



SECOND QUARTER FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2006

(Unaudited)

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Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

In accordance with National Instrument 51-102 released by the Canadian Securities Administration, Uravan Minerals Inc. discloses that its auditors have not reviewed the unaudited financial statements for the quarter ended June 30, 2006

Uravan Minerals Inc.
Balance Sheets

	June 30, 2006 <i>(unaudited)</i>	December 31, 2005 <i>(audited)</i>
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,543,665	\$ 5,771,005
Marketable securities (market value \$6,826,385; \$3,036,043)	6,852,116	2,871,951
Accounts receivable	908,867	7,710
GST Recoverable	12,033	-
Deposits	50,081	1,081
	<u>9,366,762</u>	<u>8,651,747</u>
Mineral properties and deferred costs (Schedule 1 and note 3)	<u>3,080,784</u>	<u>2,686,532</u>
	<u><u>\$ 12,447,546</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 11,338,279</u></u>
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>\$ 106,668</u>	<u>\$ 130,889</u>
	106,668	130,889
Long term debt	731,009	694,078
Future income taxes (note 5)	<u>195,461</u>	<u>17,403</u>
	<u>1,033,138</u>	<u>842,370</u>
Shareholders' Equity		
Share capital (note 4)	\$ 11,501,081	11,396,973
Equity component of long term debt	317,500	317,500
Contributed surplus	1,691,250	331,555
Deficit	<u>(2,095,423)</u>	<u>(1,550,119)</u>
	<u>11,414,408</u>	<u>10,495,909</u>
	<u><u>\$ 12,447,546</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 11,338,279</u></u>

Approved by the Board:

(signed) "Larry Lahusen", Director

(signed) "Michael Lavery", Director

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

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2006	2005 <i>[restated - note 2(a)]</i>	2006	2005 <i>[restated - note 2(a)]</i>
Interest income	<u>\$ 75,149</u>	<u>\$ 4,278</u>	<u>\$ 153,277</u>	<u>\$ 6,046</u>
Expenses				
General and administrative (schedule 2)	(17,105)	25,059	1,559	39,964
Stock-based compensation (note 4[d])	1,392,000	-	1,392,000	-
Accretion of long term debt	<u>18,465</u>	<u>16,689</u>	<u>36,931</u>	<u>33,379</u>
	<u>1,393,360</u>	<u>41,748</u>	<u>1,430,490</u>	<u>73,343</u>
Loss before the following	<u>(1,318,211)</u>	<u>(37,470)</u>	<u>(1,277,213)</u>	<u>(67,297)</u>
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	(11,730)	3,916	28,190	(9,559)
Gain (loss) on disposal of marketable securities	<u>580,094</u>	<u>(11,172)</u>	<u>882,419</u>	<u>107,301</u>
	<u>568,364</u>	<u>(7,256)</u>	<u>910,609</u>	<u>97,742</u>
Income (loss) before income taxes	(749,847)	(44,726)	(366,604)	30,445
Future income taxes (recovery) (note 5[b])	<u>95,179</u>	<u>(5,683)</u>	<u>178,700</u>	<u>(148,855)</u>
Net income (loss)	(845,026)	(39,043)	(545,304)	179,300
Deficit, beginning of period	<u>(1,250,397)</u>	<u>(1,671,830)</u>	<u>(1,550,119)</u>	<u>(1,890,173)</u>
Deficit, end of period	<u>\$ (2,095,423)</u>	<u>\$ (1,710,873)</u>	<u>\$ (2,095,423)</u>	<u>\$ (1,710,873)</u>
Net income (loss) per share				
Basic and diluted	<u>\$ (0.037)</u>	<u>\$ (0.001)</u>	<u>\$ (0.024)</u>	<u>\$ 0.004</u>
Weighted average shares outstanding				
Basic and diluted	<u>23,078,974</u>	<u>16,938,688</u>	<u>23,028,669</u>	<u>16,938,688</u>

Uravan Minerals Inc.
Statements of Cash Flows
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2006	2005 <i>[restated - note 2(a)]</i>	2006	2005 <i>[restated - note 2(a)]</i>
Operating activities				
Net income (loss)	\$ (845,026)	\$ (39,043)	\$ (545,304)	\$ 179,300
Items not affecting cash				
Accretion of long term debt	18,465	16,689	36,931	33,379
Stock-based compensation	1,392,000	-	1,392,000	-
Future taxes	95,179	(5,683)	178,700	(148,855)
Gain on disposal of marketable securities	(580,094)	11,172	(882,419)	(107,301)
	80,524	(16,865)	179,908	(43,477)
Changes in non-cash working capital balances	(69,773)	17,672	(80,326)	(46,229)
	10,751	807	99,582	(89,706)
Investing activities				
Purchases of marketable securities	(4,982,634)	(647,394)	(9,866,064)	(2,305,528)
Proceeds on disposal of marketable securities	4,781,238	239,160	6,768,318	1,400,998
Additions to mineral properties and deferred costs (net)	(371,242)	(449,296)	(394,252)	(468,224)
Changes in non-cash working capital balances	(760,142)	-	(906,085)	(187,485)
	(1,332,780)	(857,530)	(4,398,083)	(1,560,239)
Financing activities				
Advance from an officer and director	-	-	-	(50,000)
Issuance of share capital	11,115	877,500	73,375	1,018,140
Share issue costs	(895)	(56,882)	(2,214)	(56,882)
	10,220	820,618	71,161	911,258
Increase (decrease) in cash	(1,311,809)	(36,105)	(4,227,340)	(738,687)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	2,855,474	333,056	5,771,005	1,035,638
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 1,543,665</u>	<u>\$ 296,951</u>	<u>\$ 1,543,665</u>	<u>\$ 296,951</u>
Cash and cash equivalents consist of				
Deposits with bank	193,665	296,951	193,665	296,951
Short term investments	1,350,000	-	1,350,000	-
	<u>\$ 1,543,665</u>	<u>\$ 296,951</u>	<u>\$ 1,543,665</u>	<u>\$ 296,951</u>
Supplemental cash flow information				
Interest paid	512	-	586	924
	<u>\$ 512</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 586</u>	<u>\$ 924</u>

Uravan Minerals Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2006
(unaudited)

1. 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 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, 2005. 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, 2005.

