

ALEXCO RESOURCE CORP  
Form 40-F/A  
September 21, 2018

**UNITED STATES**

**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

**Washington, D.C. 20549**

**FORM 40-F**

**(Amendment No. 1)**

**.. REGISTRATION STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 12 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT  
OF 1934**

**OR  
X ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13(a) OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT  
OF 1934**

For year period ended December 31, 2017

**Commission file number: 001-33621**

**ALEXCO RESOURCE CORP.**

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)



Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files).  Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act .

Emerging growth company.

If an emerging growth company that prepares its financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

## EXPLANATORY NOTE

Alexco Resource Corp. (the “Corporation” or the “Registrant”) hereby files this Amendment No. 1 to annual report on Form 40-F, as previously filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) on March 14, 2018 (the “Original Report”), to amend the Registrant’s Annual Information Form filed as Exhibit 99.1 to the Original Report. The amended and restated Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31, 2017 has been updated to reflect the current CIM Definition Standards for all mineral resource categories in Sections 1.2 and 1.3 of National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (“NI 43-101 (“NI 43-101”). The Registrant has filed an Amended and Restated Annual Information Form attached as Exhibit 99.1 to this amended annual report on Form 40-F to correct the error and indicate an effective date of September September 21, 2018. No other changes, amendments or revisions have been made to the Original Report and its exhibits or the original Annual Information Form and the Registrant has not updated any of the information contained herein or therein since the date of the Original Report.

The Corporation is a Canadian issuer eligible to file its annual report pursuant to Section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), on Form 40-F pursuant to the multi-jurisdictional disclosure system of the Exchange Act. The Corporation is a “foreign private issuer” as defined in Rule 3b-4 under the Exchange Act. Equity securities of the Corporation are accordingly exempt from Sections 14(a), 14(b), 14(c), 14(f) and 16 of the Exchange Act pursuant to Rule 3a12-3.

## FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This annual report on Form 40-F/A and the exhibits attached hereto contain “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements concern the Corporation's business plans, including but not limited to anticipated results and developments in the Corporation’s operations in future periods, planned exploration and development of its mineral properties, plans related to its business and other matters that may occur in the future, made as of the date of this annual report. Forward-looking statements may include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to amendments to the silver purchase agreement (“SPA” or the “Silver Purchase Agreement”) with Wheaton Precious Metals Corp. (“Wheaton”) and its impact on the Corporation, and the resulting effect on pricing and other terms of the SPA, additional capital requirements to fund further exploration and development work on the Corporation's properties, future remediation and reclamation activities, future mineral exploration, the estimation of mineral reserves and mineral resources, the realization of mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates, future mine construction and development activities, future mine operation and production, the timing of activities, the amount of estimated revenues and expenses, the success of exploration activities, permitting time lines, requirements for additional capital and sources and uses of funds. Any statements that express or involve discussions with respect to predictions, expectations, beliefs, plans, projections, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance (often, but not always, using words or phrases such as “expects”, “anticipates”, “plans”, “estimates”, “intends”, “strategy”, “goals”, “objectives” or stating that certain actions, events results “may”, “could”, “would”, “might” or “will” be taken, occur or be achieved, or the negative of any of these terms and

similar expressions) are not statements of historical fact and may be “forward-looking statements”.

Forward-looking statements are subject to a variety of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which could cause actual events or results to differ from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such factors include, but are not limited to, risks related to actual results and timing of exploration and development activities; actual results and timing of mining activities; actual results and timing of environmental services operations; actual results and timing of remediation and reclamation activities; conclusions of economic evaluations; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; future prices of silver, gold, lead, zinc and other commodities; possible variations in resources, grade or recovery rates; failure of plant, equipment or processes to operate as anticipated; accidents, labour disputes and other risks of the mining industry; First Nation rights and title; continued capitalization and commercial viability; global economic conditions; competition; delays in obtaining governmental approvals or financing or in the completion of development activities, and inability of the Corporation to obtain additional financing needed to fund certain contingent payment obligations on reasonable terms or at all. Furthermore, forward-looking statements are statements about the future and are inherently uncertain, and actual achievements of the Corporation or other future events or conditions may differ materially from those reflected in the forward-looking statements due to a variety of risks, uncertainties and other factors, including but not limited to those referred to in the exhibits attached to this annual report on Form 40-F/A, including the Corporation’s Annual Information Form filed as Exhibit 99.1 and elsewhere.

