

Update Report April 4, 2011

ANGLO-CANADIAN URANIUM CORP.

(TSX-V: URA)

Recommendation

Speculative Buy

Risk

High

Price (Closing: April 1, 2011)

\$0.22

52-Week High-Low

\$0.39-\$0.065

Target Price (6 months)

\$0.40

Potential Return (6 months)

80%

Shares O/S:

51.77 million

Market Cap:

\$11.4 million

Average Daily Volume

50-day: 187,300 200-day: 187,200

Year-End

July 31

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Source: www.bigcharts.com

UPFRONT

The "story" for Anglo-Canadian Uranium Corp. ("Anglo-Canadian" or the "Company") is that the Company has engineered a shift in emphasis from uranium exploration to an exacting focus on its Princeton, British Columbia copper-gold property that is strategically located adjacent to the highly-acclaimed "Super Pit" of Copper Mountain Mining Corporation.

With a mid-2011 start-up of production at Copper Mountain's 5 billion pound copper resource project that is expected to produce more than 100 million pounds of copper annually, the shares of Anglo-Canadian should benefit from the increased investor attention that should accrue to the

Further investor interest in Anglo-Canadian would be generated by any success with the Company's own drill bit associated with its 5,000metre drill program that is now in progress at Princeton.

RECOMMENDATION

We are maintaining our Speculative Buy rating and raising our Target Price from \$0.25 to \$0.40. We are setting the Target Price for six months. The shares should be considered only by risk-tolerant investors.

PROPERTIES SUMMARY

Anglo-Canadian's activities are focused on exploration for copper, gold and uranium on its 16 properties. For the key properties, see the table below. The Company's flagship property is Princeton in British Columbia, Canada.

Table 1: I	Key Comp	any Prope	rties
Property	Туре	Location	Comments
Princeton	Gold	British Columbia	In 2006-2009, 51 claims were acquired. Located next to Copper Mountain's Super Pit. In late 2010 - early 2011, hand trench exploration program and Stage 1 of the drilling program (12 holes) were completed.
Poulararies	Gold	Quebec	Covers 693 hectares, acquired in September 2009; located 15 km north of Clifton Star Resource's gold discovery. An NI 43-101 Technical Report completed in 2010.
Armenius	Gold	Yukon	Acquired in July 2009; covers historic gold occurrences in a geological setting similar to that of Underworld Resources' nearby White Gold discovery. An airborne geophysical survey completed in 2010.
Big Mac	Uranium	Quebec	Covers 2,100 hectares. In 2009, a radioactivity survey and an airborne survey were completed. In 2011, the Company plans to explore the property to pinpoint eight targets.
Joseph	Uranium	Colorado	A uranium/vanadium property which hosts a formerly producing URA mine (2 miles of underground workings). Includes 106 claims.
Source: Comp	any		

INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

A. Strengths

- Anglo-Canadian in the last six months has resumed active exploration efforts and raised \$1.4 million;
- The Company's flagship Princeton project is located next to Copper Mountain's Super Pit, which should start producing copper by July 2011 with 105 million pounds of copper planned annual production. In the long run, Anglo-Canadian plans to seek partnership with Copper Mountain;
- The results of the 12-hole drilling program at Princeton brought 0.15%-0.71% Cu grades over 50, 48 and 20 meters. The second stage of the drilling, which should involve 33 holes, is due in the next 4-5 months;
- Financing for continuation of the exploration of Princeton and other properties in 2011FY looks feasible and could come in the bigger part from options and warrants in the money and expiring over the next six months;
- Given the Company's successful track record in fundraising, a NI 43-101 resource estimate for Princeton is realistic in 2012-2013.

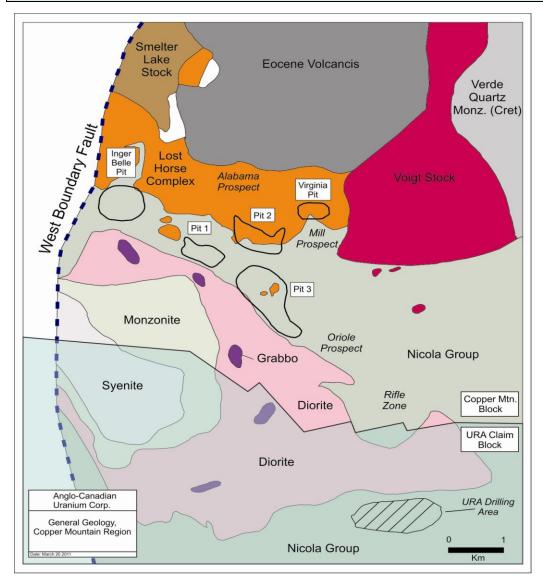
B. Challenges

- The Company in 2010 changed its focus from its uranium projects in Quebec to the Princeton project in British Columbia. This volatility in the plans adds to the risks inherent for junior mining companies;
- None of the Company's properties, as of now, has a NI 43-101 resource estimate;
- To obtain a resource estimate for Princeton and continue exploring other projects, the Company needs to raise up to \$3 million in 2011-2013;
- The future of the Company's projects depends, in particular, on the prices of copper, gold and uranium.

COMPANY STRATEGY

Anglo-Canadian is now focused on its Princeton project adjacent to Copper Mountain's Super Pit. Of all Anglo-Canadian's properties, Princeton (BC), received the biggest attention in 2010. This was the result of the progress with construction at Copper Mountain's property located immediately north of Princeton (see the map below) and long-term strength of copper and gold prices. Copper Mountain boasts a 5 billion pound copper resource (all categories) and intends to start producing by July 2011 with planned annual production at 105 million pounds. Copper Mountain plans to construct a 7 km long Super Pit uniting its Pits 1, 2, 3 and Virginia, as well as the Oriole Prospect and Rifle Zone.

COMMENT: Anglo-Canadian's long-term strategy may be to process the ore from Princeton at Copper Mountain's Pit. The Company may also want to sell Princeton to Copper Mountain in the future.



