Uravan Minerals Inc. Balance Sheets

	March 31, 2008 (unaudited)		De	ecember 31, 2007 (audited)
Assets				
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Marketable securities Accounts receivable Prepaids and deposits	\$	3,965,998 7,456,035 138,965 27,908	\$	3,493,874 7,168,128 207,075 27,908
		11,588,906		10,896,985
Mineral properties and deferred costs (Schedule 1 and note 3)		6,245,265		6,059,696
Property and equipment		39,057		41,150
	\$	17,873,228	\$	16,997,831
Liabilities				
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	323,492	\$	324,247
Future income taxes (note 5)		493,187		391,277
		816,679		715,524
Shareholders' Equity				
Share capital (note 6)	\$	15,224,138	\$	15,140,138
Contributed surplus		3,443,629		3,443,629
Deficit		(1,611,218)		(2,301,460)
		17,056,549		16,282,307
	\$	17,873,228	\$	16,997,831

Contingency - note 8

Commitments - note 9

Subsequent events - note 11

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Approved by the Board:

(signed) "Larry Lahusen", Director

(signed) "Michael Lavery", Director

Uravan Minerals Inc. Statements of Income, Comprehensive Income and Deficit (unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
		2008		2007
Revenues	_			
Investment income Management fees	\$	68,890 14,477	\$	87,413 18,812
		83,366		106,225
Expenses				
General and administrative (Schedule 2) Transaction costs		58,730 47,711		29,590 11,851
		106,441		41,441
Income (loss) before the following		(23,075)		64,784
Realized gain on disposal of marketable securities Unrealized loss on marketable securities		1,112,640		136,392
Unrealized loss on marketable securities		(297,414)		(355,206)
		815,226		(218,814)
Income (loss) before income taxes		792,152		(154,030)
Future income taxes (recovery) (note 5)		101,910		(11,855)
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)	\$	690,242	\$	(142,175)
Deficit, beginning of period		(2,301,460)		(1,650,911)
Change in accounting policy				1,978
Deficit, end of period	\$	(1,611,218)	\$	(1,791,108)
Net income (loss) per share Basic and diluted	\$	0.026	\$	(0.006)
Common shares outstanding Basic and diluted		26,683,438		24,557,614

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Uravan Minerals Inc. Statements of Cash Flows

(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,			nded	
		2008	- ,	2007	
Operating activities					
Net loss Items not affecting cash Gain on disposal of marketable securities	\$	690,242	\$	(142,175)	
Unrealized loss on marketable securities Future taxes Amortization		(1,112,640) 297,414 101,910 2,092		(136,392) 355,206 (11,855)	
		(20,982)		64,784	
Changes in non-cash working capital balances		(28,654)		13,632	
		(49,636)	78,416		
Financing activities					
Changes in non-cash working capital balances		(25,440)		(712,500)	
		(25,440)		(712,500)	
Investing activities					
Purchases of marketable securities Proceeds on disposal of marketable securities Additions to mineral properties and deferred costs (net) Changes in non-cash working capital balances		(8,271,218) 8,798,537 (185,569) 205,450		(3,052,250) 2,112,963 (309,198) (34,336)	
		547,200		(1,282,821)	
Increase (decrease) in cash		472,124		(1,916,905)	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		3,493,874		4,821,669	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	3,965,998	\$	2,904,764	
Cash and cash equivalents consist of: Deposits with bank and broker Short-term investments	\$	167,381 3,798,616	\$	920,365 1,996,250	
	\$	3,965,998	\$	2,916,615	
Supplemental cash flows information Interest paid	\$	_	\$	75	
Shares issued for settlement of debt	\$	84,000	\$	-	

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of entity, basis of presentation and future operations

Since inception, Uravan Minerals Inc. (the "Company") has been devoted to the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties. To date, the Company has not earned significant revenues and is considered to be in the development stage. It has not yet been determined whether these properties contain ore reserves that are economically recoverable. Accordingly, costs related to the exploration of minerals have been considered as costs related to the pre-operating stage. Once the Company completes preliminary testing and commences field activity, it will be considered to be in the commercial operations phase.

The recoverability of amounts shown for mineral properties and deferred costs is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable mineral reserves, continued confirmation of the Company's interest in the underlying concessions, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete the development of the properties, and the generation of sufficient income through future production from or disposition or farm-out of existing mining interests.

The interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles and are consistent with the presentation and disclosure in the audited financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2007. The interim financial statements contain disclosures which are incremental to the Company's annual financial statements. Certain disclosures, which are normally required to be included in the notes to the financial statements have been condensed or omitted. The interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2007.

Changes in accounting policies

Inventories

In June 2007, the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA") issued Section 3031, "Inventories", which replaces Section 3030 and harmonizes the Canadian standard related to inventories with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). This Section provides more extensive guidance on the determination of cost, including allocation of overhead; narrows the permitted cost formulas; restricts the classification of spare and replacement parts as inventory; requires impairment testing; and expands the disclosure requirements to increase transparency. This Section applies to interim and annual financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2008. This standard has been applied prospectively; accordingly comparative amounts for prior periods have not been restated. The adoption of this standard did not have an impact on the Company's financial statements.

(unaudited)

Financial Instruments

Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted CICA Section 3863, "Financial Instruments— Presentation" and CICA Section 3862, "Financial Instruments — Disclosures", which increases harmonization with IFRS. Section 3863 establishes standards for presentation of financial instruments and non-financial derivatives. It deals with the classification of financial instruments, from the perspective of the issuer, between liabilities and equity; the classification of related interest, dividends, losses and gains; and the circumstances in which financial assets and financial liabilities are offset. Section 3862 provides expanded disclosure requirements that call for additional detail by financial asset and liability categories. The applicable disclosures required under these standards are included in Note 2.

Capital Disclosures

Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted CICA Section 1535, "Capital Disclosures". This pronouncement increases harmonization with IFRS by establishing standards for disclosing information about an entity's capital and capital management. The Company's adoption of Section 1535 has resulted in the capital management disclosure set forth in Note 4.

Recent accounting pronouncements

International Financial Reporting Standards

In April 2008, the CICA published the exposure draft "Adopting IFRS in Canada". The exposure draft proposes to incorporate IFRS into the CICA Accounting Handbook effective for interim and annual financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. At this date, publicly accountable enterprises will be required to prepare financial statements in accordance with IFRS. The Company is currently reviewing the standards to determine the potential impact on its financial statements.

Goodwill and Intangible Assets

In February 2008, the CICA issued Section 3064, "Goodwill and Intangible Assets", which replaces Section 3062, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets", and Section 3450, "Research and Development Costs". The purpose of these sections is to provide more specific guidance on the recognition of internally developed intangible assets and requires that research and development expenditures be evaluated against the same criteria as expenditures for intangible assets. The sections harmonize Canadian standards with IFRS and apply to annual and interim financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after October 1, 2008. The sections are not expected to have an impact on the Company's financial statements.

2. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's portfolio of marketable securities and cash and cash equivalents are classified as held-for-trading. The Company's portfolio of marketable securities and cash and cash equivalents are carried at fair value on the balance sheet. The Company designated its accounts receivable and deposits as loans and other receivables. The Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities.

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial risks from its use of financial instruments: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The source of risk exposure and how each is managed is outlined below.

Credit Risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk on its cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and deposits. At March 31, 2008, the maximum exposure to credit risk, as represented by the carrying amount of the financial assets, was:

	I	March 31, 2008
Cash and equivalents Accounts receivable Deposits	\$	3,965,998 138,965 19,000
	\$	4,123,963

Accounts receivable is comprised of both trade and non-trade accounts. Trade accounts receivable are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost less allowance for doubtful accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is established when there is a reasonable expectation that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. The carrying amount of the trade accounts receivable is reduced through the use of the allowance account, and the amount of any increase in the allowance is recognized in the income statement. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to the income statement.

Trade accounts receivable relate to amounts due from Cameco Corporation pursuant to the Boomerang Property Option agreement described in note 3(b). Non-trade accounts receivable relate to dividends and other distributions accrued on the Company's portfolio of marketable securities and GST receivable. Deposits consist of assessment work prepayments made with the department of Indian and Northern Affairs Canada.

The Company does not hold any collateral as security. As at March 31, 2008, the Company did not have any past due or impaired accounts receivable.

(unaudited)

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from our general funding needs and in the management of the Company's assets, liabilities and mineral property expenditure requirements. The Company manages its liquidity risk to maintain sufficient liquid financial resources meet its commitments and obligations as they come due in a cost-effective manner. In managing its liquidity risk, the Company has access to its cash and equivalents and to the Company's portfolio of marketable securities.