Forward-looking statements are based on certain assumptions that management believes are reasonable at the time they are made. In making the forward-looking statements included in this annual report, the Corporation has applied several material assumptions, including, but not limited to, the assumption that: (1) additional financing needed to fund certain contingent payment obligations to Wheaton; (2) additional financing needed for the capacity related refund under the amended SPA with Wheaton will be available on reasonable terms; (3) additional financing needed for further exploration and development work on the Corporation's properties will be available on reasonable terms; (4) the proposed development of its mineral projects will be viable operationally and economically and proceed as planned; (5) market fundamentals will result in sustained silver, gold, lead and zinc demand and prices, and such prices will not be materially lower than those estimated by management in preparing the annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016; (6) market fundamentals will result in sustained silver, gold, lead and zinc demand and prices, and such prices will be materially consistent with or more favourable than those anticipated in the Preliminary Economic Assessment (“PEA”) (as defined under "Description of the Business – KHSD Property"); (7) the actual nature, size and grade of its mineral resources are materially consistent with the resource estimates reported in the supporting technical reports; (8) labor and other industry services will be available to the Corporation at prices consistent with internal estimates; (9) the continuances of existing and, in certain circumstances, proposed tax and royalty regimes; and (10) that other parties will continue to meet and satisfy their contractual obligations to the Corporation. Statements concerning mineral reserve and resource estimates may also be deemed to constitute forward-looking information to the extent that they involve estimates of the mineralization that will be encountered if the property is developed. Other material factors and assumptions are discussed throughout the exhibits attached to this annual report on Form 40-F/A, including the Corporation’s Annual Information Form filed as Exhibit 99.1.

The Corporation's forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs, expectations and opinions of management on the date the statements are made and should not be relied on as representing the Corporation's views on any subsequent date. While the Corporation anticipates that subsequent events may cause its views to change, the Corporation specifically disclaims any intention or any obligation to update forward-looking statements if circumstances or management's beliefs, expectations or opinions should change, except as required by applicable law. For the reasons set forth above, investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

## NOTES TO UNITED STATES READERS

### **DIFFERENCES IN UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN REPORTING PRACTICES**

The Corporation is permitted, under the multi-jurisdictional disclosure system adopted by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), to prepare this annual report on Form 40-F in accordance with Canadian disclosure requirements, which differ from those of the United States. The Corporation has prepared its financial statements, which are filed as Exhibit 99.2 to this annual report on Form 40-F/A, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IFRS"), and they are also subject to international auditing and auditor independence standards and SEC / Public Company Accounting Oversight Board ("PCAOB") independence standards. The Corporation's financial statements may not be comparable to financial statements of United States companies. Since the Corporation has prepared its financial statements in accordance with IFRS, it is not required to provide a reconciliation to United States generally accepted accounting principles.

### **CURRENCY**

Unless otherwise indicated, all dollar amounts in this annual report on Form 40-F/A and the documents incorporated herein by reference are in Canadian dollars. The exchange rate of Canadian dollars into United States dollars, on December 31, 2017, based upon the close rate of exchange of Canadian dollars into United States dollars as quoted by the Bank of Canada was CAD\$1.00 = US\$1.2545.

### **RESOURCE AND RESERVE ESTIMATES**

The Corporation's Annual Information Form for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017 filed as Exhibit 99.1 to this annual report on Form 40-F/A and management's discussion and analysis for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017

filed as Exhibit 99.3 to this annual report on Form 40-F have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the securities laws in effect in Canada, which differ from the requirements of United States securities laws. The terms “mineral reserve”, “proven mineral reserve” and “probable mineral reserve” are Canadian mining terms as defined in accordance with NI 43-101 and the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (the “CIM”) - *CIM Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves*, adopted by the CIM Council, as amended. These definitions differ materially from the definitions in SEC Industry Guide 7 (“SEC Industry Guide 7”) under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Under SEC Industry Guide 7 standards, a “final” or “bankable” feasibility study is required to report reserves, the three-year historical average price is used in any reserve or cash flow analysis to designate reserves, and the primary environmental analysis or report must be filed with the appropriate governmental authority.