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.

2. Significant accounting policies

a. Correction of prior year errors

The comparative financial statements for the three and six months ending June 30, 2005 have been restated to record accretion expense and the future income tax recovery that was not recorded in the financial statements for the periods then ended. The effect of the error corrections on the Statement of Income and Deficit are the recognition of accretion of long term debt of \$16,689 and \$33,369 for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2005 respectively and the recognition of future tax recoveries of \$5,683 and \$148,855 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005 respectively. The net effect of these errors on the accumulated loss was to increase the reported loss by \$11,006 for the three months ended June 30, 2005 and to decrease the reported loss by \$115,476 for the six months ended June 30, 2005.

b. Normal course issuer bid

On March 31, 2006, the Company filed a Notice of Intent to acquire up to 1,145,000 common shares through the facilities of the TSX Venture Exchange Inc. via a Normal Course Issuer Bid. The Normal Course Issuer Bid represents approximately 5% of the

Uravan Minerals Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2006
(unaudited)

issued and outstanding common shares of the company at the time of the Notice of Intent. The present Normal Course Issuer Bid covers the period April 15, 2006 to April 17, 2007.

When shares are reacquired by the Company, the stated value of common shares at the date of reacquisition will be charged to share capital, and any excess of reacquisition cost over stated value will be charged to retained earnings.

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 13,364 hectares.

b. Boomerang and Thelon Basin

The Boomerang property is located approximately 478 kilometres east of Yellowknife, Northwest Territories ("NT") and consists of a 100% interest in 5 contiguous mineral leases covering 10,055 acres located in the Southwest Thelon Basin, NT.

The Thelon Basin property is contiguous to the Boomerang property and consists of a 100% interest (subject to the earn-in by Cameco Corporation ("Cameco") pursuant to the First Option – see below) in 253 mining claims covering 636,948 acres.

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:

Earn-in Year	Cameco Minimum Annual Exploration Expenditures	Cumulative Amount
1	\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000
2	800,000	1,600,000
3	1,000,000	2,600,000
4	1,000,000	3,600,000
5	1,200,000	4,800,000
6	1,200,000	6,000,000

In 2005 (Earn-in Year 1), \$1,003,540 was reimbursed to the company by Cameco. During the three months ended June 30, 2006 (Earn-in Year 2), expenditures of \$839,094 (2005 - \$NIL) were incurred and are reimbursable to the Company. These expenditures have been included in accounts receivable at June 30, 2006.

Uravan Minerals Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2006
(unaudited)

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.

The final option agreement is subject to approval by the company's and Cameco's board of directors.

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 163 contiguous mining claims covering 378,756 acres. The claims were staked during the six months ended June 30, 2006 at a cost of \$253,774.

d. Other Properties

The company has incurred exploration and claim costs for other properties in the Northwest Territories and Saskatchewan.

4. Share capital

a. Authorized

Unlimited number of Class A Common shares

b. Issued – Common shares

	June 30, 2006		December 31, 2005	
	Number	Stated Value	Number	Stated Value
Balance, beginning of period	22,920,114	\$ 11,396,973	15,163,684	\$ 4,221,904
Pursuant to private placements	-	-	6,100,000	7,527,500
Exercise of warrants	160,000	105,680	1,252,430	559,190
Exercise of stock options	-	-	404,000	163,450
	<u>23,080,114</u>	<u>11,502,653</u>	<u>22,920,114</u>	<u>12,472,044</u>
Less: tax deductions renounced to subscribers on issuance of flow-through shares		-		(331,200)
Less: share issue costs (net of tax benefits of \$642; 2005 - \$194,505)		<u>(1,572)</u>		<u>(743,871)</u>
		<u>\$ 11,501,081</u>		<u>\$ 11,396,973</u>

Uravan Minerals Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2006
(unaudited)

c. Share purchase warrants

A summary of the status of common share purchase warrants outstanding at June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005 and changes during the years ending on those dates is as follows:

	June 30, 2006		December 31, 2005	
	<i>(unaudited)</i>		<i>(audited)</i>	
	Number	Weighted	Number	Weighted
	Outstanding	Average	Outstanding	Average
		Exercise Price		Exercise Price
Balance, beginning of period	5,630,000	\$ 1.29	2,747,930	\$ 0.47
Issued	-	-	4,134,500	1.58
Exercised	<u>(160,000)</u>	0.46	<u>(1,252,430)</u>	0.45
Balance, end of period	<u>5,470,000</u>	\$ 1.31	<u>5,630,000</u>	\$ 1.29

The following table summarizes information about common share purchase warrants outstanding at June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005:

Exercise Price	June 30, 2006		December 31, 2005	
	<i>(unaudited)</i>		<i>(audited)</i>	
	Number	Weighted	Number	Weighted
	Outstanding	Average	Outstanding	Average
		Remaining		Remaining
		Contractual		Contractual
		Life (Years)		Life (Years)
\$ 0.15	-	-	50,000	0.25
0.50	1,412,500	0.50	1,450,000	1.00
0.65	-	-	72,500	0.28
0.90	1,350,000	0.33	1,350,000	0.83
1.55	332,500	1.26	332,500	1.76
2.00	<u>2,375,000</u>	<u>0.76</u>	<u>2,375,000</u>	<u>1.26</u>
	<u>5,470,000</u>	<u>0.61</u>	<u>5,630,000</u>	<u>1.10</u>

Uravan Minerals Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2006
(unaudited)

d. Stock based compensation

- i. During the three months ended June 30, 2006, the Company issued 1,200,000 stock options to employees and directors under the Company's stock option plan. The stock options granted have an exercise price of \$1.30 per share and vested immediately upon issuance. At June 30, 2006, all stock options granted during the period remained outstanding and exercisable. The outstanding and exercisable options have a weighted average remaining life of 4.76 years.
- ii. The company used the Black-Scholes pricing model to determine the fair value of stock options issued during the three months ended June 30, 2006 using the following weighted average assumptions:

Expected life (years)	5.00
Risk free interest rate (%)	4.20
Expected volatility (%)	138
Expected dividend yield (%)	-
Fair value of options granted (\$/option)	1.16

5. Future income taxes

- a. The components of the future income tax liability at June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005 are as follows:

	June 30, 2006 <i>(unaudited)</i>	December 31, 2005 <i>(audited)</i>
Temporary differences related to marketable securities	\$ (21,990)	\$ (25,508)
Temporary differences related to mineral properties and deferred costs	349,196	391,732
Share issue costs	(128,728)	(167,848)
Attributed Canadian Royalty Income	(3,017)	(3,469)
Non-capital loss carry forwards	-	(177,504)
	<u>\$ 195,461</u>	<u>\$ 17,403</u>

Uravan Minerals Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2006
(unaudited)

- 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 34.50% (2005 – 37.62%) to income (loss) before income taxes. The difference results from the following:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Expected income taxes	\$ (258,697)	\$ (16,826)	\$ (126,478)	\$ 11,453
Accretion of long term debt	6,371	6,279	12,741	12,557
Non-taxable portion of capital gains	(100,066)	2,101	(152,217)	(20,183)
Non-deductible crown charges		-	-	702
Resource loss	(554)	1,980	9	3,960
Attributed Canadian Royalty Income	-	-	-	(3,783)
Effect of change in tax rates	(32,551)	772	(36,031)	1,606
Stock-based compensation	480,240	-	480,240	-
Other	436	11	436	40
Future tax benefit not previously recognized	-	-	-	(155,207)
	<u>\$ 95,179</u>	<u>\$ (5,683)</u>	<u>\$ 178,700</u>	<u>\$ (148,855)</u>

6. Related party transactions

- a. Mineral properties and deferred costs includes \$8,000 (2005 - \$14,188) of consulting and other fees paid to a company controlled by an officer and director.
- b. General and administrative expenses includes \$NIL (2005 - \$3,000) of consulting fees paid to corporations controlled by directors and officers.

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.

7. Comparative figures

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

Uravan Minerals Inc.
Schedule One – Mineral Properties and Deferred Exploration Costs

	June 30, 2006 <i>(unaudited)</i>	Net Additions <i>(unaudited)</i>	December 31, 2005 <i>(audited)</i>
Rottenstone project			
Property acquisition costs and option payments	\$ 90,982	\$ -	\$ 90,982
Geological and consulting	1,399,419	7,413	1,392,006
Drilling	479,751	-	479,751
Government assistance	(112,927)	-	(112,927)
	<u>1,857,225</u>	<u>7,413</u>	<u>1,849,812</u>
Boomerang project			
Property acquisition costs and option payments	30,165	-	30,165
Geological and consulting	17,735	5,301	12,434
	<u>47,900</u>	<u>5,301</u>	<u>42,599</u>
Thelon Basin project			
Property acquisition costs and option payments	342,440	20,569	321,871
Geological and consulting	2,366,554	994,377	1,372,177
Recovery on earn-in agreement	(1,899,660)	(896,120)	(1,003,540)
	<u>809,334</u>	<u>118,826</u>	<u>690,508</u>
Garry Lake project			
Property acquisition costs and option payments	253,774	253,774	-
Geological and consulting	8,938	8,938	-
	<u>262,712</u>	<u>262,712</u>	<u>-</u>
Other projects			
Property acquisition costs and option payments	1,460	-	1,460
Geological and consulting	112,909	-	112,909
	<u>114,369</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>114,369</u>
Less: mineral properties abandoned	(10,756)	-	(10,756)
	<u>103,613</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>103,613</u>
Total mineral properties and deferred costs	<u>\$ 3,080,784</u>	<u>\$ 394,252</u>	<u>\$ 2,686,532</u>

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

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Insurance	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,325	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,325
Interest and bank charges	565	21	1,031	979
Office	1,854	3,060	6,215	4,145
Professional fees	31,425	3,423	32,956	6,423
Rent	3,670	3,670	7,341	7,192
Shareholder reporting	8,934	4,785	21,185	7,013
Stock exchange fees	2,657	2,545	8,857	5,560
Transfer agent fees	1,563	5,230	2,300	6,327
Overhead recoveries	(69,773)	-	(80,326)	-
	<u>\$ (17,105)</u>	<u>\$ 25,059</u>	<u>\$ 1,559</u>	<u>\$ 39,964</u>



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSIONS & ANALYSIS

TO THE

SECOND QUARTER FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2006

(Unaudited)

URAVAN MINERALS INC.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSIONS & ANALYSIS

Quarter Ended June 30, 2006

Introduction

The following Management Discussions and Analysis (the "MD&A") for Uravan Minerals Inc. (the "Corporation") incorporates the results of operations and financial information for the quarter ended June 30, 2006 (the "Financial Statements") and any other information that may be available up to August 30, 2006. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the unaudited Financial Statements and Annual Audited Financial Statements and the related notes of the Corporation for the quarter ended June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005 respectively. The reader is encouraged to review the Corporation's statutory filings on www.sedar.com.

