



ANNUAL REPORT
2008

GLOBAL IRON LIMITED
ABN 87 125 419 730



*Annual Financial Report
for the Year Ended 30 June 2008*

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CORPORATE DIRECTORY

EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN

Antony Sage

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Roberto Catena

Timothy Turner

COMPANY SECRETARY

Timothy Turner

PRINCIPAL & REGISTERED OFFICE

18 Oxford Close

LEEDERVILLE WA 6007

Telephone: (08) 9388 0744

Facsimile: (08) 9382 1411

AUDITORS

Grant Thornton (WA) Partnership

Level 1, 10 Kings Park Road

WEST PERTH WA 6005

Telephone: (08) 9480 2000

Facsimile: (08) 9322 7787

SHARE REGISTRAR

Computershare Investor Services Pty Ltd

Level 2, 45 St George's Terrace

PERTH WA 6000

Telephone: (08) 9332 2000

Facsimile: (08) 9323 2033

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

Australian Stock Exchange

(Home Exchange: Perth, Western Australia)

Code: GFE

Your Directors present their report on Global Iron Limited ("Global Iron") or (the "Company") for the year ended 30 June 2008.

1. DIRECTORS

The names of Directors in office during the whole of the year and up to the date of this report:

Mr Antony Sage
Mr Roberto Catena
Mr Timothy Turner

2. COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr Timothy Turner held the position of company secretary during the whole year and up to the date of this report.

3. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company during the financial year was mineral exploration.

There were no significant changes in the nature of the Company's principal activities during the financial year.

4. REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Corporate

The company was incorporated on 16 May 2007. A total of 18,125,000 shares were issued following a replacement prospectus being issued on 2 August 2007. The Company was admitted to the Official List of ASX Limited on 16 October 2007.

Mineral Exploration

Rock chip samplings confirm the presence of potentially economic iron ore grades in outcrops on the Evanston tenements.

Financial Result

The Company incurred a loss after income tax of (\$862,277) for the year. The Company has cash funds on hand of \$2,208,668 at 30 June 2008.

5. OPERATING RESULTS

The loss of the Company after providing for income tax amounted to (\$862,277).

6. DIVIDENDS PAID OR RECOMMENDED

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend and no amount has been paid or declared by way of a dividend to the date of this report.

7. SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN STATE OF AFFAIRS

The Company was incorporated on 16 May 2007. Refer to review of operations which outlines significant changes in the state of affairs since incorporation.

8. AFTER BALANCE DATE EVENTS

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2008 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

- (a) the Company's operations in future financial years; or
- (b) the results of those operations in future financial years; or
- (c) the Company's state of affairs in future financial years.

9. FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS, PROSPECTS AND BUSINESS STRATEGIES

The entity will continue its mineral exploration activity at and around its exploration projects with the object of identifying commercial resources.

10. ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

The entity is aware of its environmental obligations with regards to its exploration activities and ensures that it complies with all regulations when carrying out any exploration work.



DIRECTORS' REPORT

11. INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS

Antony William Paul Sage		Executive Chairman
Qualifications	B.Com, FCPA, CA, FTIA	
Experience	Mr Sage has in excess of 27 years experience in the fields of corporate advisory services, funds management and capital raising. Mr Sage is based in Western Australia and has been involved in the management and financing of listed mining companies for the last 13 years. Mr Sage is also a director of Cape Lambert Iron Ore Limited and International Goldfield Limited.	
Interest in Shares and Options	Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	1,998,383
	20 Cent, 31 July 2010 Options	-
Timothy Paul Turner		Non-Executive Director
Qualifications	B.Bus, FCPA, FTIA, Registered Company Auditor	
Experience	<p>Mr Turner specialises in business structuring, corporate and trust tax planning and has in excess of 20 years experience in new ventures and capital raising.</p> <p>As the senior partner of the accounting firm Hewitt, Turner & Gelevitis he specialises in all areas of business consultancy, strategic planning and is responsible for the issuing of audit opinions.</p> <p>Mr Turner has a Bachelor of Business (Accounting and Business Administration), is a Registered Company Auditor, a Fellow of CPA (Australia) and a Fellow of the Taxation Institute of Australia. Mr Turner is also a director of Cape Lambert Iron Ore Limited, International Goldfields Limited and Legacy Iron Ore Limited.</p>	
Interest in Shares and Options	Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	11,993
	20 Cent, 31 July 2010 Options	-
Roberto Catena		Non-Executive Director, Member of Audit Committee
Qualifications	BEc (Hons)	
Experience	Mr Catena is currently an adviser with Indian Ocean Capital, a specialist securities firm based in Perth.	
	Mr Catena has over 20 years experience in the finance industry including positions in fund management and stock broking. He holds a degree in Economics (Hons) from the University of Western Australia and lectures at the University on a casual basis.	
	Mr Catena has assisted numerous companies raise capital over the past 10 years and he has extensive experience in dealing and understanding equity markets.	
Interest in Shares and Options	Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	107,585
	20 Cent, 31 July 2010 Options	3,500,000