In addition, the terms “mineral resource”, “measured mineral resource”, “indicated mineral resource” and “inferred mineral resource” are defined in and required to be disclosed by NI 43-101; however, these terms are not defined terms under SEC Industry Guide 7 and are normally not permitted to be used in reports and registration statements filed with the SEC. Investors are cautioned not to assume that all or any part of a mineral deposit in these categories will ever be converted into SEC Industry Guide 7 reserves. “Inferred mineral resources” have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence, and great uncertainty as to their economic and legal feasibility. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of an inferred mineral resource will ever be upgraded to a higher category. Under Canadian rules, estimates of inferred mineral resources may not form the basis of feasibility or pre-feasibility studies, except in rare cases. Investors are cautioned not to assume that all or any part of an inferred mineral resource exists or is economically or legally mineable. It is reasonably expected that the majority of inferred mineral resources could be upgraded to indicated mineral resources with continued exploration. Disclosure of “contained ounces” in a resource is permitted disclosure under Canadian regulations; however, the SEC normally only permits issuers to report mineralization that does not constitute “reserves” by SEC Industry Guide 7 standards as in place tonnage and grade without reference to unit measures.

Accordingly, information contained in this annual report on Form 40-F/A and the documents incorporated by reference herein that contain descriptions of the Corporation’s mineral deposits may not be comparable to similar information made public by U.S. companies subject to the reporting and disclosure requirements under the United States federal securities laws and the rules and regulations thereunder, including SEC Industry Guide 7.

## **ANNUAL INFORMATION FORM**

The Corporation's Amended and Restated Annual Information Form for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017 is filed as Exhibit 99.1 to this annual report on Form 40-F/A and is incorporated by reference herein.

## **AUDITED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The audited consolidated financial statements of the Corporation as at and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting, and including the report of the Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm with respect thereto, are filed as Exhibit 99.2 to this annual report on Form 40-F/A and incorporated by reference herein

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

The Corporation's management's discussion and analysis for the year ended December 31, 2017 is filed as Exhibit 99.3 to this annual report on Form 40-F/A and incorporated by reference herein.

## **Tax Matters**

Purchasing, holding, or disposing of securities of the Corporation may have tax consequences under the laws of the United States and Canada that are not described in this annual report on Form 40-F/A. Holders of the Corporation's common shares should consult their own tax advisors regarding the tax consequences of purchasing, holding or disposing of securities of the Corporation.

## **CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES**

### *Disclosure Controls and Procedures*



At the end of the period covered by this annual report on Form 40-F, an evaluation was carried out under the supervision of and with the participation of the Corporation's management, including the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), of the effectiveness of the design and operations of the Corporation's disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act. Based upon that evaluation, the Corporation's CEO and CFO have concluded that, as of the end the period covered by this annual report on Form 40-F/A, the Corporation's disclosure controls and procedures were effective to give reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed by the Corporation in reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is (i) recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and (ii) accumulated and communicated to management, including its CEO and CFO, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

*Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting*

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act. A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed by, or under the supervision of, the CEO and CFO to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements. It should be noted that a control system, no matter how well conceived or operated, can only provide reasonable assurance, not absolute assurance, that the objectives of the control system are met. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with policies and procedures may deteriorate.

Management, including the CEO and CFO, assessed the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2017, based on the criteria set forth in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway. Based on this assessment, management has concluded that Alexco's internal control over financial reporting was effective as at December 31, 2017.

#### *Attestation Report of Independent Registered Accounting Firm*

The effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2017 has been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report, filed as Exhibit 99.2 to this Annual Report on Form 40-F/A.

#### *Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting*

There have been no changes in the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting during the year ended December 31, 2017 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Corporation is listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") and is required to describe its practices and policies with regards to corporate governance with specific reference to TSX guidelines by way of an annual corporate governance statement in the Corporation's annual report or information circular filed with the appropriate securities regulators in Canada. The Corporation is also listed on the NYSE American ("NYSE American") and additionally complies as necessary with the rules and guidelines of the NYSE American as well as the SEC. The Corporation reviews its governance practices on an ongoing basis to ensure it is in compliance with all applicable requirements.

