

16 February 2009

Grants Ridge Uranium Joint Venture Confirmed

In December 2008 Uran entered into a joint venture agreement to acquire a 65% interest in the Grants Ridge uranium project in New Mexico, USA, subject to Uran's due diligence.

Uran has advised joint venture partner Uranium Energy Corp (NYSE:UEC) that is satisfied with the due diligence carried out in January and February.



Grants Ridge uranium project is in the Grants Mineral Belt, in the south-eastern part of the Ambrosia Lake uranium region. The Grants belt produced over 340,000,000 lbs U₃O₈ (154,545 tonnes) prior to 1986 and was the largest producing uranium field in the USA in the previous production cycle.

Active exploration in the area is being carried out by companies including Cameco, Laramide and Strathmore. A number of NI 43-101 compliant resources have been stated in the surrounding area in the last two years, and permitting is underway to open at least two uranium mines.

The Grants Ridge Project consists of 270 registered mining lode claims and several leases covering 1,724 hectares in the central part of the Grants Mineral Belt. The project targets the Todilto Limestone, which hosts numerous historic underground and open-pit mines with grades ranging from 0.18 – 0.38% U₃O₈, with an average mined grade of 0.2%. Many of the historic mines also produced vanadium.

The project covers 9 historic uranium mines which operated prior to in the early 1980s.

Known mineralisation is in fairly flat-lying stratigraphy, at depths ranging from surface at the Section 4 and Section 9 mines, to 150 metres at F33 mine under a small mesa.

Grants Ridge is a very prospective uranium project with potential for low-cost mining, based on:-

- high grade of historical production
- mineralisation at or near surface
- potential for bulk mining and heap leaching
- favourable mineralogy
- excellent existing access and infrastructure
- community support.



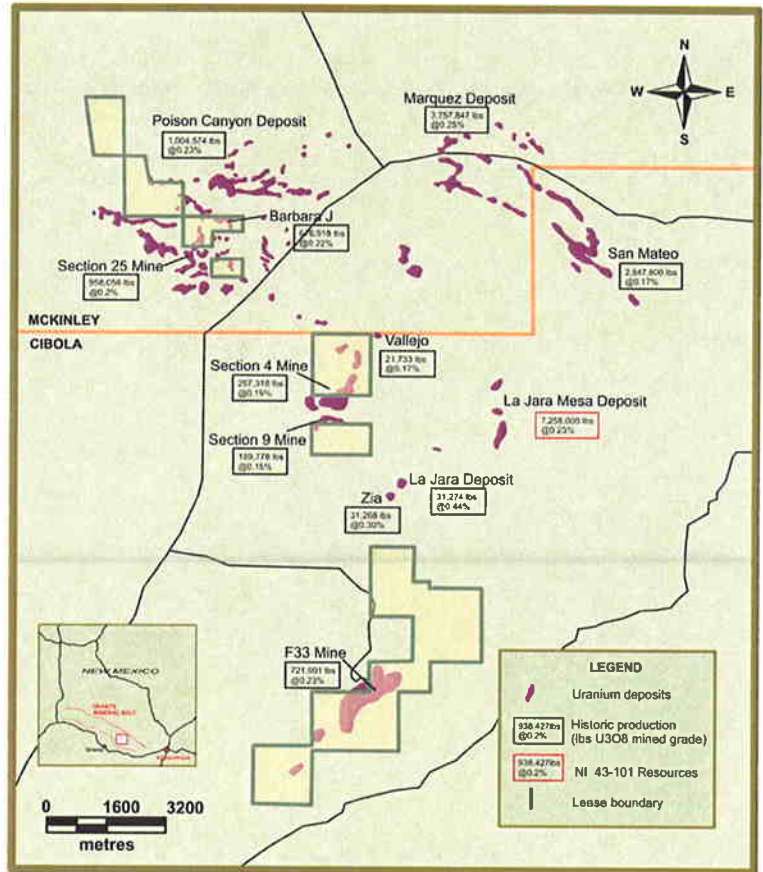
Metallurgical Review

Uran intends to explore the Todilto Limestone to define large tonnages of uranium ore suitable for bulk mining and possibly heap leaching. Previous mining was generally smaller-scale aimed at extracting only the high-grade ore.

