



6th August 2010

New high-grade uranium intersections at Kashkasu II

Highlights:

- **New high-grade uranium intersections at Kashkasu II**
- **Uranium mineralisation now extends over more than 1.1km**
- **Individual samples up to 1m @ 2,204 ppm U₃O₈**
- **Drill hole intersections up to 3m @ 982 ppm U₃O₈**
- **Uranium mineralisation found from surface to 100m**
- **Mineralisation open along strike and down dip**

The Directors of Raisama Limited ("Raisama") (ASX:RAI) and joint venture partner Monitor Energy Limited (ASX:MHL) are pleased to announce that multiple, high-grade uranium intersections from a new, seven hole drilling program, have significantly extended the strike length of Raisama's Kashkasu II discovery in the Kyrgyz Republic.

The best intersections from the drilling included 5m @ 686 ppm U₃O₈ and 3m @ 982 ppm U₃O₈ from drill hole EKD04 and 4m @ 522 ppm U₃O₈ and 3m @ 810 ppm U₃O₈ from drill hole EKD05. Assay results from all seven holes have been received. The mineralisation remains open to the North West (Figure 1) and down dip.

The drill results indicate the presence of multiple, high grade zones of coal and sandstone hosted uranium mineralisation at Kashkasu II within a broad area where mineralisation has been identified at surface and now confirmed in drilling over a strike extent of more than 1,100 metres.

The assay results from these seven holes have recorded significant intercepts from as shallow as 20m down hole and to a maximum of 108m down hole. In three of the holes two or more uranium intercepts were recorded, indicating the potential for additional hanging wall and footwall zones that may extend to surface. The mineralisation is striking parallel with stratigraphy, North West to South East and is open along strike and down dip.

Raisama Managing Director, David Berrie, said "These new drilling results are highly encouraging and have reinforced our view on the future potential at Kashkasu II. Our drilling, in both the phase 1 and phase 2 programs, have returned very exciting results confirming the presence of high-grade uranium mineralisation in a number of horizons. Those drilling results, combined with historic data, warrant a third phase of drilling and we have already commenced planning an extensive follow up program with focus to the North West where the mineralisation remains open along strike."

Raisama Limited ABN 79 131 843 868

19 Richardson Street West Perth WA 6005 PO Box 1255 West Perth WA 6872

t +61 8 9322 7702 f +61 8 9322 7705 e info@raisama.com.au w www.raisama.com.au



Raisama owns 75% of the Kashkasu II Project with Monitor Energy Limited holding a 22.5% interest. The Kashkasu II project consists of two licences covering an area of approximately 50km². Uranium was mined and processed from 1950-1961 to the east of the current licence area.

The second phase of drilling at Kashkasu II comprised seven diamond drill holes for a total of 826.5 meters and returned the following significant intercepts:

<i>Hole #</i>	<i>Down Hole Intercept</i>	<i>From Depth (Down Hole)</i>
EKD04	5m @ 686 ppm U₃O₈	85m
	6m @ 637 ppm U₃O₈	103m
	*including 3m @ 982 ppm U₃O₈	106m
EKD05	4m @ 522 ppm U₃O₈	37m
	3m @ 810 ppm U₃O₈	77m
EKD07	1m @ 625 ppm U₃O₈	73m
EKD08	6m @ 658 ppm U₃O₈	34m

Table 1: Summary of high grade drill results from recent diamond drill holes at Kashkasu II

The highest individual assay values in the latest drilling were intersected in EKD04, with 2,204 ppm U₃O₈ at 106-107 metres, EKD05 with 1,580 ppm U₃O₈ at 78-79 metres and in EKD08 with 1,662 ppm U₃O₈ at 36-37 metres down hole.

The local stratigraphy is interpreted to be a series of Jurassic sandstones, siltstones and coal bearing beds forming part of the northern limb of a regional syncline.

These drilling results confirm and extend the strike continuation of uranium mineralisation at depth. Uranium is present both in sandstone and coal-bearing beds and is supported by recent surface geochemical sampling in trenches located along strike of the completed drilling programme.