12. REMUNERATION REPORT (audited)

This report details the nature and amount of remuneration for key management personnel of Global Iron Limited.

Details of Directors and Key Management Personnel

- (i) *Directors*
 Antony Sage – Executive Chairman
 Roberto Catena – Non-Executive Director
 Timothy Turner – Non-Executive Director
- (ii) *Other Key Management Personnel*
 Other than the Directors there are no persons meeting the definition of key management personnel.

Remuneration Policy

The Board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration for board members is as follows:

The remuneration policy, setting the terms and conditions for the directors, was approved by the Board as a whole. The Board considered that it was not considered necessary to establish a separate remuneration committee. This function could be performed just as efficiently with full board participation.

The entity is an exploration entity, and therefore speculative in terms of performance. Consistent with attracting and retaining talented executives, directors and senior executives are paid market rates associated with

individuals in similar positions, within the same industry. The remuneration may consist of a salary bonuses or any other element but must not be a commission on or percentage of operating revenue. The Board were issued options as part of the terms of the initial public offer.

The executive directors do not receive any retirement benefits. All remuneration paid to Directors is valued at the cost to the Company and expensed. Options are valued using the Binomial methodology.

The Board policy is to remunerate Non-executive Directors at market rates for comparable companies for time, commitment and responsibilities. The Executive Chairman determines payments to the Non-executive Directors and reviews their remuneration annually, based on market practice, duties and accountability. Fees for non-executive directors are not linked to the performance of the Company. However, to align Directors' interests with shareholder interests, where able, the Directors were issued with options upon listing on ASX. No other remuneration of Directors or Executives were related to the company's performance.

Company Performance and Shareholder Wealth and Directors' and Executives' Remuneration

Where permitted by the ASX, options were issued to Directors to increase goal congruence between shareholders and Directors.

Details of Remuneration for Year Ended 30 June 2008

The remuneration for each director of the entity during the year was as follows:

	Short Term Benefits			Share-based Payment	Post Employment	Percentage Performance Related	
Name	Salary, Fees and Commissions	Non-cash Benefits	Cash Bonus	Options	Super-annuation Contribution		Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	\$
Antony Sage (i)	262,500	-	-	-	-	-	262,500
Roberto Catena (ii)	32,000	-	-	344,050	-	-	376,050
Timothy Turner (iii)	32,000	-	-	-	-	-	32,000
Total	326,500	-	-	344,050	-	-	670,550

- (i) An aggregate amount of \$262,500 was paid, or due and payable to Okewood Pty Ltd, a company controlled by Antony Sage, for the provision of his director services to the Company.
- (ii) An aggregate amount of \$32,000 was paid, or due and payable to Mercury Anetac Capital Pty Ltd, a company controlled by Mr Roberto Catena for the provision of his director services to the Company.
- (iii) An aggregate amount of \$32,000 was paid, or due and payable to Corporate Resource and Mining Services, for the provision of Mr Timothy Turner's director services to the Company.



DIRECTORS' REPORT

12. REMUNERATION REPORT (audited) (continued)

Options Issued as Part of Remuneration for the Year Ended 30 June 2008

The following incentive options were granted to directors upon the successful listing of the Company on ASX. Options were granted for no consideration and carry no dividend or voting rights.

No of options granted & vested during the period

Mr Antony Sage	-
Mr Roberto Catena	3,500,000
Mr Timothy Turner	-

Options were granted on 31 July 2007 and are exercisable on 31 July 2010 at an exercise price of 20 cents. The value of options at grant date was 9.83 cents per option. When exercisable each option is convertible into one ordinary share.

Fair values at grant date are independently determined using the Binomial option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the option.