A review of previous metallurgical studies carried out by Homestake Mining on uranium extraction from Todilto limestone, and other technical information, has been reviewed by Mineral Engineering and Technical Services (METS) in Perth. Based on this review and comparisons with other alkali uranium leach operations, METS considers that there is excellent potential for low-cost alkali heap leaching Todilto ore with a cut-off grade in the range 100-200ppm, with recovery in the range 80-90%.

The background uranium content of the Todilto in the area appears to be about 100ppm, with much higher-grade pods to several percent U_3O_8 . This suggests that it may be possible to bulk mine large sections of the limestone beds.

Alkali heap leaching, possibly with beneficiation of the lower-grade material, is likely to have low capital and operating costs due to the rock characteristics. It will also recover vanadium which is often present at significant grades.



Exploration Program

Uran has retained AMEC Geomatrix in Albuquerque, New Mexico, to carry out the baseline studies necessary for the submission of an application for an Exploration Permit to permit drilling. Planning for a drilling program on two areas of the project, the historic Section 4 and F33 mines, has commenced. Drilling will commence in autumn, subject to approval of the Exploration Permit.

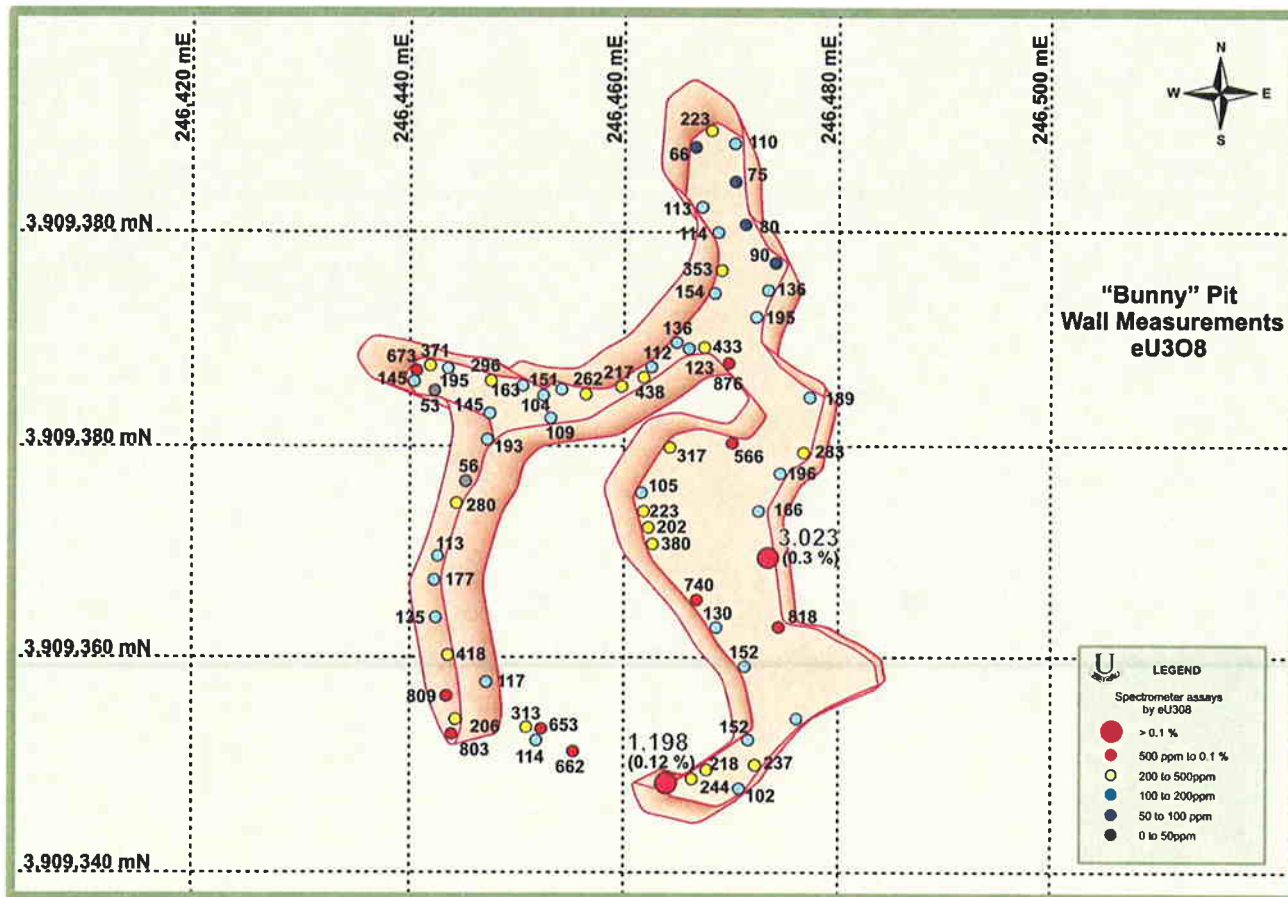
Metallurgical studies into amenability for heap leaching will commence in late 2009 using material obtained from drilling as well as from existing surface dumps. A second stage of drilling is anticipated in mid-2010 to allow resource estimation.