Nature of Operations

Uravan Minerals Inc. (the "Corporation" or "Uravan") is a mineral exploration company specializing in uranium, base metal (nickel, copper) and precious metal (platinum, palladium) exploration. The Corporation's principal assets are its Boomerang uranium project, its recently acquired Garry Lake uranium property and its Rottenstone Nickel-Copper-PGM project. Due to the persistent increase in the price in the uranium prices, going from \$7.10 per pound U3O8 in 2000 to \$48.00 recently, the Corporation has focused on planning and carrying out further exploration for potential high-grade unconformity-type uranium deposits on its 100% owned Boomerang uranium project (SW Thelon Basin properties) and the Garry Lake uranium property (NE Thelon Basin property) and acquiring other potential uranium properties or opportunities.

The Boomerang uranium project is a joint exploration effort between Cameco and Uravan whereby Uravan granted Cameco an option to earn a 60% interest in the Boomerang property by funding an aggregate of \$10,000,000. Uravan is currently the operator of the project with the responsibility to plan and carry out a 2006 exploration programs on the Boomerang property on behalf of Cameco. This exploration program consists of six (6) NQ size reconnaissance core holes on selected targets on the F and G conductive trends. Cameco is expected to fund 100% of the exploration expenditures to the extent of its earn-in amount.

On the Garry Lake property historical data compilation work is in progress in preparation for planning an airborne geophysical survey.

Further mapping and geophysical surveys are planned for the Rottenstone Project to define potential drill targets.

All of the mineral properties the Corporation owns are considered to be in the exploration stage in which no known body of commercial ore has been developed yet.

Selected Annual Financial Information

The following table summarizes selected financial data for the Corporation for each of the three most recently completed financial quarters ended June 30, 2006, 2005 and 2004. The information below should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements, which are prepared in accordance with Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principals (GAAP).

Quarter Ended June 30	2006	2005	2004
Total Revenue (1)	\$ 655,243	\$ (6,894)	\$ 45,523
General & Administrative Expense	(17,105)	25,059	13,411
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(1,517,374)	(7,090)	261
Net income (loss)	(845,026)	(39,043)	32,373
Basic and diluted income (loss) per share	(0.04)	(0.00)	0.00
Total Assets	\$ 12,447,546	\$ 4,102,913	\$ 2,595,422

(1) Total revenue consists of interest, dividend and gain on sale of marketable securities.

URAVAN MINERALS INC.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSIONS & ANALYSIS

Quarter Ended June 30, 2006

Results of Operations and Revenue

The Corporation is a development stage mineral exploration company and currently derives no revenues from operations. The Corporation receives some revenue from interest on cash balances and dividends from marketable securities. Over the last nine most recently completed quarters most of the Corporation's operating capital has been generated from the sale of marketable securities and financing activities.

In the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 the Corporation showed a net loss of \$845,026 (2005 - \$39,043) and \$545,304 respectively (2005 - (\$179,300)). Total income amounting to \$655,243 (2005 - \$(6894)) for the three months ended June 30, 2006, and \$1,035,696 (2005 - \$113,347) from the six months then ended, was received primarily from the gain on disposal of marketable securities plus interest and dividend income.

The increase in income compared to 2005, as described above, was offset by non-cash expenses, such as the accretion of long term debt of \$18,465 and stock-based compensation expense of \$1,392,000. Total general and administrative expenses amounting to \$52,668 substantially increased compared to 2005 amounting to \$25,059; however, the increases were mitigated by overhead recoveries charged on Cameco billings amounting to \$69,773. The increase in gross general and administrative expenses was due primarily to the increase in professional fees (accounting and audit fees) and stock exchange/regulatory related costs (for details see Schedule 2 of the Financial Statements).

Although the sale of marketable securities is not the Corporation's primary business, this activity has provided gains on sale of marketable securities, which has provided the funds to offset the Corporation's general administrative expenses and some mineral exploration activity.

Results of Exploration Activity and Expenditures

In the three months ended June 30, 2006 the Corporation's exploration and property acquisition expenditures totaled \$394,252 (net of reimbursement by Cameco - see exploration operations below). The majority of the exploration, property acquisition and permitting expenditures were incurred on the Corporation's Garry Lake project for initial staking costs. Expenditures on the Rottenstone property and other projects amounted to \$118,826 net of amounts billed to Cameco on the Earn-in agreement. For details on exploration and acquisition costs incurred during the six months ended June 30, 2006 see note 3 and Schedule 1 of the Financial Statements.

During the three months ended June 30, 2006, the Corporation acquired about 378,756 acres (153,277 hectares), which form a continuous block of 163 claims in the Garry Lake area, northeastern Thelon Basin, located approximately 245 kilometers NW of Baker Lake, Nunavut.

Financial Condition

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As at June 30, 2006 the Corporation had \$9,260,094 in working capital (December 31, 2005 - \$8,520,858) obtained primarily from public financings that closed during the year ended December 31, 2005, the exercise of warrants, the sale of marketable securities and interest income. The Corporation's working capital is held as cash and cash equivalents amounting to \$1,543,665 (December 31, 2005 - \$5,771,005), marketable securities with a cost of \$6,852,116 (December 31, 2005 - \$2,871,951) and accounts receivable and GST recoverable of \$920,900 (December 31, 2005 - \$7,710).