All of the Company's financial liabilities, being the balance of accounts payable and accrued liabilities, are due within the current year. The Company does not have any contractual financial liabilities with payments required beyond the current year.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that financial instrument fair values will fluctuate due to changes in market prices. The significant market risks to which the Company is exposed are foreign currency exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk (related to equity securities). The objective of market risk management is to manage and control risk exposure within acceptable limits to maximize returns.

Foreign Exchange Risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency exchange risk relating to US dollar denominated equity securities that trade on US exchanges and are held in the Company's portfolio of marketable securities. The following table shows the Company's exposure to currency exchange risk and the pre-tax effects on income of reasonably possible changes in the relevant foreign currency. This analysis assumes all other variables remain constant.

	Foreign Exchange nount Income effect of					
Asset at h 31, 2008		increase in JS dollar		decrease US dollar		
4 025 652	\$	(201 283)	\$	201,283		
	4,025,652		,	,		

Interest Rate Risk

With respect to cash and cash equivalents, the Company's primary objective is to ensure the security of principal amounts invested and provide for a high degree of liquidity, while achieving an acceptable return.

Included in cash and cash equivalents is a banker's acceptance note bearing a fixed rate of interest and due 10 days from March 31, 2008. There would be no income impact of any changes in interest rate on the note.

(unaudited)

Included in the Company's held-for-trading marketable securities is an investment in a fixed rate convertible debenture with a carrying value at March 31, 2008 of \$45,500. The income impact of any change in interest rates on the debenture would be negligible.

Price Risk

The Company is also exposed to equity securities price risk because of its exchange-traded held-for-trading marketable securities. These investments are held with the objective of generating a profit from short term fluctuations in the market prices of the securities.

The following table shows the Company's exposure to price risk and the pre-tax effects on net income of reasonably possible changes in the relevant securities prices. This analysis assumes all other variables remain constant.

	Carr	ying Amount	Price F Income ef	-	•
	_	f Asset at rch 31, 2008	% decrease in prices		% increase n prices
Held-for-trading marketable securities	\$	7,456,035	\$ (745,604)	\$	745,604

The sensitivity analyses included in the tables above should be used with caution as the changes are hypothetical and are not predictive of future performance. The above sensitivities are calculated with reference to period-end balances and will change due to fluctuations in the balances throughout the year. In addition, for the purpose of the sensitivity analyses, the effect of a variation in a particular assumption on the fair value of the financial instrument was calculated independently of any change in another assumption. Actual changes in one factor may contribute to changes in another factor, which may magnify or counteract the effect on the fair value of the financial instrument.

Supplemental Disclosures

The fair value of marketable securities which are investments in equity securities and other investments designated as held-for-trading, is based on the closing price of the securities as of the balance sheet date. The fair values of accounts receivable, deposits, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying values due to their short-term nature.

Financial assets are recognized initially at fair value, normally being the transaction price plus, other than for held-for-trading assets, directly attributable transaction costs.

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the settlement date, the date on which the Company receives or delivers the asset.

(unaudited)

3. MINERAL PROPERTIES AND DEFERRED COSTS

a. Rottenstone

The Rottenstone property is located approximately 130 kilometres NNE of La Ronge, Saskatchewan (NTS 74A-7) and consists of a 100% interest in 8 contiguous mineral dispositions covering 33,009 acres.

Claude Resources Inc. ("Claude") retains a 2% net smelter return ("NSR") on one mineral disposition amounting to 65 hectares, S-106565, and a 0.5% NSR on the adjoining mineral dispositions within a 3 kilometre radius of S-106565. The Company has the option to purchase one-half of the 2% NSR (1% NSR) by paying Claude \$1,000,000. By November 30, 2008 the Company must complete a bankable feasibility on S-106565 or return the mineral disposition back to Claude.

On October 5, 2007, the Company entered into an amendment to option to purchase agreement with Claude to extend the option agreement on the Rottenstone Property. On November 7, 2007, the Company received regulatory approval to issue 50,000 common shares valued at \$41,500 to Claude as consideration for extending the period by which the Company is required to complete a bankable feasibility study required by the agreement with Claude. In addition to the common shares issued as consideration, the Company must incur a minimum of \$150,000 of exploration expenditures by November 30, 2011 and upon the completion of the exploration expenditures, the Company must complete a bankable feasibility study by November 30, 2013.