First stage of drilling at Princeton is finishing. In March 2010, the Company finished a hand trenching exploration program at Princeton's six mineralized showings. The program brought grab and chip samples with 0.01%-2.71% Cu grades. In November 2010, the Company started a 5,000 metre drill program and drilled 12 holes by March 2011. So far, Anglo-Canadian has received assay results from holes 1-6, while holes 7-8 are now being logged, split and sent for assay. Holes 9-12 are in the process of being logged and split, and will be sent for assay upon completion.

COMMENT: Holes 1, 2 and 6 brought 0.15%-0.18%-0.71% Cu grades over 50, 48 and 20 meters, which we consider promising (see the assay results below).

Table 2: Dri	illing Results				
		Cu (%)	Ag (gm)	From (m)	To (m)
Hole 1	50m	0.154	1.28	7.5	57.5
	12.5m	0.28	2.82	22.5	35.0
	7.5m	0.467	4.3	27.5	35.0
	35m	0.2	1.59	22.5	57.5
Hole 2	10m	0.435	1.58	49.5	59.5
	30m	0.216	1.41	37.0	67.0
	47.5m	0.18	1.16	37.0	84.5
	22.5m	0.235	1.64	37.0	59.5
Hole 6	19.5m	0.71	n/a	106.5	127.0
	17.5m	0.33	n/a	106.5	124.0
	2.0m	4.08	n/a	125.0	127.0
	1.25m	6.44	n/a	125.8	127.0

Source: The Company

Second stage of drilling is due in 2011. As the first phase of the drilling program consists of 15 holes, we expect that the remaining three holes will be drilled by the end of April 2011. These holes will complete the drilling of the Property's Road and West showings (shadowed area on the map above). The second phase of the drilling program should start immediately after the first one and consist of 30 200-meter holes. This phase may include drilling in the area right south of Copper Mountain's Rifle Zone. With the average cost of drilling at \$150/meter, we estimate the cost of the second stage at around \$0.9 million.

The Company should have a resource estimate for Princeton in 2013. We expect that the second stage of the drilling will finish by the autumn of 2011. The Company's strategy is to obtain a NI 43-101 resource estimate for the Princeton property. We estimate that obtaining the estimate will take at least a year after the stage two drilling is finished. Thus, the Company should have a resource estimate sometime in 2013.

The ability to finance the resource estimate is strong. We base the forecast timeline for the resource estimate on the Company's ability to raise funds – in December 2010 it raised up to \$1.4 million in equity funds. We expect that, to finish the second stage of the drilling program at Princeton and continue exploring other properties, Anglo-Canadian will raise \$750,000 by the end of 2011 fiscal year (July 31, 2011). The bulk of this financing may come from warrants and options exercised (see the Warrants and Options part on page 8). We expect that the Company will be able to raise \$1.5-\$2.0 million in 2012-2013 to finish the resource estimate.

The Company's focus is shifting towards copper and gold. Anglo-Canadian's Quebec uranium properties were idle in 2010. In 2011, the Company plans to explore the Big Mac to pinpoint eight targets. This work may pave the way for drilling at the Property in the future. However, the Company's focus has clearly shifted from uranium projects to its copper and gold Princeton project. We believe that the Company may even remove the word "Uranium" from its name.

The Armenius property: exploration underway and should continue. In September, 2010, the Company received results from airborne geophysical surveys at the Armenius gold property in the Yukon. The surveys identified several large anomalous regions that have targets for further evaluation. Anglo-Canadian plans to proceed with exploration efforts at the property in 2011 and has assembled a crew to conduct soil sampling over the prospective targets to identify potential targets for follow-up with trenching and drilling.

The Poularies property may see further exploration in 2012. The Poularies Gold property in Quebec received a NI 43-101 Technical Report in February 2010. The assay results in the Report show 0.60-17.6 g/t Au grades. Phase I of the exploration program contemplated by the Report includes cleaning of the old trenches, stripping of outcrops of moss and trees, and a resistivity/induced polarization ground survey. We expect the Company will start the Phase 1 in 2012.

COMMENT: Depending on the results of Phase I, Phase II may involve drilling.

VALUATION

As Anglo-Canadian does not have either a NI 43-101 compliant or in-house resource estimates, we are using the Price-to-Book Ratio and the Mineral Property Ratio valuation methods to arrive at the stock's Target Price.

Since copper and gold are now playing a bigger role in the Company's strategy, we changed our selection of Anglo-Canadian's comparables to include junior mining companies exploring for copper and gold deposits. To the comparatives, which we used previously, such as Energy Fuels (EFR-T) and Secova Metals (SEK-V), we added Golden Dory Resources (GDR-V) and Canstar Resources (ROX-V).

1. Price-to-Book

Table 3: Book Value Peer Comparison									
Company	Symbol	Price	Shares O/S (million)	Market Cap (million)	Book Value per Share	P/B Ratio			
Energy Fuels	EFR-T	\$1.01	100.6	\$102.1	\$0.33	3.08x			
Secova Metals	SEK-V	\$0.08	35.7	\$3.0	\$0.04	2.10x			
Golden Dory Resources Corp.	GDR-V	\$0.13	60.7	\$8.1	\$0.04	3.52x			
Canstar Resources Inc.	ROX-V	\$0.13	68.8	\$9.2	\$0.02	7.69x			
Peer Average		\$0.34	66.5	\$30.6	\$0.11	4.10x			
Anglo-Canadian Uranium	URA-V	\$0.25	51.8	\$13.2	\$0.08	3.28x			

Source: The Company and eResearch

Table 6 above shows the book values per share and accompanying P/B ratios for the peer companies as well as Anglo-Canadian. Anglo-Canadian's P/B ratio rose substantially from 0.40x in March 2009 to 0.80x in January 2010 to 3.28x currently. At the same time, the stock currently trades at a 20% discount to the peers on P/B.