As at June 30, 2006 the market value of the Corporation's marketable securities was \$6,826,385, which exceeded the book value of marketable securities by \$25,731. No write-down of marketable securities was made as the Corporation believes the excess of cost over market value to be temporary. The Corporation's short term investment and tradable securities can be liquidated on relatively short notice, if required.

The majority of the Corporation's working capital and its ability to fund exploration activities on its mineral properties are obtained either by joint venture arrangements and/or public financings. One of the Corporation's primary objectives in 2006 and prior years is to acquire mineral properties believed to have high exploration potential and, as a means to preserve working capital and deferrer exploration risk, seek and enter into joint venture arrangements with other third

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parties that can fund exploration to earn an interest on its existing projects or additional properties. As an exploration stage company, with limited revenue stream, the Corporation carefully budgets exploration and administrative expenses, and closely monitors its cash 'burn rate' and cash position.

During the six months ended June 30, 2006 the Corporation did not close or enter into any private placement financings or joint venture arrangements. There were 160,000 common shares issued for aggregate proceeds of \$73,375 on the exercise of broker warrants from the financings completed during the year ended December 31, 2005.

Future Financial Conditions

The Corporation believes that there are numerous factors that can affect its financial condition, all of which are beyond its control. The continuing increase in the cost of securities reporting, regulatory compliance and audit and accounting fees remains a significant factor that could affect the future financial condition of the Corporation. The Corporation believes that these costs will continue to rise in ensuing years due to the constant change to regulatory reporting, corporate governance and compliance, interim and annual financial documentation and reporting.

Another area of financial risk to the Corporation is the steep rise in the cost to perform exploration activities throughout Canada and particularly in Canada's more remote northern territories (NT and NU). Over the last five years exploration cost have gone up significantly as the mineral industry struggles with the increased cost associated with land use permitting, the increased price of fuel and materials, a shortage of equipment and trained people and delays that result from these conditions.

A growing concern of the Corporation is the ability of the Federal and Provincial Government's land use regulators to issue land use permits in a timely manor for mineral exploration on the Corporation's remote mining claims in the NT and NU. These delays are primarily due to native land claim issues, native land use concerns and growing opposition by environmental and special interest groups.

Factors that may positively or negatively impact the future financial condition and performance of the Corporation is the overall health of the global economies as the Corporation usually derives a significant portion of its working capital from public financings and trading marketable securities.

Other factors' that may affect the performance of the Corporation is the positive or negative movement in metal prices, which is strongly related to the health of the global markets, which affects the overall demand for metals. A decline in the metal prices would affect the availability of equity funds and the Corporations ability to obtain exploration financing. Currently the metal markets are at historic highs driven by rapidly expanding Asian economies. The Corporation believes the current high metal prices are sustainable and will continue to appreciate over the next several years due to the overall growth in the global economies and particularly in the developing nations such as China and India.

The uranium market is one area where the Corporation has been affected positively. Uranium prices have been rising, going from \$7.10 per pound in 2000 to \$48.00 recently. The current market trend in uranium prices will greatly assist the Corporation in any funding required for current and future exploration activity on its Boomerang and Garry Lake uranium properties and other newly acquired uranium properties and opportunities.

The Corporation plans to aggressively pursue further exploration of its Boomerang uranium project with its joint venture partner Cameco and to evaluate and acquire other uranium opportunities. This planned activity is subject to the maintenance of and continuing rise in uranium prices, the availability equipment and personnel and the timely issuance of government land use permits.

Contractual Obligations

The only contractual obligation the Corporation has is office rent of \$14,849 annually. Other mineral property obligations the Corporation has are the Boomerang lease fees amounting to \$10,055 due annually plus minimum work commitments on the adjoining claims (collectively the "Boomerang Project") of \$1,600,520 for 2006. At June 30, 2006 the necessary minimum work commitments had been completed. The annual lease fees and the 2006 work commitments on the adjoining claims are expected to be majority funded through the Cameco Earn-in agreement.

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Transactions with Related Parties

In the six months ended June 30, 2006 the Corporation paid \$8,000 (2005 - \$14,188) in consulting fees to a company(s) controlled by an officer and director of the Corporation involving mineral property and deferred exploration costs and \$NIL (2005 - \$3000) in general and administrative expenses were paid by the Corporation to a company and corporation controlled by officers and directors of the Corporation

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Corporation has no "off-balance sheet arrangements".

Proposed Transactions

In the normal course of business, the Corporation from time to time conducts geological reconnaissance and property evaluation for possible acquisition and considers proposals from other companies for optioning its own properties. These potential acquisitions and proposals, which are generally subject to Board, regulatory and possibly shareholder approvals, may involve future payments, share issuance and property work commitments or the reduction of its existing mineral interest. These future obligations or option proposals are usually contingent in nature and generally the Corporation is only required to incur the obligations or proposals it wishes to continue with.

Critical Accounting Estimates

Critical accounting estimates are assumptions made by the Corporation about matters that are highly uncertain at the time the accounting assumption is made.

Changes in Accounting Policies Including Initial Adoption

The Corporation's accounts are stated using Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). In the six months ended June 30, 2006 the Corporation received regulatory approval to proceed with a Normal Course Issuer Bid. Under the terms of the normal course issuer bid, the Corporation may acquire up to 1,145,000 common shares through the facilities of the TSX Venture Exchange Inc., and returned to treasury. The Normal Course Issuer Bid represents approximately 5% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the company at the time of regulatory approval. The present Normal Course Issuer Bid covers the period April 15, 2006 to April 17, 2007.