Pursuant to an option agreement effective October 1, 2007 between the Company and Mantis Mineral Corporation ("Mantis"), the Company granted Mantis an exclusive and irrevocable option (the "Rottenstone First Option") to acquire a 50% interest in the Rottenstone property by incurring \$6,000,000 in cumulative exploration expenditures on the Rottenstone property over a five year period with cumulative minimum expenditures to be incurred by each anniversary of the effective date of \$800,000 by October 1, 2008, \$1,800,000 by October 1, 2009, \$3,000,000 by October 1, 2010, \$4,500,000 by October 1, 2011 and \$6,000,000 by October 1, 2012.

Conditional upon Mantis fulfilling the Rottenstone First Option, the Company granted Mantis a second option (the "Rottenstone Second Option") to acquire an additional 10% interest in the Rottenstone property by incurring an additional \$4,000,000 in exploration expenditures on the Rottenstone property by October 1, 2017.

Effective March 17, 2008, the Company and Mantis agreed to amend the option agreement, granting an extension for Mantis to complete the first year's \$800,000 funding obligation on the Rottenstone First Option, from October 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009. Conditional upon the Company granting the Extension, Mantis shall pay the Company 50,000 Mantis Common Shares (the "Mantis Shares").

Should Mantis fail to satisfy all or part of the eight hundred thousand dollar (\$800,000) funding obligation by March 31, 2009, and Mantis desires to terminate the Agreement,

(unaudited)

Mantis shall pay the Company the unsatisfied amount of the \$800,000 funding obligation in Mantis Shares. The number of Mantis Shares to be paid to the Company for the unsatisfied amount of the \$800,000 funding obligation shall be determined by dividing the average closing trading price of the Mantis Shares on the stock exchange on which the majority of such Mantis Shares trade for the month prior to the date Mantis gives notice to terminate the Agreement, into the unsatisfied amount of the \$800,000 funding obligation.

On an annual basis the Company must incur \$161,213 of exploration and development work on the Rottenstone property to keep the entire group of mineral dispositions, as described above, in good standing. At March 31, 2008, the Company has excess expenditures of \$1,083,888 remaining to the credit of the mineral dispositions which may be used towards future exploration and development work requirements.

b. Boomerang and Thelon Basin

The Boomerang and Thelon Basin properties are located approximately 478 kilometers east of Yellowknife, Northwest Territories ("NT") in the southwest Thelon Basin and consist of a 49% interest (as described below) in 5 contiguous mineral leases covering 10,055 acres and 253 contiguous mining claims covering 636,948 acres. The Boomerang property comprising the mineral leases require an annual lease rental of \$10,055.

Of the 253 mining claims comprising the Thelon Basin property, the Company staked 153 of the mining claims covering 390,371 acres effective December 31, 2004. The 153 mining claims staked on December 31, 2004 require that the Company incur exploration and development expenditures amounting to \$1,600,520 on or before December 31, 2006 and an annual exploration and development expenditure of \$800,260 each year thereafter over the remaining 17 year life of the mining claims.

The remaining 100 mining claims comprising the Thelon Basin property, covering 246,577 acres, were staked effective October 25, 2005. The 100 mining claims staked on October 25, 2005 require that the Company incur exploration and development expenditures amounting to \$1,010,967 on or before December 31, 2007 and an annual exploration and development expenditure of \$505,483 each year thereafter over the remaining 18 year life of the mining claims.

On July 11, 2006, the Company staked an additional 88 claims covering 227,260 acres contiguous to the Boomerang property. The additional claims staked are not subject to the earn-in by Cameco Corporation ("Cameco") pursuant to the First Option – see below. The claims staked on July 11, 2006 require that the Company incur exploration and development expenditures amounting to \$931,766 on or before July 11, 2008 and an annual exploration and development expenditure of \$465,883 each year thereafter over the remaining 19 year life of the mining claims.

On October 9, 2007, the Company requested relief from Indian and Northern Affairs Canada ("INAC") under Section 81 of the Canadian Mining Regulations for the Thelon Basin properties comprising 341 mining claims (253 claims plus 88 claims as described above).