The Corporation's Board of Directors is responsible for the Corporation's Corporate Governance policies and has separately designated standing Audit, Compensation, Nominating & Corporate Governance, and Environmental, Health, Safety & Technical Committees. The Corporation's Board of Directors has determined that all the members of the Audit and Compensation Committees are independent and that two out of three members of the Nominating & Corporate Governance Committees are independent, based on the criteria for independence and unrelatedness prescribed by the TSX and Section 803A of the NYSE American Company Guide.

*Compensation Committee*

Compensation of the Corporation's CEO and all other officers is recommended to the Board of Directors for determination by the Compensation Committee. The Compensation Committee develops, reviews and monitors director and executive officer compensation and policies. The Compensation Committee is also responsible for annually reviewing the adequacy of compensation to directors, officers, and other consultants and the composition of compensation packages. The Corporation's CEO cannot be present during the Compensation Committee's deliberations or vote on the CEO's compensation.

The Compensation Committee is composed of Elaine Sanders, Terry Krepiakevich and Richard Zimmer, each of whom, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, is independent under the rules of the TSX and pursuant to Sections 803A and 805(c)(1) of the NYSE American Company Guide. During the fiscal year covered by this report, Michael Winn served on the Compensation Committee from January 1, 2017 through April 17, 2017 when Elaine Sanders replaced Mr. Winn on the Committee. The Board has determined that Mr. Winn was independent (under the rules of the TSX and pursuant to Sections 803A and 805(c)(1) of the NYSE American Company Guide) during the time he served on the Compensation Committee. The Corporation's Compensation Committee Charter is available on the Company's website at [www.alexcoresource.com](http://www.alexcoresource.com).

*Nominating & Corporate Governance Committee*

Nominees for the election to the Corporation's Board of Directors are recommended by the Nominating & Corporate Governance Committee. The Corporation has adopted a formal written board resolution addressing the nomination process and such related matters as may be required under the rules of the TSX and the NYSE American and any applicable securities laws.

The Nominating & Corporate Governance Committee is composed of Rick Van Nieuwenhuyse, Elaine Sanders and Michael Winn. Rick Van Nieuwenhuyse and Elaine Sanders, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, are independent under the rules of the TSX and the NYSE American. Michael Winn, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, is independent under the rules of the NYSE American and not considered independent under the rules of the TSX. During the fiscal year covered by this report, Terry Krepiakevich served on the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee from January 1, 2017 through April 17, 2017 when Michael Winn replaced Terry Krepiakevich on the Committee. The Board has determined that Mr. Krepiakevich was independent (as determined under the rules of the TSX and NYSE American) during the time he served on the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The Corporation's Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee Charter is available on the Company's website at [www.alexcoresource.com](http://www.alexcoresource.com).

## AUDIT COMMITTEE

### *Composition and Responsibilities*

The Corporation's Board of Directors has a separately designated standing Audit Committee established in accordance with Section 3(a)(58)(A) of the Exchange Act and Section 803B of the NYSE American Company Guide. During the Corporation's year ended December 31, 2017, the Corporation's Audit Committee was composed of Terry Krepiakovich, Elaine Sanders and Richard Zimmer, each of whom, in the opinion of the Corporation's Board of Directors, is independent (as determined under Rule 10A-3 of the Exchange Act, Section 803A of the NYSE American Company Guide, and the rules of the TSX) and each of whom is financially literate. The Audit Committee meets the composition requirements set forth by Section 803B(2) of NYSE American Company Guide. During the fiscal year covered by this report, Michael Winn served on the Audit Committee from January 1, 2017 through April 17, 2017 when Richard Zimmer replaced Mr. Winn on the Committee. The Board has determined that Mr. Winn was independent (as determined under Rule 10A-3 of the Exchange Act, Section 803A of the NYSE American Company Guide) during the time he served on the Audit Committee.

Mr. Krepiakovich is a member of the Board of Directors of several publicly-listed and private companies since July 2011. From June 2006 to July 2011, Mr. Krepiakovich was the Chief Financial Officer of SouthGobi Resources Ltd., a publicly-listed mining company focused on exploring and developing coal deposits in Mongolia's South Gobi Region. Previously, Mr. Krepiakovich was Chief Financial Officer for Extreme CCTV Inc., a publicly traded company on the TSX involved in manufacturing high tech surveillance equipment, and Vice-President Finance and Chief Financial Officer of Maynards Industries Ltd., a private firm specializing in retailing, auctioneering, liquidating, and mergers and acquisition services. Prior to his position with Maynards, Mr. Krepiakovich was a senior officer in a number of private and public issuers. He is a Canadian qualified Chartered Professional Accountant and was employed with the international accounting firm Peat Marwick Thorne (KPMG), where he worked with a number of companies in mining and related industries.