When shares are reacquired by the Corporation, the stated value of common shares at the date of reacquisition will be charged to share capital, and any excess of reacquisition cost over stated value will be charged to retained earnings. The Corporation has not made any repurchases under the normal course issuer bid.

The comparative financial statements for the three and six months ending June 30, 2005 have been restated for the effect of errors that were corrected in the Company's audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2005. The effect of the error corrections on the Statement of Income and Deficit are the recognition of accretion of long term debt of \$16,689 and \$33,369 for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2005 respectively and the recognition of future tax recoveries of \$5,683 and \$148,855 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005 respectively. The net effect of these errors on the accumulated loss was to increase the reported loss by \$11,006 for the three months ended June 30, 2005 and to decrease the reported loss by \$115,476 for the six months ended June 30, 2005.

Financial Instruments and Other Instruments

The Corporation currently does not own, hold or have any material interest in, or liability associated with, any financial or other instruments other than the marketable securities and the accounts payable and accrued liabilities shown on the balance sheet.

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Risks and Uncertainties - Environmental, Regulatory, Capital Markets and Others

The Corporation operates as a mineral explorer in the mining industry that is Canada wide in scope. Mineral exploration involves considerable financial and technical risk. All of the Corporation's mineral properties require multi-year exploration horizons; therefore, substantial time and expenditures are usually required to make a discovery and to establish economic ore reserves. It is impossible to assure that the Corporation's current exploration mineral properties and planned exploration programs will result in an economic mineral discovery and development. Accordingly, success in achieving the objectives of the Corporation is affected by many circumstances over which the Corporation has no control. There is inherent risk in the exploration for mineral resources that is unavoidable. Also, there are risks associated with political instability, the impact of commodity prices on the valuation of mineral properties and share prices and general changes in economic conditions and the ability of the Corporation to obtain land use permits on its mineral properties.

The Corporation's mineral exploration activities have to be financed either through joint ventures or in the capital markets through the sale of its Common Shares. The ability of the Corporation to raise exploration funds in the capital markets is highly dependent on the value the market places on the Corporation's mineral properties and the strength of the metal markets. The value the market places on the Corporation's mineral exploration properties is directly related to the grade and thickness of the contain mineralization being reported and the potential to develop these mineral values into an economic deposit.

Management and Corporate Matters

The Corporation is dependent on a small number of key personnel. The loss of any of these people could have an adverse affect on the Corporation. There were no changes in officers or directors during the course of the year, nor to date.

Property Summary and Exploration Update

The Corporation's mineral exploration and property acquisition activity has been directed toward the geological reconnaissance and interpretation of historical data for the evaluation of new areas for possible acquisition, primarily for uranium with lesser focus on nickel-copper-platinum group element (Ni-Cu-PGM) occurrences.

In the quarter ended June 30, 2006 and up to the filing of these Financial Statements, the Corporation, acting as operator for Cameco Corporation ("Cameco"), has focused on interpreting historical exploration data and evaluating and interpreting geophysical data collected in 2005 and 2006 on the Boomerang uranium project for the planning, preparation and carrying out a 2006 reconnaissance core drilling program and conducting additional airborne MEGATEM geophysical survey on the property.

In 2005 the Corporation's exploration activities on its Rottenstone Ni-Cu-PGM property amounted to re-assaying previously collect biogeochemical samples for additional pathfinder elements and the interpretation and modeling of those results in conjunction with the existing data base. In 2006 the Corporation has tentatively planned additional exploration work on the Rottenstone property in the form of airborne geophysical surveys and detailed mapping.

In the quarter ended June 30, 2006 the Corporation acquired about 378,756 acres (153,277 hectares), which form a continuous block of 163 claims in the Garry Lake area, northeastern Thelon Basin (the "Garry Lake Uranium Property"). The Garry Lake Uranium Property is located approximately 245 kilometers NW of Baker Lake, Nunavut, which covers the Thelon-basement contact as well as extending into the basin. The land package was acquired on the strength of exploration assessment records, favorable basement metasedimentary rocks belonging to the upper Amer Group, overlying coarse-grained sandstones of the Thelon Formation, regional-scale fault zones and previously discovered uranium bearing basement boulder train and other surface samples. The first level of exploration work planned consists of a compilation of the historical data base followed by an airborne VTEM survey.

The following is a summary description of the Corporation's existing mineral properties and planned activity:

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BOOMERANG URANIUM PROJECT

Boomerang Uranium Property

Uravan owns 258 contiguous mineral leases and mining claims covering 647,003 acres of prospective uranium property (the "Boomerang Property") located in the Thelon Basin, NT (see map titled "Thelon & Athabasca Basins"). The Boomerang Property mining leases and claims are located about 300 miles east of Yellowknife, NT.

Cameco – Uravan Joint Venture

Effective January 1, 2005 the Corporation and Cameco Corporation ("Cameco") entered into a letter of intent (the "Option") whereby Cameco was granted an Option to earn an aggregate 60% interest in Uravan's 100% owned Boomerang and adjoining Thelon Basin uranium properties (the "Boomerang Project") by funding a cumulative ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) in exploration expenditures. The agreement consists of two options: (1) the first option grants Cameco the exclusive right to earn a 51% interest in the Boomerang Project properties by funding \$6,000,000 in exploration expenditures over six year and (2) the second option grants Cameco the exclusive right to earn an additional 9% interest in the Boomerang Project properties by funding an additional \$4,000,000 in exploration expenditures. Upon Cameco earning either a 51% or 60% interest a joint venture will be formed between Cameco and Uravan (collectively the "Parties") with the Parties funding their pro-rata share of future exploration expenditures. Uravan is currently the operator for the first two years of the Option, with the responsibility to plan, organize and carry out Annual Exploration Programs on behalf of Cameco. Cameco is expected to fund 100% of the exploration expenditures to the extent of its minimum earn-in amount. After two years Cameco may elect to become the operator.