The model inputs for options granted during the year ended 30 June 2008 included:

- (a) Options are granted for no consideration
- (b) Exercise price: 20 cents
- (c) Grant date: 31 July 2007
- (d) Expiry date: 31 July 2010
- (e) Share price at grant date: 20 cents
- (f) Expected price volatility of the Company's shares: 70%
- (g) Expected dividend yield: 0%
- (h) Risk-free interest rate: 6.5%

No options were exercised during the year ended 30 June 2008.

Service Agreements

Mr Antony Sage – Executive Chairman

The Company has entered into an executive chairman consultancy agreement with Okewood Pty Ltd and Mr Tony Sage to provide the services of the Executive Chairman of the Company.

The agreement stipulates the following terms and conditions:

- (a) The term of the agreement is a minimum of three (3) years commencing 1 October 2007;
- (b) The Company will pay Mr Sage a consultancy fee of \$350,000 per annum to be reviewed bi-annually by the Board. In addition Mr Sage will be reimbursed for all reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of his duties; The consultancy fee shall be increased having regard to upward movements in the Consumers Price Index or changes in market value of the company and the circumstances of the company at the time of the review. In the event the market capitalization of the company reaches and maintains for a period of three (3) months \$100 million it is agreed the fee be increased to \$500,000 p.a.
- (c) This agreement may be terminated by the Company in a number of circumstances including: (i) failure to comply with lawful directions given by the Company through the Board; (ii) failure to produce the services to a satisfactory standard which continues unremedied for ten business days after written notice of failure has been given; (iii) a serious or persistent breach of any of the provisions of the Executive Chairman consultancy agreement which is either not capable to being remedied or is capable of being remedied and is not remedied within 14 days; (iv) Mr Sage being unable to perform services for 40 consecutive business days or an aggregate of 60 business days in any 12 months;
- (d) Upon termination without meeting the circumstances outlined in (c) above the Company must pay the fee for the remaining term of the agreement.

Non-executive Directors

The company has entered into consultancy agreements with entities controlled by the non-executive directors for the provision of services of the non-executive directors.

The agreements stipulates the following terms and conditions:

- (a) The term of the agreements is a minimum of three (3) years commencing 1 November 2007.
- (b) The company will pay Messrs Catena and Turner consulting fees of \$48,000 pa each. The consultancy fee shall be reviewed every six months and if the Board thinks it appropriate, the consultancy fee shall be increased having regard to upward movement in CPI or changes in market value of the Company and the circumstances of the Company at the time of the review;
- (c) This agreement may be terminated by the Company in a number of circumstances including: (i) failure to comply with lawful directions given by the Company through the Board; (ii) failure to produce the services to a satisfactory standard which continues unremedied for ten business days after written notice of failure has been given; (iii) a serious or persistent breach of any of the provisions of the consultancy agreement which is either not capable to being remedied or is capable of being remedied and is not remedied within 14 days; (iv) The directors being unable to perform services for 40 consecutive business days or an aggregate of 60 business days in any 12 months;
- (d) Upon termination without meeting the circumstances outlined in (c) above the Company must pay the fee for the remaining term of the agreement.

13. MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

The number of directors' meetings (including committees) held during the period each director held office during the financial year and the number of meetings attended by each director are:

Director	Directors' Meetings	
	Number Eligible to Attend	Meetings Attended
Antony Sage	2	2
Roberto Catena	2	2
Timothy Turner	2	2

Given the limited size of the Company there are no separate subcommittees or audit committee.

14. INDEMNIFYING OFFICERS OR AUDITOR

In accordance with the constitution, except as may be prohibited by the Corporations Act 2001 every director, principal executive officer or secretary of the Company shall be indemnified out of the property of the Company against any liability incurred by him in his capacity as director, principal executive officer or secretary of the Company or any related corporation in respect of any act or omission whatsoever and howsoever occurring or in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal.

15. OPTIONS

Unissued Shares under Option

At the date of this report unissued ordinary shares of the company under option are:

Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Number Under Option
31 July 2010	\$0.20	12,500,000

During the year ended 30 June 2008, there were no ordinary shares of the Company issued on the exercise of options. No amounts are unpaid on any of the shares. No option holder has any right under the options to participate in any other share issue of the Company or any other entity.



DIRECTORS' REPORT

16. PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF COMPANY

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any part of those proceedings.

The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

2008
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**Grant Thornton (WA)
Financial Services Pty Ltd**

Investigating Accountant's Report 5,000
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17. AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2008 has been received and can be found on page 11 of the annual report.