Ms. Sanders is the Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary for Trilogy Metals Inc. (formerly NovaCopper Inc.). Prior to Trilogy Metals Inc., Ms. Sanders served as Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary was for NovaGold Resources Inc., Ms. Sanders has over 20 years of experience in audit, finance, and accounting with public and private companies and Bachelor of Commerce degree from the University of Alberta, is a Canadian qualified Chartered Professional Accountant and a Certified Public Accountant in the United States.

Mr. Zimmer is a corporate director and is the former President and Chief Executive Officer of Far West Mining Ltd., which was acquired by Capstone Mining Corp. in 2011. Prior to Far West, Mr. Zimmer worked for Teck Corporation, Teck-Cominco and Teck-Pogo Inc. From 1992 to 2007 he served in various engineering and operating roles and from 1998 to 2007, as Vice President and Project Manager for Teck-Pogo. on the design and construction of the Pogo Mine

near Fairbanks, Alaska. Before joining Teck, Mr. Zimmer was employed with Bow Valley Industries as Senior Staff Engineer responsible for evaluation of new mining ventures. Mr. Zimmer has over 40 years of experience in the mining industry and has a B.Sc. degree, B. Eng., MBA and is a P.Eng in the Province of British Columbia.

The members of the Audit Committee do not have fixed terms and are appointed and replaced from time to time by resolution of the Board of Directors.

The Audit Committee meets with the Corporation's CEO, President and CFO, and the Corporation's independent auditors to review and inquire into matters affecting financial reporting, the system of internal accounting and financial controls, and the Corporation's audit procedures and audit plans. The Audit Committee also recommends to the Board of Directors the independent auditors to be appointed for each fiscal year. In addition, the Audit Committee reviews and recommends to the Board of Directors for approval the annual and quarterly financial statements and management's discussion and analysis. Finally, the Audit Committee undertakes other activities as required by the rules and regulations of the TSX and the NYSE American and other governing regulatory authorities.

The full text of the Audit Committee Charter is set forth in the Corporation's Annual Information Form, filed as Exhibit 99.1 and incorporated by reference in this annual report on Form 40-F/A.

*Audit Committee Financial Expert*

During the Corporation's year ended December 31, 2017, the Board of Directors determined that Mr. Terry Krepiakovich qualified as the Audit Committee's "financial expert," as defined in Item 407(d)(5)(ii) of Regulation S-K under the Exchange Act and was "financially sophisticated" as determined under Section 803(B)(2)(iii) of the NYSE Company Guide.

Mr. Krepiakovich qualifies as a financial expert and is financially sophisticated, in that he has an understanding of Canadian and United States generally accepted accounting principles and financial statements; is able to assess the general application of accounting principles in connection with the accounting for estimates, accruals and reserves; has experience analyzing or evaluating financial statements that entail accounting issues of equal complexity to the Corporation's financial statements (or actively supervising another person who did so); and has a general understanding of internal controls and procedures for financial reporting and an understanding of audit committee functions.

**PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES**

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP serves as our Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm for the Corporation in each of the last two years. The chart below sets forth the aggregate fees billed to the Corporation by PwC for services performed in these periods and breaks down these amounts by category of service (for audit fees, audit-related fees, tax fees and all other fees):

**External Auditor Service Fees (By Category)**

<b>Financial Period</b>	<b>Audit Fees</b>	<b>Audit Related Fees</b>	<b>Tax Fees</b>	<b>All Other Fees</b>
Year ended				
December 31, 2017	\$224,300	\$50,925	\$Nil	\$7,875
Year ended				
December 31, 2016	\$242,500	\$45,000	\$Nil	\$Nil

"Audit Fees" are the aggregate fees billed by PwC for the audits of the Corporation's consolidated annual financial statements and internal control over financial reporting that are provided in connection with statutory and regulatory

filings or engagements.