Surface radiometric surveying will commence immediately over disturbed areas to establish radioactivity levels due previous mining, to provide a baseline for future rehabilitation.

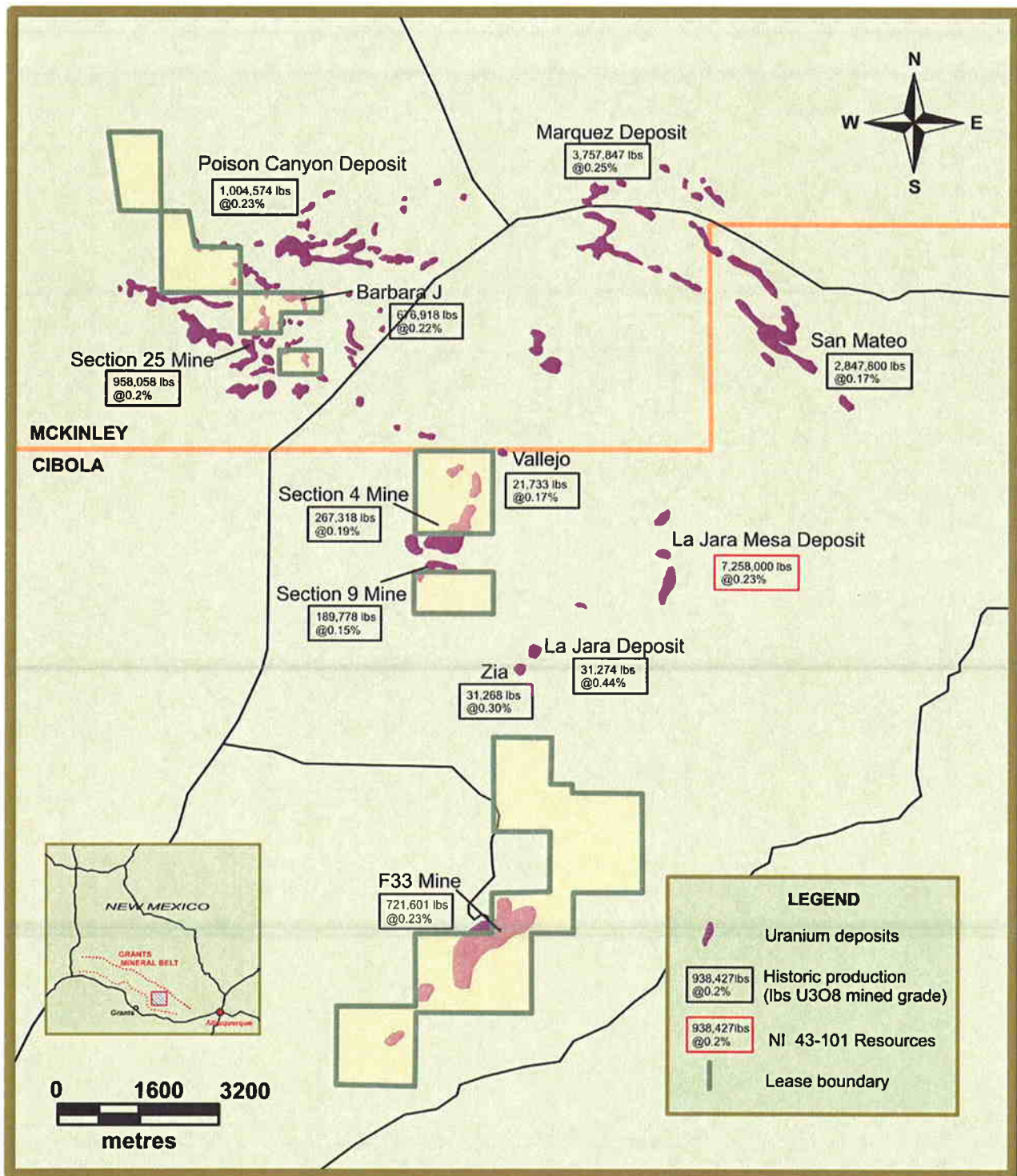
Radiometric survey of existing mine waste and low-grade dumps on Section 4 indicates that they are generally >500 ppm eU_3O_8 , making them highly suitable for heap leaching. Detailed survey and mapping of the dumps will be carried out.

