

SUMMARY

TANZANIA

■ Bahi

- > All U3O8 sample assays for Manyoni C1 prospect have now been returned
- > Interpretation of mineralisation distribution is progressing towards completion of JORC compliant resources estimate by June Quarter
- > Preliminary analyses of regional results confirms the potential for Playa Lake, 'One Plant – Multiple Sources' production strategy
- > Analysis of reconnaissance auger and pits sampling programmes across regional radiometric anomalies defines further prospectivity

■ Mkuju

- > Ongoing analysis of reconnaissance auger and pits sampling programmes continues to enhance 'roll-front' uranium prospectivity

AUSTRALIA

■ Thatcher Soak, Western Australia

- > All sample U3O8 assays and radiometric estimates have been returned
- > Mineralisation interpretation is continuing towards completion of the JORC compliant resource estimate in the June Quarter

■ Bremer Basin, Western Australia

- > Preparation of exploration programme for drill lines over interpreted channel systems

■ Bynoe, Northern Territory

- > Ongoing analysis of aircore and RAB drilling results and preparation of follow-up exploration programme targeting airborne radiometric anomalies

■ Alligator River, Northern Territory

- > Preparation of initial field programme following granting of the Love Creek (EL25164) tenement during the last quarter

GENERAL

- A high demand for exploration drilling and analytical services across the resources sector has delayed expected resource estimates until the June Quarter



OPERATIONS

TANZANIA

Bahi Region (Uranex 100%)

The Bahi playa lake system in Central Tanzania is emerging as a significant and distinct uranium province with some characteristics comparable to the Yilgarn playa lake/calcrete uranium province in Western Australia, and particularly the potential for proximate Playa Lake deposits to contribute to the Company's 'One Plant – Multiple Sources' production strategy as displayed pictorially in Figure 1.

The results to date, as outlined for Playa Lake's 'A' and 'F' in the December Quarterly, indicate that each Playa Lake has the potential to supply a feed source to a centrally located processing plant.

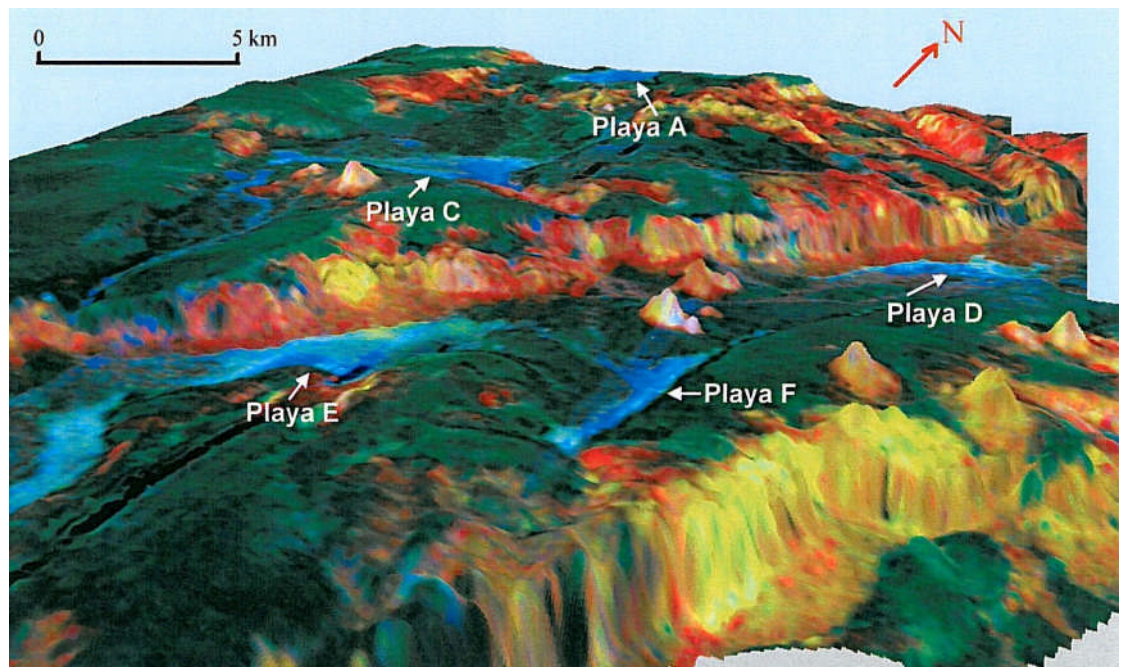


Figure 1 3D Manyoni aero-radiometric ternary image. A yellow and red hue 'K' denotes outcropping granite and gneiss, green 'Th' denotes residual surfaces and blue 'U' denotes uranium anomalies.