The results of Raisama's recent exploration work are encouraging, have significantly extended the strike of the mineralisation and have highlighted the potential of the Kashkasu II project area to host uranium mineralisation in multiple horizons. The Company has commenced planning for a phase 3 drilling program that will focus on the area to the North West where the mineralisation remains open along strike.

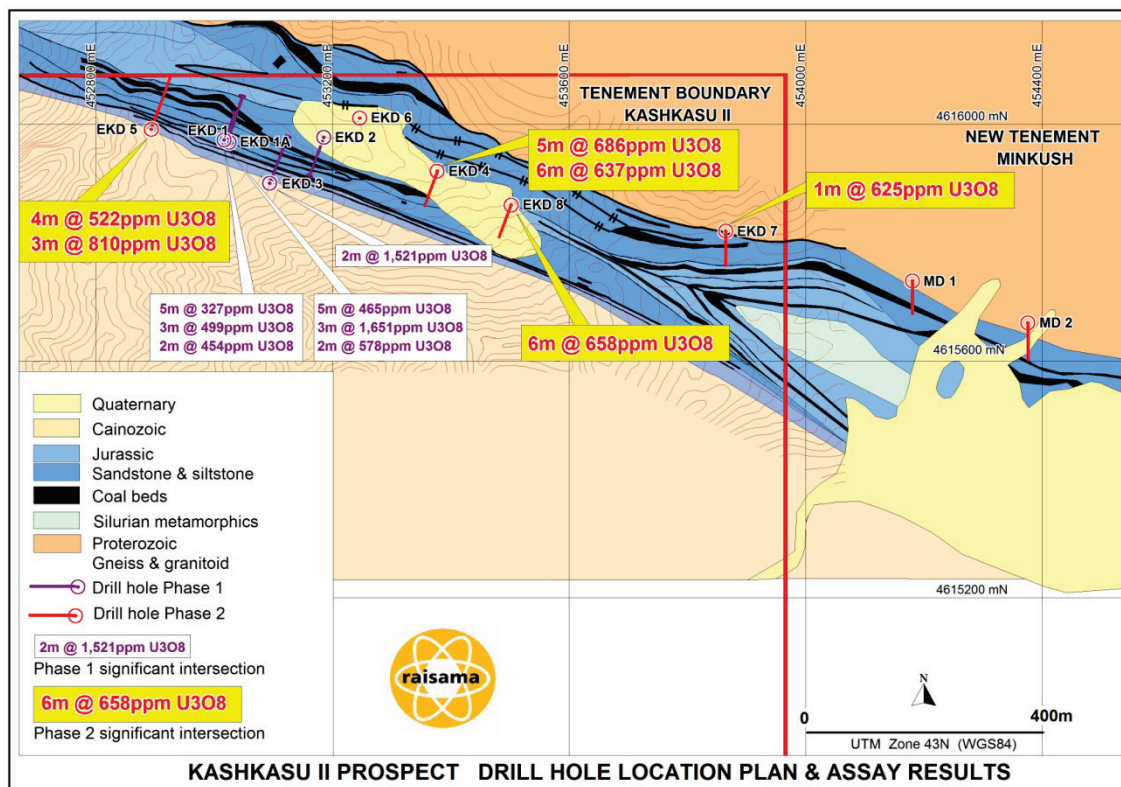


Figure 1: New Kashkasu Drilling Results and Drill Hole Locations on Surface Geology

Summary of drill results

The table shows all drill hole locations from the Phase two drilling campaign.

Drill hole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Azimuth	Dip	EOH Depth (m)
EKD04	453378	4615921	200	-50	143
EKD05	452894	4615992	020	-50	98
EKD06	453246	4616011	360	-90	154
EKD07	453865	4615820	180	-60	116
EKD08	453502	4615864	200	-50	91
MD01	454181	4615736	180	-60	105
MD02	454376	4615665	180	-60	119.5

Table 2: Summary of Diamond Drill Hole Details at Kashkasu II Project



The following table summarises all of the drilling results received to-date in relation to the Company's phase 2 diamond drilling program that was completed at Kashkasu II in June 2010. The table shows all drill intercepts that returned assay results greater than 100ppm (0.01%) U_3O_8 .