The table below shows different intrinsic values for Anglo-Canadian under different P/B ratios:

Scenario	P/B Ratio	<u>Intrinsic Value</u>
Scenario 1 (current)	3.28x	\$0.25
Scenario 2	4.00x	\$0.42
Scenario 3	4.10x	\$0.43
Scenario 4	4.50x	\$0.47
Scenario 5	4.75x	\$0.50
Scenario 6	5.00x	\$0.52

We expect that the stock's discount to the peers' average P/B will disappear by August 2011 with the expected continuation of Anglo-Canadian's fundraising and the success of the second phase of the drilling program at the Princeton property. The success of Copper Mountain's mine construction and launch of full production scheduled for the end of June 2011 should also drive Anglo-Canadian's valuation. This is why we choose the current peer average P/B level as a 6-months target level for the stock that derives a 6-months intrinsic value of Anglo-Canadian of \$0.43 per share. We expect that further progress with Anglo-Canadian's fundraising and drilling, and eventually with a NI 43-101 compliant resource estimate for Princeton, will drive the stock's valuation higher in the longer term.

2. Mineral Property Ratio

We use the Property Ratio methodology to determine the ratio that investors are placing on Anglo-Canadian's mineral properties and compare that ratio with the peer-group average. In this approach:

• We estimate capital expenditures for Anglo-Canadian in the 2011 fiscal year (ending July 31, 2011) and adjust the value of the property accordingly;

- We also estimate the amount of new equity to be issued to finance the estimated capex in fiscal 2011 and make adjustments to these two items;
- If a company in the group has a substantial amount of cash, we assume it was raised primarily to finance exploration or drilling activities and, therefore, we add 80% of the cash to the property value;
- Since the stock prices of junior mining companies are volatile, we use a 50-day average price to calculate their market capitalizations.

Table 4: Property Ratio Peer Compari	son (C\$)				
ı v	Anglo-Canadian Uranium URA: TSX-V	Energy Fuels EFR: TSX-V	Secova Metals SEK: TSX	Golden Dory Resources GDR: TSX	Canstar Resources ROX: TSX-V
	Oct-31-2010	Dec-31-2010	Dec-31-2010	Dec-31-2010	Dec-31-2010
Corporate:					
Share Price (Average 50 days)	\$0.25	\$1.01	\$0.08	\$0.16	\$0.13
Shares O/S	51,773,490	100,592,369	35,722,631	60,708,460	68,826,713
Market Cap	\$13,160,821	\$102,081,136	\$3,032,851	\$9,513,016	\$9,167,718
Mineral Properties:					
Book Value (Cost)	\$3,893,409	\$31,898,572	\$1,290,103	\$2,966,392	\$1,390,232
Market Value	\$12,938,142	\$99,793,858	\$2,853,432	\$8,391,358	\$9,034,910
Difference	\$9,044,733	\$67,895,286	\$1,563,329	\$5,424,966	\$7,644,678
Property Ratio	3.32	3.13	2.21	2.83	6.50
Average Ratio (Peers)	3.67				
Adjusted Property Book Value (1)	\$5,560,521				
Adjusted Property Ratio	2.43				
Selected Ratio	3.67				
Common Equity (Per Statements)	\$4,008,419				
Adjusted Common Equity (Selected Ratio) (2)	\$5,679,628				
Equity Per Share (Per Statements)	\$0.08				

Note (1): Mineral Properties are adjusted for estimated capex of \$1.7 million in 2011 fiscal year.

Note (2): Equity is adjusted for \$2.2 million expected to be issued in 2011 fiscal year.

Source: eResearch

Adjusted Equity Per Share (Selected Ratio)

The Property Ratio for Anglo-Canadian increased from 0.39x in our March 2009 Report to 3.32x (2.43x adjusted) currently. We believe that Anglo-Canadian's expected progress with drilling at the Princeton property and Copper Mountain's expected progress with building the mine at the adjacent property will drive the stock's valuation up. For the estimate of the stock's 6-months intrinsic value according to the Property Ratio method, we take the current peer average level of 3.67x for the Ratio, which yields a value of \$0.38 per share.

\$0.38

The table below shows intrinsic values for Anglo-Canadian's stock under different property ratio scenarios. We expect that in the future, the stock's Property Ratio will rise above the 3.67x level if the Company succeeds in further exploration at the Princeton project and approaches the NI 43-101 resource estimate.

AngloCanadian Uranium	Property Ratio	Intrinsic Value
Current Property Ratio	2.43x	C\$ 0.25
Property Ratio: by August 2011	3.00x	C\$ 0.30
Property Ratio: by August 2011	3.50x	C\$ 0.35
Property Ratio: by August 2011	3.67x	C\$ 0.38
Property Ratio: by August 2011	4.00x	C\$ 0.40
Property Ratio: by August 2011	4.50x	C\$ 0.45

3. Target Price Calculation

We base the Target Price for Anglo-Canadian shares on the intrinsic values derived from the P/B and the Property Ratio valuation methods. The average of the two values comes to \$0.40 per share, which we take as the stock's 6-months Target Price, as we have a clear picture of the Company's plans until the end of the 2011 fiscal year that is within the six months horizon.

Thus, our estimate of the stock's Target Price goes up from \$0.25 per share in the previous Update Report dated January 2010. Our new Target Price presents an approximately 60% 6-months upside potential from the current 50-day average market price and a more than 80% upside from the current market price.

We believe that the stock's valuation has a high likelihood of going up from our forecast 6-months levels in 12-months time. We will issue the updated Target Price in the course of the next 6 months which will in particular take account of the Company's number of shares at that time and the plans for equity financing.

RATING AND RISKS

We rate the stock a Speculative Buy.