Bahi Manyoni (C1) Prospect

All Assay Results now Received

All assay results have now been received for the Manyoni C1 Deposit. The most recent U3O8 returns comprised 10% of the full database of chemical assay and radiometric U3O8 estimates.

Previously announced (December 2007 quarter) visible schrockingerite mineralisation intercepts are as follows:

- 2.25m @ 9,276ppm (9.3kg/t) U3O8
- 2.00m @ 3,773ppm (3.8kg/t) U3O8
- 2.00m @ 2,620ppm (2.6kg/t) U3O8



The above results are very encouraging, and interpreted to extend the mineralisation over an area of 1,000m strike with widths up to 300m, and thicknesses up to 2.75m, and indicate the presence of significant quantities of very high grade mineralisation in the Manyoni C1 deposit.

Intense data compilation, analysis and interpretation work is currently underway towards achievement of the scheduled JORC compliant resource estimate in the June Quarter.

Mkuju/Songea Projects (Uranex 100%)

Analysis of reconnaissance sampling results across regional radiometric anomalies continues towards preparation and planning of follow-up field work over the coming dry season.

Preliminary interpretation and conclusions from the preceding field work and analysis of results enhances the prospectivity of the Company's properties with the identification of multiple, stacked, sandstone-siltstone alternating sequences with potential for 'Roll-front' Uranium type mineralisation within the Karoo Basin sediments as shown in Figure 2.



Figure 2 Mkuju stacked fluvial inter-layered Sandstone and Siltstone sequence outcrop. Prospective for Uranium 'Roll-Front' type deposits.

The Company is moving to build the geological strength of its Tanzanian technical team to enable more timely and efficient progression of the investigation and exploration of these properties in parallel with our current primary 'Bahi-production' focus of activities in Tanzania.



AUSTRALIA

Thatcher Soak Project - Western Australia (Uranex 100% uranium rights)

The Thatcher Soak uranium deposit is located in the Yilgarn province of Western Australia. The deposit is similar in style to other calcrete uranium deposits in the region such as Yeelirrie, Lake Way and Centipede.

All sample assay results relating to the previous December 2007 Quarter drill programme have now been returned.

Ongoing interpretation of the mineralisation model is continuing, preparatory to full compilation of the database and transmission to the independent resource estimator for generation of a JORC compliant resource estimate in the June Quarter.

As mentioned in the preceding quarterly, the drilling has better defined the extent of the uranium mineralisation, outlining at least two separate mineralised zones with a combined strike length of over 7km and extending to at least 15m in depth. Selected intersections include:

- **2.32m @ 822ppm eU3O8**
- **2.48m @ 686ppm eU3O8**
- **2.76m @ 645ppm eU3O8**

Preliminary interpretation outlining these multiple mineralisation zones is depicted in the working cross section shown in Figure 3.