(unaudited)

Relief was requested for annual expenditure requirements due in October and December 2007 for the 253 mining claims amounting to \$1,811,227 and annual expenditures due in July 2008 for the 88 mining claims amounting to \$931,766. The application for relief was request for the time the Company is conducting an environmental assessment on the claims. The application for relief was approved by INAC during the three months ended March 31, 2008 and the Company was granted a two year extension on the annual expenditure requirements for 327 of the claims referenced above. Relief was not granted for certain claims that current have annual expenditure credits pursuant to the Company's 2006 assessment work filing.

Pursuant to a letter of intent option agreement between the Company and Cameco dated June 14, 2005, the Company granted Cameco an exclusive and irrevocable option (the "First Option") to acquire 51% in the Boomerang and Thelon Basin properties as described above (the "Property") by incurring cumulative exploration expenditures in relation to the Property as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Earn-in Year	N Ex	Cameco Minimum Annual xploration penditures	Annual xploration penditures Made	 umulative Amount	E	umulative Annual xploration penditures Made
2005	1	\$	800,000	\$ 1,003,540	\$ 800,000	\$	1,003,540
2006	2		800,000	2,198,237	1,600,000		3,201,777
2007	3		1,000,000	2,772,625	2,600,000		5,974,402
2008	4		1,000,000	102,002	3,600,000		6,076,404
2009	5		1,200,000		4,800,000		
2010	6		1,200,000		6,000,000		

The exploration expenditures incurred during the three months ended March 31, 2008 are reimbursable to the Company and are included in accounts receivable.

During the three months ended March 31, 2008, Cameco full filed its expenditure obligations under the First Option to acquire 51% in the Boomerang and Thelon Basin properties as described above. Cameco and the Company now own a 51% and 49% interest respectively in the Boomerang and Thelon Basin properties.

Conditional upon Cameco fulfilling the First Option, the Company granted Cameco a second option (the "Second Option") to acquire an additional 9% interest in the Property by incurring an additional \$4,000,000 in exploration expenditures in relation to the Property by the 10th anniversary of the effective date of the Option.

c. Garry Lake

The Garry Lake property is located in the northeastern Thelon Basin, approximately 245 kilometers northwest of Baker Lake, Nunavut and consists of a 100% interest in 355 contiguous mining claims covering 829,171 acres.

(unaudited)

Of the 355 mining claims comprising the property, 6 claims covering 15,182 acres were staked effective February 26, 1998 and require no exploration and development expenditures until February 26, 2012.

Of the 355 mining claims comprising the property, 163 mining claims covering 378,768 acres were staked effective May 25, 2006 and require that the Company incur exploration and development expenditures amounting to \$1,552,948 on or before May 25, 2008 and an annual exploration and development expenditure of \$795,413 each year thereafter over the remaining 19 year life of the mining claims.

The Company staked an additional 74 mining claims covering 173,082 acres effective November 14, 2006 and require that the Company incur exploration and development expenditures amounting to \$709,634 on or before November 14, 2008 and annual exploration and development expenditure of \$363,471 each year thereafter over the remaining 19 year life of the mining claims.

The Company staked an additional 112 mining claims covering 262,139 acres effective June 23, 2007 and require that the Company incur exploration and development expenditures amounting to \$1,074,769 on or before June 23, 2009 and annual exploration and development expenditure of \$550,492 each year thereafter over the remaining 20 year life of the mining claims.

To March 31, 2008, the Company had incurred exploration and development expenditures on the 245 mineral claims staked in 2006 amounting to \$2,573,533.

d. Other Properties

The Company has incurred exploration and research and development costs for other properties in Northwest Territories, Saskatchewan, Finland and Guyana, SA.

Uravan Minerals Inc. Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2008 (unaudited)

4. CAPITAL DISCLOSURES

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able fund its exploration programs and to continue as a going concern while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimization of debt and equity balances. The Company is currently entirely equity financed.

In the management of capital, the Company includes the components of shareholders' equity as well as the cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities. The Company's definition of capital may differ from other companies' definitions of capital.

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust its capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, enter into joint venture or earn-in agreements on its wholly-owned properties, issue new debt, acquire or dispose of assets or adjust the amount of cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities.

In order to facilitate the management of its capital requirements, the Company prepares annual budgets that are updated as necessary depending on various factors, including successful capital deployment and general industry conditions. The annual and updated budgets are reviewed by the Company's Board of Directors.