In 2005 Cameco funded about \$1,003,540 in exploration expenditures on the Boomerang Project pursuant to the Option. In 2006 Cameco is expected to incur about \$2,000,000 in exploration on the Boomerang Project consisting of airborne and ground geophysical surveys and reconnaissance core drilling.

Regional Geology and Uranium Potential

The Boomerang Property straddles the western margin of the southwest Thelon Basin and extends eastward covering Paleoproterozoic basement domains, where the Thelon sandstone – basement contact is considered to be highly prospective for unconformity-type uranium deposits. The Thelon Basin is a Paleoproterozoic intracratonic basin that is coeval with the Paleoproterozoic Athabasca Basin, SK and the Kombolgie Basin in northern Australia.

The primary area of interest on the Boomerang Property is a NE trending belt of supracrustal rocks known as the Elk River Belt of uncertain age, Archean or Proterozoic Age, which consists of a suite of psammitic to pelitic metasedimentary rocks with accompanying intermediate to felsic volcanic rocks. This volcano-sedimentary sequence is overlain unconformably by the flat-lying un-metamorphosed Paleoproterozoic Thelon Formation consisting of basal fluvial non-marine conglomerates and quartose sandstones.

Thelon Basin Historical Exploration

Previous exploration on lands now covered by the Boomerang Property was conducted by Urangesellschaft Canada Ltd ("UG") between 1976 and 1984 and PNC (Canada) Exploration Co. Ltd. ("PNC") in 1990 and 1992. At the time these exploration companies focused on a narrow corridor of graphitic conductors within pelitic gneisses that are overlain unconformably by 80 to 100 meters of Thelon sandstone. Both UG and PNC drill tested these conductors in 1983 and 1991-1992 respectively, with 51 vertical BQ-size diamond drill holes totaling 6,536.7 meters. Significant results were obtained from drill hole BL-83-21, which intersected 0.5 meter grading 0.50% U₃O₈, 22.4 g/t Au, and 12.3 g/t Ag in strongly altered Thelon sandstone at the faulted unconformity contact. Other anomalous uranium and precious metal mineralization was intersected in a number of other drill holes in the area and along trend the graphitic conductors.

Other historic exploration work conducted on the Boomerang Property area was performed by UG, PNC, Gulf Mineral and Hudson Bay Oil & Gas between 1976 -1984 and 1990 - 1992 consisting of regional geological mapping, surficial geology mapping, lake sediment and soil sampling/geochemistry and airborne and ground geophysical surveys.

In June 1998 Uravan completed 10 vertical NQ-size diamond drill holes totaling of 1,322.4 meters. The objectives of the 1998 exploration program were to confirm the continuity and orientation of the significant mineralization intersected in drill hole number BL-83-21 (described above) in addition to testing the mineralized conductor and other surrounding conductors for larger mineralized zones. Significant results were obtained in drill hole BL-98-52 immediately beneath the

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unconformity from 83.5 - 84.5 metres (1.0m) grading 595 ppm U, 10.17 g/t Au, 5.7 g/t Ag, 358 ppb Pt and 497 ppb Pd. Superimposed on, and beneath this zone is an interval of strong Ni, Co and As enrichment from 84.0 - 85.0 m (1.0m) grading +1.0% As, 0.36% Ni, 0.61% Co, 419.5 ppm Cu.

2005 Exploration Completed

In July 2005 Fugro Airborne Surveys ("Fugro") completed an airborne MEGATEM geophysical survey for Uravan over the Boomerang Property. The MEGATEM survey covered all of the Boomerang Property area (400,429 acres) amounting to 1540 square kilometers (prior to recent additional land acquisitions). A total of 7596 line-kilometers of data were collected by flying 243 traverse lines on 250-meter line spacing using a modified Dash 7 aircraft.

Fugro's MEGATEM system has the capability of imaging the Archean-Paleoproterozoic basement beneath the younger sedimentary rocks of the Thelon basin. The Thelon sandstone – basement contact is considered to be highly prospective for unconformity-type uranium deposits. The objective of the survey was to identify strong basement electromagnetic (EM) conductors indicative of reactivated basement structures, some of which exploit graphite-bearing pelitic metasedimentary basement rocks.

Between September and November 2005, Uravan compiled the historical exploration work conducted by other operators in the late 1970's and early 1980's and 1990's into a comprehensive GIS-database that includes all historic geological-geochemical-geophysical exploration results (the "GIS-Database").

In October 2005 Fugro completed the final compilation and processing of the MEGATEM survey data and provided Uravan with an interpretation of the EM and magnetic surveys. Based on this interpretation six EM conductors/anomalies were identified. Further processing and modeling of the survey, in conjunction with the compilation of historical exploration data, identified two high priority basement-hosted EM conductive trends (the "G" and "F" conductive trends) that have characteristics of reactivated basement structures. The G and F anomalies are considered major conductive trends that have substantial strike lengths (+20 kilometers) and occur in part within a broad corridor of favorable graphite-bearing pelitic metasedimentary basement rocks that underlie the Thelon sandstone cover.

