>10,000 to >61,000 cps) was intersected within a 45.5 m section (262.5 to 308.0 m) before the hole was terminated at 588.5 m.

AR-17-151c2

Hole AR-17-151c2 was a directional hole that departed pilot hole AR-17-151c1 at 202 m. It was designed to test the South Arrow resistivity anomaly 25 m down-dip from the mineralization intersected in AR-17-151c1. Basement lithologies were intersected from the top of the hole that included semi-pelitic gneiss and orthogneiss of variable composition. Several broad deformation zones were encountered throughout. Extensive zones of hydrothermal alteration were also intersected which generally consisted of replacement- and hydrothermal breccia-style clay, chlorite and silicification. The hole intersected visible disseminated, fracture-hosted and worm-rock style pitchblende mineralization in close association with deformation and

hydrothermal alteration. A total composite mineralization of 7.0 m including 0.20 m of off-scale radioactivity (>10,000 to 20,000 cps) was intersected within a 94.5 m section (310.5 to 405.0m) before the hole was terminated at 561.5 m.

### **About NexGen**

NexGen is a British Columbia corporation with a focus on the acquisition, exploration and development of Canadian uranium projects. NexGen has a highly experienced team of uranium industry professionals with a successful track record in the discovery of uranium deposits and in developing projects through discovery to production.

NexGen owns a portfolio of highly prospective uranium exploration assets in the Athabasca Basin, Saskatchewan, Canada, including a 100% interest in Rook I, location of the Arrow Discovery in February 2014 and Bow Discovery in March 2015 and the Harpoon discovery in August 2016. The Arrow Deposit's second resource estimate, released only three years after the first discovery of mineralization, is 179.5 M lbs U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> contained in 1.18 M tonnes grading 6.88% U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> in the indicated category and an additional 122.1 M lbs U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> contained in 4.25 M tonnes grading 1.30% U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> in the inferred category.

### **Technical Information**

Natural gamma radiation in drill core reported in this news release was measured in counts per second (cps) using a Radiation Solutions Inc. RS-120 gamma-ray scintillometer. The reader is cautioned that total count gamma readings may not be directly or uniformly related to uranium grades of the rock sample measured; they should be used only as a preliminary indication of the presence of radioactive minerals.

Split core samples will be taken systematically, and intervals will be submitted to SRC Geoanalytical Laboratories (an SCC ISO/IEC 17025: 2005 Accredited Facility) of Saskatoon for analysis. All samples sent to SRC will be analyzed using ICP-MS for trace elements on partial and total digestions, ICP-OES for major and minor elements on a total digestion, and fusion solution of boron by ICP-OES. Mineralized samples are analyzed for U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> by ICP-OES and select samples for gold by fire assay. Assay results will be released when received and after stringent internal QA/QC protocols are passed.

All scientific and technical information in this news release has been prepared by or reviewed and approved by Mr. Garrett Ainsworth, P.Geo., Vice President – Exploration & Development for NexGen. Mr. Ainsworth is a qualified person for the purposes of National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101"), and has verified the sampling, analytical, and test data underlying the information or opinions contained herein by reviewing original data certificates and monitoring all of the data collection protocols. For details of the Rook I Project including the quality assurance program and quality control measures applied and key assumptions, parameters and methods used to estimate the mineral resource set forth below please refer to the technical report entitled "Technical Report on the Rook 1 Property, Saskatchewan, Canada" dated effective March 31, 2017 (the "Rook 1 Technical Report") prepared by Mark B. Mathisen and David Ross, each of whom is a "qualified person" under NI 43-101. The Rook I Technical Report is available for review under the Company's profile on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com). All intersections are downhole, true thicknesses are yet to be determined.

U.S. investors are advised that while the terms "indicated resources" and "inferred resources" are recognized and required by Canadian regulations, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission does not recognize these

terms. U.S. investors are cautioned not to assume that any part or all of the material in these categories will ever be converted into mineral reserves.

### **Forward-Looking Information**

*The information contained herein contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation. "Forward-looking information" includes, but is not limited to, statements with respect to the activities, events or developments that the Company expects or anticipates will or may occur in the future, including, without limitation, the completion of the technical report in support of the PEA. Generally, but not always, forward-looking information and statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates", or "believes" or the negative connotation thereof or variations of such words and phrases or state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will be taken", "occur" or "be achieved" or the negative connotation thereof.*

*Forward-looking information and statements are based on the then current expectations, beliefs, assumptions, estimates and forecasts about NexGen's business and the industry and markets in which it operates. Forward-looking information and statements are made based upon numerous assumptions, including among others, that the proposed transaction will be completed, the results of planned exploration activities are as anticipated, the price of uranium, the cost of planned exploration activities, that financing will be available if and when needed and on reasonable terms, that third party contractors, equipment, supplies and governmental and other approvals required to conduct NexGen's planned exploration activities will be available on reasonable terms and in a timely manner and that general business and economic conditions will not change in a material adverse manner. Although the assumptions made by the Company in providing forward looking information or making forward looking statements are considered reasonable by management at the time, there can be no assurance that such assumptions will prove to be accurate.*

*Forward-looking information and statements also involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties and other factors, which may cause actual results, performances and achievements of NexGen to differ materially from any projections of results, performances and achievements of NexGen expressed or implied by such forward-looking information or statements, including, among others, negative operating cash flow and dependence on third party financing, uncertainty of the availability of additional financing, the risk that pending assay results will not confirm previously announced preliminary results, imprecision of mineral resource estimates, the appeal of alternate sources of energy and sustained low uranium prices, aboriginal title and consultation issues, exploration risks, reliance upon key management and other personnel, deficiencies in the Company's title to its properties, uninsurable risks, failure to manage conflicts of interest, failure to obtain or maintain required permits and licenses, changes in laws, regulations and policy, competition for resources and financing, specific risks relating to the negotiation and execution of the definitive agreements for the financing, the use of proceeds from the financing, the satisfaction of each party's obligations in accordance with the terms of the definitive agreements for the financing; failure to receive any required regulatory approvals (including stock exchange) or other approvals, and other factors discussed or referred to in the Company's Annual Information Form dated March 31, 2017 under "Risk Factors".*

*Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in the forward-looking information or implied by forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended.*

*There can be no assurance that forward-looking information and statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated, estimated or intended. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements or information. The Company undertakes no obligation to update or reissue forward-looking information as a result of new information or events except as*

*required by applicable securities laws.*