<i>Hole #</i>	<i>Down Hole Intercept</i>	<i>From Depth (Down Hole)</i>
EKD04	5m @ 686 ppm U_3O_8	85m
	5m @ 370 ppm U_3O_8	95m
	6m @ 637 ppm U_3O_8	103m
	*including 3m @ 982 ppm U_3O_8	106m
EKD05	1m @ 448 ppm U_3O_8	23m
	1m @ 141 ppm U_3O_8	27m
	4m @ 522 ppm U_3O_8	37m
	1m @ 106 ppm U_3O_8	52m
	1m @ 153 ppm U_3O_8	62m
	3m @ 810 ppm U_3O_8	77m
EKD07	1m @ 153 ppm U_3O_8	21m
	3m @ 181 ppm U_3O_8	25m
	1m @ 283 ppm U_3O_8	68m
	1m @ 625 ppm U_3O_8	73m
EKD08	6m @ 658 ppm U_3O_8	34m
MD 01	3m @ 145 ppm U_3O_8	29m

Table 3: Summary of all drill results from Phase 2 drilling at Kashkasu II



Notes:

1. * denotes a high grade intercept as a component of the above intercept.
2. Drilling was undertaken utilising a skid mounted continuous core, wire line diamond drill rig.
3. Standard NQ core was collected at continuous intervals with overall core recovery >90%.
4. Diamond drill samples are collected over 1m intervals based on standard representative sampling techniques.
5. All diamond core samples half core cut using a diamond saw.
6. Sample preparation and sample analysis by pressed pellet XRF through Information Research Centre (JRC) laboratory, UKAS Testing accredited N° 4431, lab n° 1622, ISO/IEC 17025:2005, Schedule of Accreditation n° 016 of 06 June 2009). The JCR Laboratory is located in Kara Balta, approximately 70 km west of Bishkek.
7. Drill intercepts are calculated using a 100 ppm U_3O_8 cut-off and include no more than 1m of internal dilution by material <100 ppm U_3O_8 .
8. An accurate dip and strike of the mineralisation is yet to be determined and the true width of the intercepts is not yet known.
9. Metals values (U) have been expressed as parts per million (PPM) U_3O_8 converted to oxide values using a factor of 1.179 and rounded to zero decimal places.
10. PPM (parts per million).
11. Co-ordinates are in UTM grid (WGS84 Z43) and have been measured by hand-held GPS.
12. Detailed geological logging and radiometric profiling (using a hand-held scintillometer on drill core) is undertaken for all drill holes.
13. The scintillometer used is a Ludlum model 2401-P.

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Robert Waugh. Mr Waugh is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). Mr Waugh is a full-time employee of Raisama Limited. Mr Waugh has sufficient industry experience to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Waugh consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

For more information contact:

David Berrie – Managing Director, Raisama Ltd
Telephone: (+61 8) 9322 7702
Mobile: (+61) 418 980 289

Media inquires
Ian Howarth – Collins Street Media
Mobile: (+61) 407 822 319



Background

Listed on the ASX in December 2009, Raisama (ASX:RAI) is an emerging uranium exploration and development company with interests in Australia and the Kyrgyz Republic. Raisama's uranium assets in Australia include five projects in Western Australia and one project in South Australia. In the Kyrgyz Republic Raisama owns 75% of the Kashkasu II Project.

Raisama received strong support for its \$12.25m IPO from a wide mix of institutional, sophisticated and experienced resources sector and retail investors. The IPO was supported by China's state-owned mining company Hebei Mining which, following the IPO, holds a 10.9% stake in the company.

Raisama's portfolio includes the 100% owned Sunday Creek project, located within the uranium prospective Paterson Orogen of Western Australia. It is located approximately 20km east of the Kintyre uranium deposit, sold by Rio Tinto to Canada's Cameco and Japan's Mitsubishi for US\$500 million in 2008. Cameco and Mitsubishi are currently drilling at the Kintyre deposit with a view to fast tracking the mine's development.