The Company's risks stem from:

- Commodity Markets: Anglo-Canadian's future cash flows depend on the trends in copper, gold and uranium prices:
- Early Business Stage: The Company has recently changed its focus from its uranium projects to the copper and gold project which shows the volatility of its plans. This exacerbates an inherent risk associated with the nature of the early-stage mining exploration and development business;
- **Financing Risk**: The ability to raise capital is a critical factor for the Company. To complete the stage 2 of the exploration program at Princeton and explore other properties, the Company needs to raise about \$750,000 until the autumn 2011. In 2012-2013, the Company will need to raise up to \$2 million to obtain a resource estimate and continue exploration.

FINANCIAL REVIEW AND OUTLOOK

Fiscal Year End: July 31

Revenues: Anglo-Canadian is an early-stage exploration company, which has not had any revenues so far and is not likely to have any for the next few years.

Burn Rate: The average monthly burn rate, which includes non-discretionary expenses, was approximately \$43,000 in 12 months preceding October 31 2010, a decrease compared to \$53,000 in FY2009 and \$45,000 in FY2010. We expect that, in FY2011, the monthly burn rate will be around \$43,000 on average, or around \$500,000 for the fiscal year.

Cash: The Company's cash balance as of October 31, 2010 was \$127,159. Taking into account the \$1.4 million financing in December 2010, and the Company's capex and burn rate, we estimate its cash position at the end of March 2011 at around \$950,000. Given the Company's further capex plans and our expectations about financing, its cash position at the end of FY2011 should amount to around \$200,000. This amount should be sufficient to cover more than four months of operating expenses.

Capital Expenditures (Capex) on Exploration Activities: The Company's capex went down from \$583,357 in FY2009 to \$231,688 in FY2010. The exploration activities picked up in November 2010 – March 2011 and, according to our estimates, capex in this period amounted to around \$360,000. We expect the Company will continue its exploration program at Princeton and other properties and capex on all properties will amount to about \$1.7 million in FY2011.

COMMENT: The Company has recently reduced its burn rate and increased exploration expenses. Given the current cash position, the Company in the next several months will have to raise less than half of the FY2011 capex budget.

Financing: Anglo-Canadian raised \$243,340 (net proceeds) in 12 months preceding October 31 2010. We expect that the Company will raise \$2.15 million in 2011FY. As the Company raised up to \$1.4 million (net proceeds) in December 2010, in April-July 2011 we expect it will raise around \$750,000.

Warrants and Options: In our calculation of the number of warrants and options to be exercised over the forecast period, we use the assumption that holders exercise their warrants and options towards the expiry dates. Using this assumption and given our Target Price for the stock (\$0.42), we expect that around 2.2 million warrants and options will be exercised within the next six months (see italicized entries in the table below).

Table 5: Warr	ants and Op	tions as at Octobe	r 31, 2010		
Warrants			,		
VV WIT WITES	Exercise	Revised	Expiry		Potential
Number	Price	Exercise Price	Date	Comment	Equity
1,375,000	\$0.20		June $\overline{22}$, 2011	<i>In-the-Mone</i> y	\$275,000
817,618	\$0.15		December 23, 2011	In-the Money	\$122,643
2,192,618					\$397,643
Options					
_	Exercise	Revised	Expiry		Potential
<u>Number</u>	Price	Exercise Price	Date	Comment	Equity
60,000	\$0.61	\$0.20	April 12, 2011	In-the-Money	\$12,000
170,000	\$0.15		June 11, 2011	In-the-Money	\$25,500
270,000	\$0.38		August 2, 2011	Out-of-the-Money	\$102,600
315,000	\$0.67	\$0.24	August 22, 2011	In-the-Money	\$211,050
600,000	\$0.81	\$0.24	December 20, 2011	In-the-Money	\$486,000
235,000	\$0.51	\$0.20	February 12, 2012	In-the-Money	\$47,000
325,000	\$0.54	\$0.20	June 21, 2012	In-the-Money	\$65,000
75,000	\$0.28		September 24, 2012	Out-of-the-Money	\$21,000
195,000	\$0.20		September 17, 2013	In-the-Money	\$39,000
700,000	\$0.15		May 4, 2013	In-the-Money	\$105,000
600,000	<u>\$0.15</u>		June 18, 2015	In-the-Money	\$90,000
3,545,000					\$1,013,150
Current Price:	\$0.22				

COMMENT: The warrants and options, which may be exercised in April-September, would provide the Company with up to \$630,000. This is more than 80% of the amount that the Company needs to raise to fulfill the phase 2 of the drilling program at Princeton and explore other properties by the end of FY2011.

Selected Financial Statements: Abridged financial statements are set out below, and include the Statement of Income (Loss), the Statement of Cash Flow, and the Balance Sheet.