2006 Exploration Program and Budget

In April 2006 exploration operations commenced with a follow-up ground geophysical survey on the F and G conductive trends designed to better define drill targets followed by core drilling in July and August 2006. Details of the 2006 exploration program as planned and carried out is described below:

- To provide better drill targeting of favorable EM anomalies within the "G" and "F" conductive trends, in April 2006 Uravan completed a follow-up Surface Transient Electromagnetic (TEM) geophysical survey. The geophysical program was performed by Quantec Geosciences Ltd. on two grids (the "G" and "F" grids) employing 500x800 meter Fixed and 200x400 meter Stepwise Moving Transmitter Loop lay-outs. Interpretations confirm the existence of several laterally extensive highly complex EM anomalies that form conductive zones or 'packages of conductivity' measuring about 800 meters wide and occurring at 200 – 350 meter depths throughout the F and G grid areas. The strongest individual conductors occur at or near the unconformity between the Thelon sandstone and underlying graphite-bearing pelitic metasedimentary basement rocks. These conductors display significant shifting in strike and depth into the basement rocks and in some areas the conductive anomaly projects upward into the overlying Thelon sandstone. The apparent complexity of these conductors suggests reactivated basement structures, a key component necessary for the development of unconformity type uranium deposits.
- Subsequent to the completion and interpretation of the ground TEM geophysical program an initial 2000 meter NQ-size reconnaissance core drilling program was planned and organized to be conducted over detailed TEM targets on the F and G grids as defined above.
- Drilling operations commence in early July 2006, targeting several selected EM anomalies on the F and G conductive trends as determined by the compilation and interpretation of the ground TEM geophysical survey described above. In mid-August 2006 six NQ-size core drill holes were completed amounting to 1558 metres (5118 feet) drilled. Due to the large amount of core sampling and analytical geochemical work in progress, the overall results of this program will be reported from time to time in the near future.

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- In July 2006, an airborne MEGATEM geophysical survey was complete over the additional mining claims staked (BN claim blocks) on the north and east side of the current Boomerang Project area that ties into and extends the previously completed 2005 MEGATEM survey as described above. The area surveyed totals about 1020 square kilometers, consisting of 2700 line-kilometers flown at 400 meter line spacing.

ROTTENSTONE NI-CU-PGM PROJECT

Rottenstone Ni-Cu-PGM Property

The Rottenstone property is located approximately 130 kilometres NNE of the town of La Ronge, northern Saskatchewan consisting of 8 contiguous mineral dispositions covering 13,364 hectares. The Corporation owns 100% of the mineral interest covered by the mineral dispositions as described below. Claude Resources Inc. ("Claude") retains a 2% net smelter return (NSR) on one mineral claim, S-106565, and a 0.5% NSR on the adjoining mineral claims within a 3 kilometre distance from S-106565. Uravan has the option to purchase one-half (1% NSR) of the 2% NSR by paying Claude \$1,000,000. By November 30, 2008, the Corporation must complete a 'bankable feasibility study' on S-106565 or return the mineral disposition to Claude.

The Rottenstone Cu-Ni-PGE target being pursued is that of the previously exploited Rottenstone deposit. The Rottenstone deposit was mined in the mid-late 1960's, producing approximately 40,000 tons of high-grade ore grading 3.28% Ni, 1.83% Cu and 9.63 g/t PGE. The extremely high Ni-Cu-PGE grades in association with high contained sulphides (40% to 60%) hosted in a small ultramafic body strongly indicates that the Rottenstone deposit is an extension of a much larger ultramafic intrusive body hosting a much larger high-grade Ni-Cu-PGE deposit in the area or at depth.

The most significant exploration work completed by Uravan from 1998 to present consists of: (1) a 2,776 line Km airborne Magnetic and VLF-EM geophysical survey, (2) a 130 square kilometre helicopter-borne treetop biogeochemical survey, (3) several ground geophysical surveys consisting of TEM, Magnetic, MaxMin, IP and gravity surveys, (4) several local area B-horizon soil geochemical surveys and, (5) several drill programs resulting in forty (40) BQ-size diamond drill holes completed totaling 5242.7 metres drilled. This exploration work is equally divided between reconnaissance work on a property wide basis and more focused exploration activity conducted within a one-square kilometre area around the previously mined Rottenstone deposit.

To date, exploration efforts conducted by Uravan have not been successful in finding the extension or source of the high-grade Ni-Cu-PGE mineralization associated with the previously exploited Rottenstone deposit. In 2005 Uravan completed additional and new assaying on biogeochemical samples collected in previous years. This assaying program was performed for additional nickel-PGE pathfinder elements that were not available initially. Uravan believes the results of this assaying program, based on evaluating and modeling the entire geochemical data base on the property, and has highlighted an anomalous geochemical corridor from which to focus additional mapping, sampling and geophysical work.

In the fall of 2006 Uravan plans to pursue a mapping and sampling field program focused on investigating several areas within the anomalous geochemical corridor discussed above. Following positive results on this activity, additional airborne geophysical surveys will be conducted plus other new soil sampling techniques designed to image buried deposits.

Forward Looking Statements

The annual financial report and the foregoing MD&A for the quarter ended June 30, 2005 may contain forward looking statements including those describing the Corporation's future plans and including the expectations of management that a stated result or condition will occur. Any statement addressing future events or conditions necessarily involves inherent risk and uncertainty. Actual results can differ materially from those anticipated by management at the time of writing due to many factors, the majority of which are beyond the control of the Corporation and its management.

URAVAN MINERALS INC.

Signed "Larry Lahusen"
President, CEO and Director