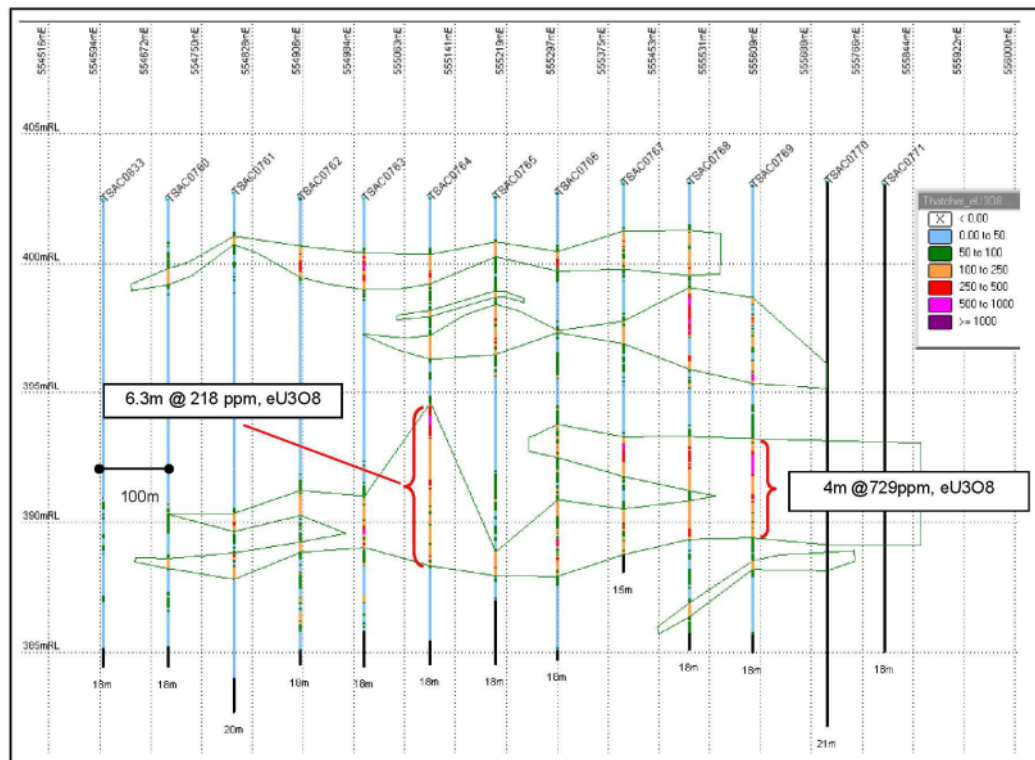


Figure 3 Thatcher Soak Cross Section 6,904,400mE at 20:1 vertical exaggeration, showing interpreted 100ppm cut-off mineralisation envelopes



Bremer Basin Project - Western Australia (Uranex 100%)

An Airborne HEM survey of approximately 1,000 line kilometres has been completed over the companies 1,740km² of tenements and was reported on in the previous December quarter.

A scout aircore drilling program is planned to test the lignite rich palaeochannels defined by the Airborne Electromagnetic Survey (AEM) presented in the preceding Quarterly to December 2007. This will start following Department Program Of Work (POW) approvals and the completion of an anthropological survey. The aim is to map the lithological and redox facies within the channels, targeting both Mulga Rock and redox front style uranium mineralisation.

Bynoe Project, Northern Territory (Uranex 100%)

Results of the RAB and Air Core drilling programme completed in the previous quarter are currently being assessed in association with aeromagnetic and radiometric results in order to identify prospective areas for follow-up drilling. In addition, RC drilling of historic uranium intercepts (max 2100ppm U) by IUEA Ltd is also planned. Figure 4 shows the distribution of historic and Uranex drillholes thus far within the Bynoe tenements.