Surveying of a number of areas within the Grants Ridge project was carried out in January using a GF Instruments 512-channel gamma-ray spectrometer. A continuous line sample taken at a constant

speed over a 10-second interval at 1 metre above ground produced results ranging from >50ppm, where slumping of the pit wall masked the wall rock, up to 3,200 ppm eU₃O₈. Results are shown in the plan below. Rock chip samples have been submitted to ALS Chemex laboratories in Reno, Nevada for assay.



Radiometric Survey of Bunny Pit, Section 4, Grants Ridge



Grants Ridge Joint Venture

Appeals Lodged over Plouznice and Osecna, Czech Republic

Applications for exploration permits over the Osecna and Plouznice uranium deposits in northern Czech Republic, which were lodged in early 2008, have been rejected by the Ministry of Environment. Appeals are being lodged against the rejection.

State uranium mining and rehabilitation body Diamo, which has for several years expressed the view that it would like to recommence mining at its Stráž pod Ralskem projects but is prevented by Government policy, has now approached the Government with an initial proposal for renewal of mining at Stráž pod Ralskem.

“Mr Jiří Jež from Diamo said: “We have to realize that we have uranium in Stráž worth about 500 billion CZK [about \$25 billion] at today’s prices. It is a deposit of global proportions with 115 thousand tonnes of quality uranium. It is up to the government to say when we can start mining. I am absolutely certain that they will make such a decision sooner or later. The question is when. I do not think that it will take a long time. Everything suggests it will happen soon.” (Hospodarske noviny 04.02.2009).”

This is seen as a significant change by Diamo, possibly indicating a changed position by or encouragement from the Government.

Uran will continue to maintain its applications over substantial drill-defined uranium deposits in Czech Republic, at minimal cost.

Company Secretary

Mr Kel Edwards has retired as Company Secretary of Uran. Mr Winton Willesee and Mr Sam Wright have been appointed as joint Company Secretaries.

Kel has been with the company since its inception, and has been a highly valued member of our team. We wish him well in his new enterprise

Kate Hobbs
Managing Director

Competent Person

The information was reviewed by Mr Phillip Schiemer, the Company's Exploration Manager, a full time employee of the Company. Mr Schiemer has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the “Australasian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Schiemer consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.