The Company's investment policy for its cash and cash equivalents is to invest its cash in highly liquid, lower risk short-term interest-bearing investments with maturities 90 days or less from the original date of acquisition, selected with regards to the expected timing of expenditures from continuing operations.

The Company's investment policy for its marketable securities is to invest in liquid equity securities traded on major North American exchanges, in which the Company believes that there is potential to profit from short-term fluctuations in market prices. The composition of the Company's portfolio of marketable securities is monitored by the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis.

The Company expects its current capital resources will be sufficient to carry its exploration plans and operations through its current and subsequent reporting periods.

The Company does not have any borrowings or other financial instruments with covenants attached or other externally imposed restrictions.

Uravan Minerals Inc. Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2008 (unaudited)

5. FUTURE INCOME TAXES

a. The components of the future income tax liability at March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007 are as follows:

	larch 31, 2008 unaudited)	December 31, 2007 (audited)		
Temporary differences related to marketable securities Temporary differences related to mineral	\$ (108,147)	\$	(76,551)	
properties and deferred costs	681,432		557,651	
Share issue costs Attributed Canadian Royalty Income	 (77,799) (2,298)		(87,525) (2,298)	
	\$ 493,187	\$	391,277	

b. Future income taxes (recovery) differs from that which would be expected from applying the combined effective Canadian federal and provincial income tax rates of 31.12% (2007 – 32.12%) to income before income taxes. The difference results from the following:

	larch 31, 2008 unaudited)	March 31, 2007 (unaudited)		
Expected income taxes (recovery) Non-taxable portion of capital gains Non-taxable portion of unrealized loss Effect of change in tax rates Other	\$ 246,518 (173,217) 53,701 (24,621) (471)	\$	(49,481) (21,237) 58,949 - (86)	
	\$ 101,910	\$	(11,855)	

(unaudited)

6. SHARE CAPITAL

a. Authorized

Unlimited number of Class A Common shares

b. Issued – Common shares

	March 31, 2008 (unaudited)			20	ber 31, 07 ^(ited)
	Number	s	tated Value	Number	Stated Value
Balance, beginning of period	26,607,614	\$	15,140,138	24,557,614	\$ 12,293,831
Issued for settlement of debt (note 6[c]) Pursuant to private placements (note 6[d]) Issued for property (note 6[e])	100,000 - -		84,000 - -	2,000,000 50,000	2,900,000 41,500
<u> </u>	26,707,614		15,224,138	26,607,614	15,235,331
Less: share issue costs (2007 - net of tax benefits of \$31,730)					(95,193)
Balance, end of period		\$	15,224,138		\$ 15,140,138

- c. On January 23, 2008, the Company received regulatory approval to issue 100,000 common shares as settlement for the liability arising on the signing bonus payable to the Company's new president and chief operating officer which was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at December 31, 2007.
- d. On June 19, 2007, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 2,000,000 common shares at \$1.45 per share. Share issue costs of \$126,923 were incurred on the non-brokered private placement.
- e. The Company issued 50,000 common shares to Claude as consideration for the extension on the Company's earn-in period on the Rottenstone property as described in note 3(a).

(unaudited)

f. Stock-based compensation

A summary of the status of common share stock option as at March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007 and changes during the periods ending on those dates is as follows:

	March 31, 2008 (unaudited)			20	ber 31, 07 ^(ited)	
	Number		Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number	A Ex	eighted verage tercise Price
Outstanding and exercisable, beginning of period	2,405,000	\$	1.37	1,200,000	\$	1.30
Expired Granted	(150,000)		1.63	1,205,000		- 1.44
Outstanding and exercisable, end of period	2,255,000	\$	1.35	2,405,000	\$	1.37

The following table summarizes information about the common share stock options issued and outstanding as at March 31, 2008:

March 31,

		2008 (unaudite	
Exercise Price		Number	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)
\$	0.86	300,000	4.67
\$	1.30	1,200,000	3.01
\$	1.63	755,000	4.21
		2,255,000	3.63

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- a. Mineral properties and deferred costs includes \$73,524 (December 31, 2007 \$62,338) of consulting and other fees paid to corporations controlled by officers and directors. Of this amount, \$73,524 (2007 \$37,649) is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at March 31, 2008 and is due under normal credit terms.
- b. Mineral properties and deferred costs includes \$27,050 (December 31, 2007 \$123,800) of consulting and other fees paid to corporations controlled by officers and directors. Of these amounts, \$26,350 (2007 \$12,720) is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at March 31, 2008 and is due under normal credit terms. These consulting and other fees relate to geological expenditures that are fully recoverable under the Cameco First Option agreement.