“Audit-Related Fees” are fees charged by PwC for assurance and related services that are reasonably related to the performance of the review of the Corporation’s financial statements and are not reported under “Audit Fees”. This category includes but is not limited to fees billed for independent accountant review of the interim financial statements and Management’s Discussion and Analysis, advisory services associated with the Corporation’s financial reporting and fees charged for services rendered in connection with registration statements and other securities offering documents.

“Tax Fees” are fees for professional services rendered by PwC for tax compliance, tax advice on actual or contemplated transactions.

“All Other Fees” include all fees charged by PwC for products or services other than those charged for “Audit Fees”, “Audit-Related Fees” and “Tax Fees”.

#### **PRE-APPROVAL OF AUDIT AND NON-AUDIT SERVICES PROVIDED BY INDEPENDENT AUDITORS**

The Audit Committee nominates and engages the independent auditors to audit the financial statements, and approves all audit, audit-related services, tax services and other services provided by PwC. Any services provided by PwC that are not specifically included within the scope of the audit must be pre-approved by the Audit Committee prior to any engagement. The Audit Committee is permitted to approve certain fees for audit-related services, tax services and other services pursuant to a *de minimus* exception before the completion of the engagement. In the year ended December 31, 2017, no fees paid to PwC were approved pursuant to the *de minimus* exception.

#### **OFF-BALANCE SHEET TRANSACTIONS**

The Corporation does not have any off-balance sheet financing arrangements or relationships with unconsolidated special purpose entities.

## CODE OF ETHICS

The Corporation's Board of Directors has adopted a written Code of Business Conduct and Ethics by which it and all officers and employees of the Corporation abide. In addition, the Board of Directors, through its meetings with management and other informal discussions with management, encourages a culture of ethical business conduct and believes the Corporation's high caliber management team promotes a culture of ethical business conduct throughout the Corporation's operations and is expected to monitor the activities of the Corporation's employees, consultants and agents in that regard. The Board of Directors encourages any concerns regarding ethical conduct in respect of the Corporation's operations to be raised, on an anonymous basis, with the Chairman and CEO, the Lead Director, or another Board member as appropriate.

It is a requirement of applicable corporate law that directors and senior officers who have an interest in a transaction or agreement with the Corporation promptly disclose that interest at any meeting of the Board at which the transaction or agreement will be discussed and, in the case of directors, abstain from discussions and voting in respect to the same if the interest is material. These requirements are also contained in the Corporation's Articles, which are made available to the directors and senior officers of the Corporation. All related party transactions are subject to the review of the Corporation's Audit Committee.

All amendments to the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, and all waivers of the Code with respect to any of the officers covered by it, will be posted on the Corporation's website (as provided below) and provided in print to any shareholder who requests them. The Corporation's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics is located on its website at [www.alexcoresource.com](http://www.alexcoresource.com).

## CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The following table lists as of December 31, 2017 information with respect to the Corporation's known contractual obligations.

<u>Contractual Obligations</u>	<u>Payments due by Period</u> (in thousands of Canadian dollars)				
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Less than 1 year</i>	<i>1-3 years</i>	<i>3-5 years</i>	<i>More than 5 years</i>
Operating Leases	\$732	\$341	\$391	\$Nil	\$Nil
Purchase obligations	240	60	120	60	Nil



Decommissioning and rehabilitation provision (undiscounted basis)	6,187 36	809	172	5,170
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$7,159\$437</b>	<b>\$1,320</b>	<b>\$232</b>	<b>\$5,170</b>

## NOTICES PURSUANT TO REGULATION BTR

There were no notices required by Rule 104 of Regulation BTR that the Registrant sent during the year ended December 31, 2017 concerning any equity security subject to a blackout period under Rule 101 of Regulation BTR.

## NYSE AMERICAN CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Corporation's common shares are listed on the NYSE American under the trading symbol "AXU". Section 110 of the NYSE American Company Guide permits the NYSE American to consider the laws, customs and practices of foreign issuers in relaxing certain NYSE American listing criteria, and to grant exemptions from NYSE American listing criteria based on these considerations. A company seeking relief under these provisions is required to provide written certification from independent local counsel that the non-complying practice is not prohibited by home country law. A description of the significant ways in which the Corporation's governance practices differ from those followed by domestic companies pursuant to NYSE American standards is as follows:

*Shareholder Meeting Quorum Requirement:* The NYSE American minimum quorum requirement for a shareholder meeting is one-third of the outstanding shares of common stock. In addition, a company listed on the NYSE American is required to state its quorum requirement in its bylaws. The Corporation's quorum requirement is set forth in its charter documents under the laws of the Province of British Columbia, Canada. A quorum for a meeting of shareholders of the Corporation is one person present or represented by proxy.