		Fiscal Year E	nding Inly 31		12 months	
	F2007	F2008	F2009	F2010	Oct. 2010	FY2011E
Statement of Income/(Loss):	12007	12000	12007	<u>12010</u>	<u>Oct. 2010</u>	FIZULLE
Revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0
General & administrative expense	(783,844)	(715,094)	(634,836)	(535,352)	(510,913)	(516,000
Interest and Other income	83,557	62,188	5,748	697	447	767
Property valuation cost	(5,030)	(23,368)	(13,991)	(18,389)	(8,175)	(20,987
Amortization	(3,031)	(3,664)	(2,663)	(1,919)	(6,635)	(6,701
Loss before all non-cash items	(708,348)	(679,938)	(645,742)	(554,963)	(525,276)	(542,921
Stock-based compensation	(780,672)	(644,286)	(123,946)	(58,075)	(75,558)	(76,314
Write off deferred costs	(3,172)	(531,619)	(1,377,126)	(743,001)	(741,243)	Ò
Foreign exchange gain (Loss)	(31,363)	12,556	811	(5,774)	(5,327)	(5,380
Future income tax recovery	505,000	64,000		27,947	27,947	28,226
Net income/(Loss)	(1,018,555)	(1,779,287)	(2,146,003)	(1,333,866)	(1,319,457)	(596,389
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Total Shares Outstanding (SO)	38,984,864	41,834,874	40,149,874	43,168,208	43,168,208	54,276,143
Weighted Average SO	34,466,629	39,427,222	40,060,148	41,371,774	41,796,540	52,054,550
Earnings (Loss) Per Share	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.01
Statement of Cash Flow:	/4 010 EF	/4 == = -==	(2.4	// 000 000	/4 0 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	/#a - A -
Net income (Loss)	(1,018,555)	(1,779,287)	(2,146,003)	(1,333,866)	(1,319,457)	(596,389
All non-cash Items	<u>281,875</u>	<u>1,115,569</u>	<u>1,503,735</u>	<u>777,844</u>	<u>798,285</u>	54,788
Cash flow from operations	(736,680)	(663,718)	(642,268)	(556,022)	(521,172)	(541,600
Property capital expenditures	(1,707,433)	(1,581,357)	(583,357)	(231,688)	(191,901)	(1,716,038
Other investing items	<u>(72,023)</u>	(12,042)	<u>(7,199)</u>	<u>139,196</u>	<u>139,406</u>	(19,903
Free cash flow	(2,516,136)	(2,257,117)	(1,232,824)	(648,514)	(573,667)	(2,277,541
Working capital changes	(60,761)	80,279	11,729	16,403	42,040	37,613
Cash flow before financing	(2,576,897)	(2,176,838)	(1,221,095)	(632,111)	(531,627)	(2,239,928
Repayment to related parties	(98,000)	(19,028)	(4,456)	21,665	21,665	2 4 7 0 0 0 0
Equity financing	5,825,325	0	0	243,340	243,340	2,150,000
Debt financing	0	0 (2.105.066)	(1.225.551)	0	(255,522)	(00.020
Change in cash	3,150,428	(2,195,866)	(1,225,551)	(367,106)	(266,622)	(89,928
Cash, Beginning of the Period	919,635	4,070,063	1,874,197	648,646	393,781	281,540
Cash, End of the Period	4,070,063	1,874,197	648,646	281,540	127,159	191,612
Cash, End of the Forloa	1,070,003	1,071,177	010,010	201,5 10	127,139	171,012
	Jul. 31	Jul. 31	Jul. 31	Jul. 31	Oct. 31	Jul. 3
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	20111
Balance Sheet:						
Cash	4,070,063	1,874,197	648,646	281,540	127,159	191,612
Other Current Assets	116,816	37,761	51,052	32,104	17,326	16,806
Mineral Properties	4,207,181	5,273,058	4,428,098	3,844,483	3,893,409	5,560,521
Other Assets	13,442	<u>9,777</u>	<u>88,854</u>	84,139	<u>78,194</u>	75,848
Total Assets	<u>8,407,503</u>	<u>7,194,793</u>	<u>5,216,650</u>	<u>4,242,266</u>	<u>4,116,088</u>	5,844,787
Current Liabilities	295,980	109,771	72,685	116,249	107,669	165,159
Other Liabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Obligations	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Liabilities	295,980	109,771	72,685	116,249	107,669	165,159
Shareholders' Equity	<u>8,111,523</u>	7,085,022	5,143,965	<u>4,126,017</u>	<u>4,008,419</u>	5,679,628
Total Liabilities & Equity	<u>8,407,503</u>	<u>7,194,793</u>	<u>5,216,650</u>	<u>4,242,266</u>	<u>4,116,088</u>	<u>5,844,787</u>
Book Value (S.E.) Per Share	\$0.21	\$0.17	\$0.13	\$0.10	\$0.09	\$0.10

Source: Company reports and eResearch

MANAGEMENT & DIRECTORS

Len Harris - President and CEO

As an entrepreneur, Len Harris has founded and developed a number of successful businesses in the natural resource sector. He began his career in the late 1960s in the brokerage industry with Hemsworth Turton & Co. To enhance his mining and geological knowledge, Mr. Harris completed the University of British Columbia's Prospectors Course.

David Hudson, CA - Director

David Hudson qualified as a chartered accountant with Peat Marwick Mitchell in Leeds, England in 1973 and as a Canadian chartered accountant with Touche Ross in 1979.

Jim Turner, P.Geo - Director and CFO

Jim Turner has extensive experience in the exploration of base metals. He has held management and geologist positions with Newmont, Noranda, and Terrasat Geometics Inc. He has worked in Canada, Panama, Ghana, Mali, and Brazil. Mr. Turner graduated in 1973 and 1976 from the University of British Columbia.

Kevin Brewer, P.Geo, B.Sc. - Director & Yukon Exploration Manager

Kevin Brewer is a registered professional geoscientist in British Columbia, Yukon, Newfoundland and Labrador with over 25 years of experience in mining, including project permitting, feasibility studies, exploration project management, etc. Mr. Brewer has an MBA degree and an Honors Degree in Science from Memorial University of Newfoundland.

GEOLOGICAL ADVISORY TEAM

Richard Garnett, Ph.D.

Richard Garnett has 45 years of mining experience. He previously worked as Chief Geologist for Geevor Tin Mines and Associated Mines, as Senior Mining Engineer for Patino Mining, and as Regional Manager for Rio Tinto Zinc.

N. Ralph Newson, P.Eng, P.Geo

Ralph Newson has 40 years of exploration experience. He was previously involved in uranium exploration for Brinex, a subsidiary of Rio Tinto.

Roger Laine, Ph.D., P.Geo - Director

Roger Laine has 14 years of uranium experience with Cogema, most notably as Vice President of Exploration with Amtok Inc., a Cogema subsidiary.

APPENDIX 1: THE COMPANY

Anglo-Canadian is an early-stage exploration company, formerly known as Interactive Exploration Inc. The Company changed its name to Anglo-Canadian Uranium Corp. in August 2005. It is headquartered in Vancouver, British Columbia and its shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol URA. Insider ownership stands at approximately 5%. Below is the description of the Company's properties

(1) British Columbia and Yukon:

• **Princeton** (**B.C.**): Anglo-Canadian's key property currently. We provided details of the expansion of the property in our June 18, 2009 Bulletin. New claims in B.C. bring Anglo-Canadian's total claims at Princeton (copper/gold) from 32 to about 50.