(unaudited)

c. General and administrative expenses includes \$17,975 (March 31, 2007 - \$NIL) of consulting and other fees paid to corporations controlled by directors and officers. Of this amount, \$17,975 (December 31, 2007 - \$13,772) is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at March 31, 2008 and is due under normal credit terms.

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

8. CONTINGENCY

At March 31, 2008, the Company is in dispute with one of its vendors for over-billing for services to the Company in the amount of \$93,564. It is management's position that the services were not agreed upon or provided for and is currently seeking clarification from the vendor. It is management's opinion that there is no basis for the claim and consequently no provision has been provided in the financial statements. Any liability resulting from the negotiations will be recorded in the period of settlement.

9. COMMITMENTS

In addition to the mineral property exploration and development expenditures required, as described in note 3, the Company has entered into a lease for office space requiring minimum annual lease payments, including estimated occupancy costs, of \$41,820 until expiry on October 31, 2011.

10. CHANGES IN PRESENTATION

Certain figures in the comparative financial statements have been reclassified to be consistent with the current presentation.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

- a. On April 1, 2008, the Company settled the disputed invoice described in note 8. The Company was required to pay \$71,564 for the disputed invoice.
- b. On April 18, 2008 the Company cancelled the 1,200,000 stock options outstanding with an exercise price of \$1.30 and the 755,000 stock options outstanding with an exercise price of \$1.63 as described in note 6(f). On May 23, 2008, the Company received shareholder approval to re-issue the 1,955,000 stock options previously cancelled with an exercise price of \$0.62 per share.
- c. On April 20, 2008 the Company issued 270,000 stock options under the terms of its common share stock option plan. The stock options granted had an exercise price of \$0.60, a term of five years to expiry and vested immediately upon issuance.

Uravan Minerals Inc.
Schedule 1 – Mineral Properties and Deferred Exploration Costs
As at March 31, 2008 and for the Year Ended December 31, 2007
(unaudited)

	March 31, 2008 (unaudited)	Net Additions (unaudited)	December 31, 2007 (audited)	Net Additions (audited)	December 31, 2006 (audited)
Rottenstone project					
Property acquisition costs Geological and consulting Drilling Government assistance	\$ 132,482 1,409,505 479,751 (112,927)	\$ - 808 - -	\$ 132,482 1,408,697 479,751 (112,927)	\$ 41,500 4,799 - -	\$ 90,982 1,403,898 479,751 (112,927)
	1,908,812	808	1,908,003	46,299	1,861,704
Boomerang project					
Property acquisition costs Geological and consulting	159,703 17,853		159,703 17,853	118	159,703 17,735
	177,556		177,556	118	177,438
Thelon Basin project					
Property acquisition costs Geological and consulting Recovery on earn-in agreement	476,215 6,477,446 (6,076,404) 877,258	14,518 137,142 (102,002) 49,658	461,697 6,340,305 (5,974,402) 827,600	129,771 2,712,034 (2,772,625) 69,180	331,926 3,628,271 (3,201,777) 758,420
Garry Lake project					
Property acquisition costs Geological and consulting	510,130 2,573,533	- 43,567	510,130 2,529,966	138,660 2,481,816	371,470 48,150
	3,083,663	43,567	3,040,096	2,620,476	419,620
Other projects					
Property acquisition costs Geological and consulting	1,460 207,273	91,536	1,460 115,737	2,828	1,460 112,909
Less: mineral properties abandoned	208,733 (10,756)	91,536	117,197 (10,756)	2,828	114,369 (10,756)
	197,977	91,536	106,441	2,828	103,613
Total mineral properties and deferred costs	\$ 6,245,265	\$ 185,569	\$ 6,059,696	\$ 2,738,901	\$ 3,320,795

Uravan Minerals Inc. Schedule 2 – General and Administrative Expenses (unaudited)

		Three Months Ended March 31,			
		2008		2007	
Professional fees	\$	31,134	\$	4,307	
Rent		10,388		3,670	
Stock exchange fees		6,600		6,300	
Office		5,842		1,234	
Shareholder reporting		3,454		12,449	
Transfer agent fees		1,313		1,555	
Interest and bank charges				75	
	\$	58,730	\$	29,590	