18. NON AUDIT SERVICES

The Board of Directors is satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the year is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001. The Directors are satisfied that the services disclosed below did not compromise the external auditor's independence for the following reasons:

- All non-audit services are reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors prior to commencement to ensure they do not adversely affect the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- The nature of the services provided do not compromise the general principles relating to auditor independence in accordance with APES 110: Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants set by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board.

During the year ended 30 June 2008 the following non audit services were paid or payable to the auditor or its related practices.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

**Timothy Turner
Director
Perth, 26 September 2008**

AUDITORS' INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION



Grant Thornton (WA) Partnership
ABN: 17 735 344 518
Level 1
10 Kings Park Road
West Perth WA 6005
PO BOX 570
West Perth WA 6872
T +61 8 9480 2000
F +61 8 9322 7787
E admin@gtwa.com.au
W www.granthornton.com.au

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION TO THE DIRECTORS OF GLOBAL IRON LTD

In accordance with the requirements of section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, as lead auditor for the audit of Global Iron Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2008, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- a No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- b No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Grant Thornton (WA) Partnership".

GRANT THORNTON (WA) PARTNERSHIP
Chartered Accountants

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "M.J. Hillgrove".

M.J. HILLGROVE
Partner

Perth, 26 September 2008

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INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

	Note	2008 \$	2007 \$
Revenue	3	112,283	-
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(32,250)	-
Consulting expenses, including directors' remuneration		(696,331)	-
Compliance and regulatory expenses		(99,674)	-
Administration expenses		(101,835)	-
Finance expenses		(11,592)	-
Loss on sale of tenement		(32,878)	-
(Loss) before income tax	4	(862,277)	-
Income tax (expense)/benefit	5	-	-
Net (Loss) for the year		(862,277)	-
Basic/diluted (loss) per share	21	(6.11) cents per share	

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2008

	Note	30 June 2008 \$	30 June 2007 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	2,208,668	1
Trade and Other Receivables	9	20,977	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		2,229,645	1
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Plant and Equipment	10	163,305	-
Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure	11	538,997	-
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		702,302	-
TOTAL ASSETS		2,931,947	1
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and Other Payables	12	78,519	-
Financial Liabilities	13	29,257	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		107,776	-
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Financial Liabilities	13	129,297	-
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		129,297	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		237,073	-
NET ASSETS		2,694,874	1
EQUITY			
Issued Capital	14	2,328,401	1
Reserves	15	1,228,750	-
Accumulated Losses		(862,277)	-
TOTAL EQUITY		2,694,874	1

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

	Note	Ordinary Share Capital \$	Option Reserve \$	(Accumulated Losses) \$	Total
BALANCE UPON INCORPORATION		1	-	-	1
BALANCE AT 1 JULY 2007		1	-	-	1
Shares issued during the year		2,328,400	-	-	2,328,400
(Loss) attributable to members of the Company		-	-	(862,277)	(862,277)
Option reserve on recognition of share based payments	15	-	1,228,750	-	1,228,750
Sub-total		2,328,400	1,228,750	(862,277)	2,694,873
Dividends paid or provided		-	-	-	-
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2008		2,328,401	1,228,750	(862,277)	2,694,874

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CASHFLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

	Note	2008 \$	2007 \$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(497,987)	-
Interest received		112,283	-
Finance costs		(9,853)	-
<i>Net cash flows provided by / (used in) operating activities</i>	22	(395,557)	-
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Payment for exploration and evaluation		(30,000)	-
Payment for purchase of fixed assets		(15,555)	-
<i>Net cash flows provided by / (used in) investing activities</i>		(45,555)	-
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Proceeds from application for shares		3,000,000	1
Payments for costs of capital raising		(328,775)	-
Repayment of borrowings		(21,446)	-
<i>Net cash flows provided by / (used in) financing activities</i>		2,649,779	1
Net increase in cash held		2,208,667	1
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1	0
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	8	2,208,668	1

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This financial report includes the financial statements and notes of Global Iron Limited as an individual entity (the 'Company' or 'entity'). The Company is domiciled in Australia and is primarily involved in mineral exploration.

Basis of Preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Corporations Act 2001.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in a financial report containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions to which they apply. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial report are presented below. They have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial report was approved by the Board of Directors on 26 September 2008.

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars, which is the Company's functional currency. The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

(a) Income Tax

The income tax expense/(revenue) for the year comprises current income tax expense/(income) and deferred income tax expense/(income).