COMMENT: The property presents a low political risk (located in B.C.) and modest infrastructure risk. The financing risk of the claims acquisition is reasonable as the Company will mostly finance with equity issuance, will only pay \$45,000 in cash over a period of two years, and has no other obligation in respect of capital expenditures.

• Yukon Properties (Armenius, Ore, YK and River Gold Claims): The Company acquired its Yukon properties by staking a 100% interest in four separate claim blocks in west-central Yukon Territory in July 2009. The claims were selected to cover reported historic gold occurrences in a geological setting similar to that of Underworld Resources' nearby White Gold discovery (see our September 14, 2009 Perspective available at www.eresearch.ca for details).

(2) Quebec:

Anglo-Canadian has two promising properties in the Otish Basin in Quebec. Otish is similar to the Athabasca Basin of Saskatchewan with respect to its age, lithology, and tectonic settings.

- Charles: A 2,119 hectare uranium property. Results announced in March 2009 show a high level of radioactivity and prospectors found numerous glacially-transported sub-angular boulders showing radioactivity above the ground.
- **Big Mac:** This uranium property covers a 2,100-hectare area. The Company completed an airborne geological survey and NI 43-101 technical report on the property in 2009. The 2011 program is focused on eight targets which have been identified for follow-up exploration.

COMMENT: Big Mac is among the properties identified by the Company for exploration in 2011.

• **Poularies:** This gold project is located 15 km north of the gold discovery made by Clifton Star Resources in the southern part of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt and has a good infrastructure. Anglo-Canadian acquired 14 contiguous mineral claims over an area of 693 hectares. See our July 28, 2009 Perspective (available at www.eresearch.ca) for details of the acquisition. An airborne magnetic survey was initiated in November 2009 and the results were published in January 2010 in a NI 43-101 Technical Report that indentified two structures which may present shear zones through which gold-mineralizing hydro-thermal/metamorphic fluid circulated.

COMMENT: We expect that the Company will clean the old trenches, strip outcrops of moss and trees, and do a resistivity/induced polarization ground survey on the property in 2012. Drilling may follow in the future.

(3) Colorado:

Several of the Company's properties in the "Four Corners" region of the USA include past-producing mines, such as Eula Belle and Joseph. Operations ceased at these mines due to unfavourable economics in the mid-1980s, when uranium spot dropped below US\$10/lb.

• Lonestar: The claims on this property contain two past-producing mines with intact ventilation holes. On four claims there is a cluster drill out of 27 holes ranging from 200 to 350 feet deep. There is an additional cluster drill-out on two other claims with ten holes at 500 to 600 feet deep.

• **Joseph:** The project consists of 106 uranium claims. In March 2008, the Company opened a plugged air vent to assess the underground workings of its past-producing mine as well as Denison's Van 4 mine.

A Consolidated Uranium Resource Play's Future is Unclear:

In May 2009, Anglo-Canadian entered into an agreement (the "Agreement") to consolidate its southwestern U.S. uranium exploration properties and a mill project into a uranium resource play. Under the Agreement, a consortium, including Anglo-Canadian, Mancos Resources Inc., Bluebird Partners, LLC, and Drilling Consultants Inc., intend to develop long-term uranium production to supply the growing demand for nuclear power. However, the future of the expected resource play is currently unclear as Anglo-Canadian's focus in 2010 shifted towards its Princeton copper and gold project.

Other Properties:

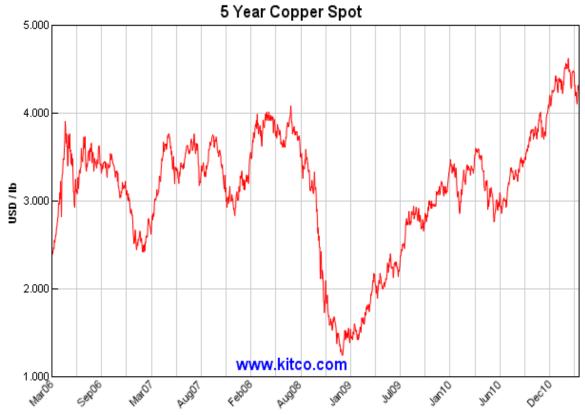
The table below shows other properties owned by the Company.

Table 7: The Company's Other Properties							
Canadian Properties	Location	Size	Year Acquired	Ownership	Comment		
Stirrup (gold)	British Columbia	495 hectares	2005	85%	13 claims; spent over \$570,000 since acquisition		
Lucky Boy (primarily silver)	British Columbia	1,000 acres	2005	95%	Written-down		
Zeus (gold)	British Columbia	1,000 hectares	2005	10000%	Written-down, cost \$2,274 (July 2010)		
U.S. Properties	Location	Size	Year Acquired	Ownership	Comment		
Gunslinger	Colorado	820 acres	2006	100%	43 uranium/vanadium claims		
Gunfighter	Colorado	NA	2006	100%	13 uranium and vanadium claims		
Spider Rock	Colorado	NA	2006	100%	4 mineral claims - No further obligations		
Source: Company							

For a detailed description and photos of the properties (see our January 15, 2008 Initiating Report and our September 19, 2008 Update Report available at www.eresearch.ca). Additional information on Anglo-Canadian's properties can be obtained from the Company's website: www.anglocanex.com.