*Proxy Delivery Requirement:* The NYSE American requires the solicitation of proxies and delivery of proxy statements for all shareholder meetings, and requires that these proxies shall be solicited pursuant to a proxy statement that conforms to SEC proxy rules. The Corporation is a "foreign private issuer" as defined in Rule 3b-4 under the Exchange Act, and the equity securities of the Corporation are accordingly exempt from the proxy rules set forth in Sections 14(a), 14(b), 14(c) and 14(f) of the Exchange Act. The Corporation solicits proxies in accordance with applicable rules and regulations in Canada.

The foregoing are consistent with the laws, customs and practices in Canada.

In addition, the Corporation may from time-to-time seek relief from NYSE American corporate governance requirements on specific transactions under Section 110 of the NYSE American Company Guide by providing written certification from independent local counsel that the non-complying practice is not prohibited by our home country law, in which case, the Corporation shall make the disclosure of such transactions available on its website at [www.alexcoresource.com](http://www.alexcoresource.com). Information contained on the Corporation's website is not part of this annual report on Form 40-F/A.

## **MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURE**

Pursuant to Section 1503(a) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 ("Dodd-Frank Act"), issuers that are operators, or that have a subsidiary that is an operator, of a coal or other mine in the United States are required to disclose in their periodic reports filed with the SEC information regarding specified health and safety violations, orders and citations, related assessments and legal actions, and mining-related fatalities under the regulation of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Administration ("MSHA") under the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 ("Mine Act"). During the year ended December 31, 2017, neither the Corporation nor its subsidiaries operated a mine in the United States, and were not subject to regulation by MSHA under the Mine Act.

## **UNDERTAKING**

The Corporation undertakes to make available, in person or by telephone, representatives to respond to inquiries made by the Commission staff, and to furnish promptly, when requested to do so by the Commission staff, information relating to: the securities registered pursuant to Form 40-F; the securities in relation to which the obligation to file an annual report on Form 40-F arises; or transactions in said securities.

## **CONSENT TO SERVICE OF PROCESS**

Concurrently herewith, the Corporation is filing an updated Appointment of Agent for Service of Process and Undertaking on Form F-X with the SEC with respect to the class of securities in relation to which the obligation to file this annual report on Form 40-F/A arises. Any change to the name or address of the agent for service of process will be communicated promptly to the SEC by amendment to Form F-X referencing the Company's file number.



## EXHIBIT INDEX

The following exhibits have been filed as part of this Annual Report on Form 40-F/A.

### EXHIBITS

99.1 Amended and Restated Annual Information Form of the Corporation for the year ended December 31, 2017

99.2\* Consolidated Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

99.3\* Management's Discussion and Analysis for the year ended December 31, 2017

### CERTIFICATIONS

99.4 Certificate of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Exchange Act

99.5 Certificate of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Exchange Act

99.6 Certificate of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

99.7 Certificate of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

### CONSENTS

99.8 Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Independent Auditors

99.9 Consent of Gilles Arseneau, Ph.D., P.Geo.

99.10 Consent of Jeffrey B. Austin, P.Eng.

99.11 Consent of Torben Jensen, P. Eng.

99.12 Consent of R. Dennis Bergen, P.Eng.

99.13 Consent of David Farrow, Pr.Sci.Nat, P.Geo.

99.14 Consent of Alan McOnie, FAusIMM

99.15 Consent of Neil Chambers

\* Previously filed as an Exhibit to the Corporation's annual report on Form 40-F as filed with the SEC on March 14, 2018 and incorporated herein by reference.

**SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Exchange Act, the Registrant certifies that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form 40-F/A and has duly caused this annual report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereto duly authorized.

**ALEXCO RESOURCE CORP.**

By: /s/ Clynton R. Nauman  
Name: Clynton R. Nauman  
Title: Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Date: September 21, 2018