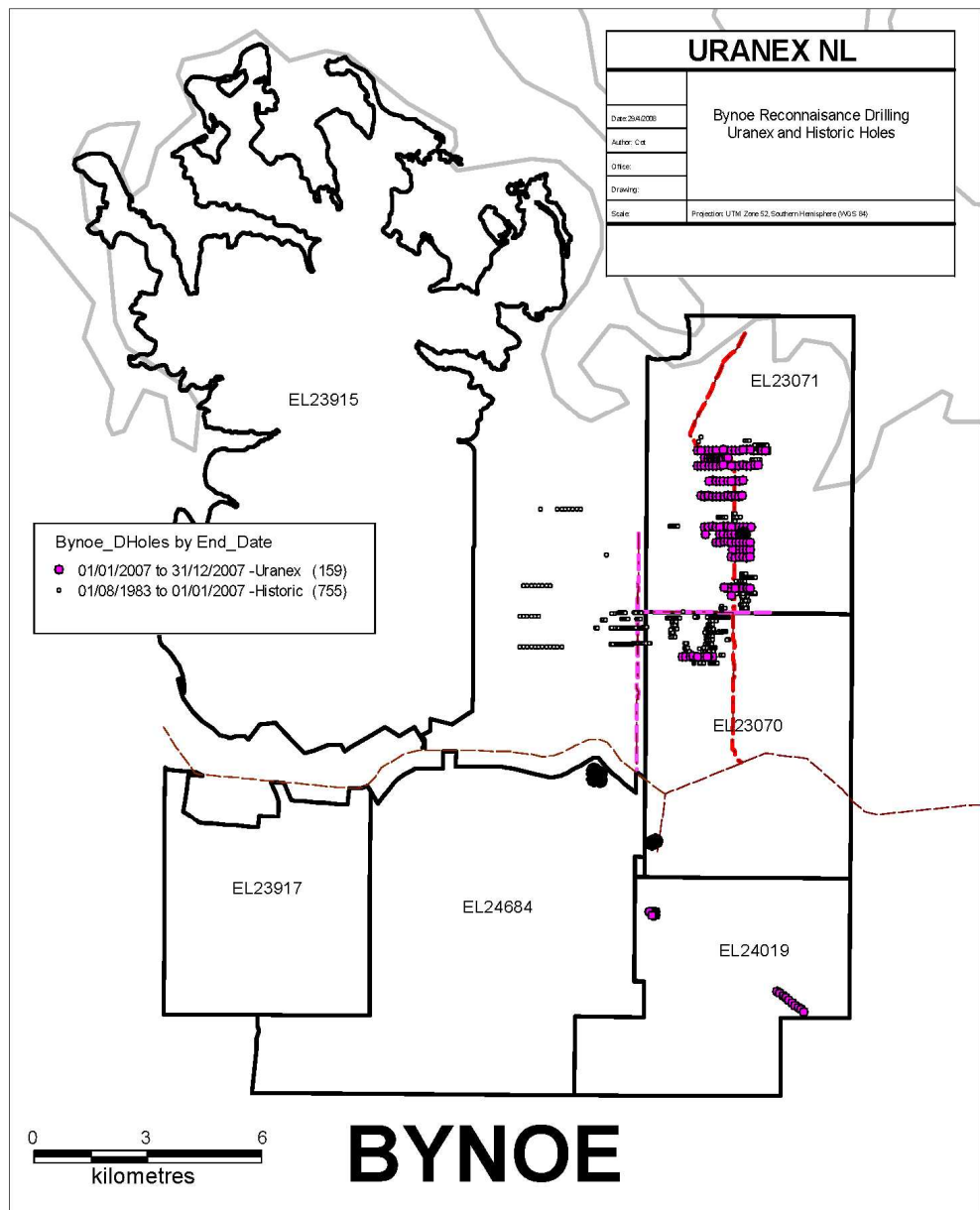


Figure 4 Bynoe tenements, historic and Uranex drilling distribution.

Alligator Rivers Project, Northern Territory (Uranex 100%)

Love Creek (EL 26164) & Swim Creek (EL 26165)

With the granting in November 2007 of the prospective Love Creek EL26164, exploration is now being planned for commencement during the coming dry season.

This will commence with helicopter assisted ground checks of the various airborne radiometric anomalies located by earlier surveys. Twenty anomalies have been identified on the Love Creek tenement which, together with a further 10 on the Swim Creek EL, are considered prospective and worthy of ground inspection.

Grid based investigations will follow up the most prospective anomalies.

The end of the wet season in the Top-End will allow us to increase the intensity of our on-the-ground exploration activities.



DR JOHN COTTLE
MANAGING DIRECTOR

Information in this announcement relating to exploration results is based on data compiled by Dr John Cottle who is a Fellow and Chartered Professional - Geology of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, and who is a director of the Company. Dr Cottle has sufficient relevant experience to qualify as a Competent Person under the 2004 Edition of the Australasian Code for reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Dr Cottle has signed a certificate consenting to the inclusion of the data in the form and context in which it appears.

NOTES

- Uranium mineralisation grades through this report are annotated with a sub-prefix 'e' because they have been reported as uranium equivalent grades derived from down-hole gamma ray logging results and should be regarded as approximations only.
- Gamma logging or "total count gamma logging" (the method used by Uranex) is a common method used to estimate uranium grade where the radiation contribution from thorium and potassium is very small. Sandstone and calcrete hosted deposits are usually of this type. Gamma logging does not account for energy derived from thorium and potassium (as does spectral gamma logging) and thus the result is expressed as an equivalent value or eU3O8.
- The gamma radiation from potassium, uranium and thorium is dominated by gamma rays at specific energy levels. These energy levels are sufficiently well separated such that they can be measured independently of each other. They are typically measured as narrow energy bands that contain the specific energy levels. Bands are used because the measuring systems do not have the resolution to target a specific energy wavelength. There is some scattering of higher energy gamma radiation, eg thorium, into lower energy radiation, eg uranium and potassium. This scattered radiation can be calculated from suitable calibration procedures and removed from the lower energy level measurements. This method is commonly termed spectral gamma logging.
- Uranex's independent contractor uses gamma probes which are initially calibrated at the PIRSA (Primary Industry & Resources South Australia) test pits and then subjected to annual recalibration to ensure the integrity of the probe instrument.