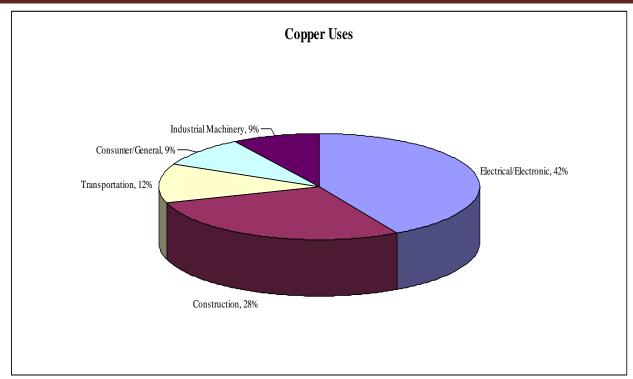
APPENDIX 2: COPPER MARKET OUTLOOK

Copper's price long-term trend is strong. As evident from the five-year copper price chart for 2006-2011 below, the price has exhibited considerable volatility, but shown a strong upward bias since the beginning of 2009. Not shown on this chart, but copper began its ascendency in late 2003, rising from around US\$0.50/lb to around US\$4.43/lb currently.



Limited supply, investment and real sector demand support strong copper price. Most industry experts and investment analysts expect continuation of strong copper prices throughout 2011. The unfortunate situation in Japan will likely ensure strong demand for copper, and other metals, throughout the reconstruction period. According to Copper Investing News, global copper stockpiles were at 466,500 tonnes (1.3 weeks global usage) in mid-December 2010, down by around one-third since early April, which represented the largest decline in inventories since 2004. Copper Investing News expects that the global supply will tighten in 2011 due to a deficit of new big copper deposits. That average ore grades fell about 26% in the last 20 years, according to Deutsche Bank AG, only reduces supply.

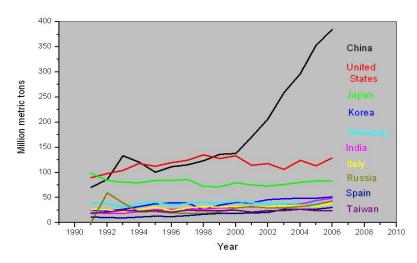
A strong copper market in 2011 will be influenced by newly-launched exchange-traded funds, which need physical supplies of copper. Involvement of speculators may cause high volatility of copper prices in 2011. However, there are fundamental long-term factors for strong demand for copper which come from copper's applications. Copper as a conductor of electricity and heat is used in cables and electrical products, as well as in plumbing materials, heating and ventilating devices. Thanks to being ductile, copper is extensively used in sheet metal facings, in particular, in roofing. We estimate copper's infrastructure related applications in electric, construction and transportation industries at 61% of the total consumption (see the graphic on the next page). Beyond applications as an electricity and heat conductor, copper is used as a corrosive resistant material in shipbuilding, for disease control in biomedical applications, etc.



Source: Standard CIB Global Research

We expect that the real sector demand for copper will, in particular, come from a continuing economic growth in China, India and emerging Asian markets, especially from their housing and other infrastructure projects. According to the United States Geological Service, China and India have been the main drivers of the global copper market since the early 1990s (see the graphic below). Even with a likely moderation of China's economic growth, faster growth of India's economy should support strong global demand for copper.

Copper Consumption by Countries

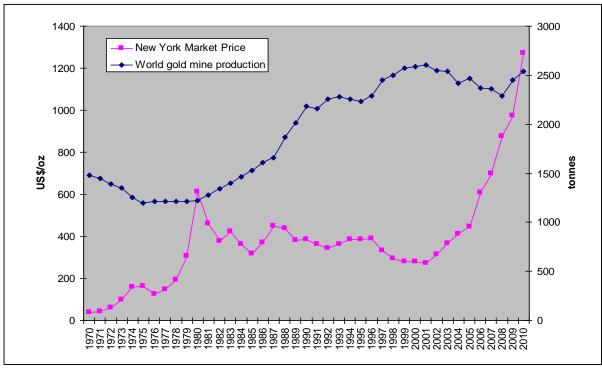


Source: usgs.gov

Copper Investing News expects that the global demand for copper will outpace supply by 367,500 metric tonnes in 2011. Current copper price forecasts for 2011 from Goldman Sachs, UBS, Barclay's commodities, and Global Commodities Research at Bank of America Merrill Lynch are in the range of US\$4.50-5.10/lb. Thus, we believe that it is reasonable to expect an average copper price above US\$3.00/lb over the next decade.

APPENDIX 3: GOLD MARKET OUTLOOK

Global gold mine output does not catch up with growing gold price. According to usgs.gov, global gold mine production has been largely flat during 1999-2010 (see the graphic below), while the gold price over the same period jumped by 248% (www.measuringworth.com). Although gold prices had been rising strongly for eight years before 2010, 2010 global gold mine output was still short of its historic peak of 2,600 tonnes reached in 2001. We believe that this shows limitations of the global gold mine supply. During the period of growing gold prices, global gold miners have been shifting production to gradually lower grade ore as new high-grade deposits have been scarce. According to moneymorning.com, in the past five years, the average recovered grade has declined by 30% from 1.8 g/t to 1.3 g/t, while the grade of new deposits now averages about 0.60 g/t, which means that twice as much ore has to be found just to replace gold being produced at current grades. Thus, there should be barely enough gold output to replace consumed reserves and to allow for higher consumption going forward.



Source: USGS, World Gold Council, measuringworth.com

Recycled gold is becoming more popular. According to the World Gold Council, in 2005-2009, recycled gold contributed 32% to annual supply flows on average. In 2010, the share of recycled gold in the total gold supply rose to 41% (see the supply-demand table below) as popularity of gold recycling increased with the growing gold price.

Demand for gold is high in all segments. Demand for gold increased in 2010 in all gold market segments (see the table below). According to the World Gold Council, purchases of gold for fabrication rose by 16% and purchases of bars and coins jumped by 34%. Although ETF tonnage dropped by 45%, mainly due to the high comparative base reached in 2009, in 2010 central banks became net buyers of gold after being significant net sellers for the past two decades. Central banks of such emerging market countries as Russia, Thailand and Venezuela, added to their gold reserves, to secure their positions and diversify their holdings in the volatile market environment. European central banks, which had previously been gold sellers, in 2010 stopped sales in the wake of the European sovereign debt crises.

Table 8: Global Gold Supply and Demand, tonnes						
	2009	2010E	Change			
Supply						
Mine supply	2332.1	2542.7	9.0%			
Official sector sales	29.8	(87.1)	NM			
Recycled gold	1672.2	1652.7	(1.2%)			
Total supply	4034.0	4108.2	1.8%			
Demand						
Fabrication						
Jewellery	1760.3	2059.6	17.0%			
Technology	373.2	419.6	12.4%			
Sub-total fabrication	2133.5	2479.2	16.2%			
Bar and coin demand	742.8	995.0	34.0%			
ETFs and similar	617.1	338.0	(45.2%)			
Total demand	3493.4	3812.2	9.1%			
OTC investment and stock flows	540.6	296.0	(45.2%)			

Source: World Gold Council; percentage numbers by eResearch

Strong demand and limited supply should support the gold price in the near future. We expect that, in the next 2-3 years, the same factors will hold that have recently restrained the supply of gold and supported the demand for gold. The global crisis is not over yet, which should keep retail investors interested in securing their investment positions with gold. Central banks are likely to remain risk averse and to continue buying gold or at least refraining from selling it. For instance, according to UBS (marketwatch.com), China imported 200 metric tonnes of gold in the first two months of 2011.

If and when global stimulus programs give way to increased inflation, it should also support demand for gold, which will be seen as a means of preserving wealth on both national and lower levels. On the supply side, we expect just a moderate growth of the global gold mine output going forward. Thus, gold prices should remain strong in the next 2-3 years, in the region of US\$1,400/oz. To remain conservative, we assume some softening of the price afterwards. The resultant 10-yr average gold price in our forecast is US\$1,300/oz.

APPENDIX 4: RATINGS HISTORY

Date	Report Type	Recommendation	Stock Price	Target Price
Jan. 15, 2008	Initiating	Speculative Buy	\$0.22	1-Year: \$0.35
Feb. 1, 2008	Bulletin	No Change	\$0.18	No Change
May 16, 2008	Bulletin	No Change	\$0.14	No Change
Aug. 19, 2008	Bulletin	No Change	\$0.125	No Change
Sept. 19, 2008	Update	No Change	\$0.11	Lowered to \$0.20
Feb. 18, 2009	Commentary	No Change	\$0.075	Raised to \$0.25
Mar. 30, 2009	Update	No Change	\$0.065	No Change
May 7, 2009	Bulletin	No Change	\$0.145	No Change
May 27, 2009	Bulletin	No Change	\$0.13	No Change
June 18, 2009	Bulletin	No Change	\$0.12	No Change
July 28, 2009	Bulletin	No Change	\$0.13	No Change
Sept. 14, 2009	Perspective	No Change	\$0.13	No Change
Jan. 19, 2010	Update	No Change	\$0.10	No Change
April 4, 2011	Update	No Change	\$0.22	Raised to \$0.40

ANALYST CERTIFICATION

The Research Analyst who was involved in the preparation of this Research Report hereby certifies that:

- (1) the views and opinions expressed herein accurately reflect the Research Analyst's personal views concerning any and all securities and issuers that are either discussed or are the subject matter of this Research Report; and
- (2) the compensation received for the preparation of this report was not related, in any way, to the Research Analyst's views and opinions expressed herein.

eResearch Analysts on this Report:

Yuri Belinsky, **MA:** Yuri Belinsky has extensive experience in equity research, with emphasis on mining and oil & gas companies. He had a successful track record in the capital markets in Ukraine, progressing from an analyst to the head of research for a team of 12 analysts. He also has experience as a portfolio manager. Mr. Belinsky has a B.A. in Economics and two MA degrees, in Public Administration and in Social Research and Evaluation.

Bob Weir, B.Sc., B. Comm., CFA: Bob Weir has 44 years of investment research and analytical experience in both the equity and fixed-income sectors, and in the commercial real estate industry. He joined *e*Research in 2004 and has been its President, CEO, and Managing Director, Research Services since May 2005. Prior to joining *e*Research, Mr. Weir was at Dominion Bond Rating Service (DBRS), latterly as Executive Vice-President responsible for supervising the firm's 34 analysts and conducting the day-to-day management affairs of the company.

Analyst Affirmation: I, <u>Yuri Belinsky</u>, and I, <u>Bob Weir</u>, hereby state that, at the time of issuance of this research report, I do not own, directly or indirectly, any shares of Anglo-Canadian Uranium Corp.

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Scott Davidson

Bill Campbell

Shash Patel

eResearch Recommendation System

Strong Buy: Expected total return within the next 12 months is at least 40%.

Buy: Expected total return within the next 12 months is between 10% and 40%.

Speculative Buy: Expected total return within the next 12 months is substantial, but Risk is High (see below).

Hold: Expected total return within the next 12 months is between 0% and 10%.

Sell: Expected total return within the next 12 months is negative.

eResearch Risk Rating System

A company may have some, but not necessarily all, of the following characteristics of a specific risk rating to qualify for that rating:

High Risk: Financial - Little or no revenue and earnings, limited financial history, weak balance sheet, negative free cash

flows, poor working capital solvency, no dividends.

Operational - Weak competitive market position, early stage of development, unproven operating plan, high

cost structure, industry consolidating, business model/technology unproven or out-of-date.

Medium Risk: Financial - Several years of revenue and positive earnings, balance sheet in line with industry average,

positive free cash flow, adequate working capital solvency, may or may not pay a dividend.

Operational - Competitive market position and cost structure, industry stable, business model/technology is

well established and consistent with current state of industry.

Low Risk: Financial - Strong revenue growth and earnings over several years, stronger than average balance sheet, strong

positive free cash flows, above average working capital solvency, company may pay (and stock may yield)

substantial dividends or company may actively buy back stock.

Operational - Dominant player in its market, below average cost structure, company may be a consolidator,

company may have a leading market/technology position.

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