Current income tax expense charged to the profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income calculated using applicable income tax rates enacted, or substantially enacted, as at reporting date. Current

tax liabilities/ (assets) are therefore measured at the amounts expected to be paid to/(recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

Deferred income tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability balances during the year as well as unused tax losses. Current and deferred income tax expense/(income) is charged or credited directly to equity instead of the profit or loss when the tax relates to items that are credited or charged directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are ascertained based upon temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets also result where amounts have been fully expensed but future tax deductions are available. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at reporting date. Their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability.

Deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences and unused tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax asset can be utilised.

Where temporary differences exist in relation to investments in subsidiaries, branches, associated and joint ventures, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is not probable that the reversal will occur in the foreseeable future. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists and it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists, the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxed levied

by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur in future periods in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

(b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

(c) Property, plant and equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value as indicated less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

The cost of fixed assets constructed by the entity includes the cost of materials, direct labour, borrowing costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings and capitalised lease assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the entity commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

- Plant and equipment 20% - 25%
- Motor vehicles 22.5%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amounts if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the income statement. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amounts if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the income statement. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

(d) Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure

Exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred is accumulated in respect of each identifiable area of interest. Costs associated with these identifiable areas of interests are only carried forward to the extent that they are expected to be recouped through the successful development of the area or where activities in the area have not yet reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves.

Accumulated costs in relation to an abandoned area are written off in full against profit in the year in which the decision to abandon the area is made.

When production commences, the accumulated costs for the relevant area of interest are amortised over the life of the area according to the rate of depletion of the economically recoverable reserves.

A regular review is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to carry forward costs in relation to that area of interest.

Costs of site restoration are provided over the life of the facility from when exploration commences and are included in the costs of that stage. Site restoration costs include the dismantling and removal of mining plant, equipment and building structures, waste removal, and rehabilitation of the site in accordance with clauses of the mining or petroleum permits. Such costs have been determined using estimates of future costs, current legal requirements and technology on an undiscounted basis.

Any changes in the estimates for the costs are accounted on a prospective basis. In determining the costs of site restoration, there is uncertainty regarding the nature and extent of the restoration due to community expectations and future legislation. Accordingly the costs have been determined on the basis that the restoration will be completed within one year of abandoning the site.

(e) Leases

Leases of fixed assets where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but the legal ownership is not transferred to the entity, are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised by recording an asset and a liability at the lower of the amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the lease term.

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight line basis over the life of the lease term.

(f) Financial Instruments

Recognition and Initial Measurement

Financial instruments, incorporating financial assets and financial liabilities, are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Trade date accounting is adopted for financial assets that are delivered within timeframes established by market place convention.

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs where the instrument is not classified as at fair value through the profit and loss. Transaction costs related to instruments classified as at fair value through profit or loss are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Financial instruments are classified and measured as set out below.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated

with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are either discharged, cancelled or expire. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in the profit or loss.

Classification and Subsequent Measurement

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified at fair value through profit or loss when they are held for trading for the purpose of short term profit taking, where they are derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the Company's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated as such or that are not classified in any of the other categories. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed determinable payments.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Financial Liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Fair Value

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

Impairment

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether an impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

(g) Impairment of Non Financial Assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the income statement.

Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

(h) Employee Benefits

Equity-settled Compensation

The Company operates equity-settled share-based payment employee share and option schemes. The fair value of the equity to which employees become entitled is measured at grant date and recognised as an expense over the vesting period, with a corresponding increase to an equity account. The fair value of shares is ascertained as the market bid price. The fair value of options is ascertained using a Binomial pricing model which incorporates all market vesting conditions. The number of shares and options expected to vest is reviewed and adjusted at each reporting date such that the amount recognised for services received as consideration for the equity instruments granted shall be based on the number of equity instruments that eventually vest.

(i) Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable after taking into account any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed. Any consideration deferred is treated as the provision of finance and is discounted at a rate of interest that is generally accepted in the market for similar arrangements. The difference between the amount initially recognised and the amount ultimately received is interest revenue.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method, which, for floating rate financial assets, is the rate inherent in the instrument.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

(j) Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the balance sheet are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are included in the cash flow statement on a gross basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which

is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

(k) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtain both externally and within the Company.

(l) Fair Value Estimation

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes. The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives, and trading and available-for-sale securities) is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Company is the current bid price; the appropriate quoted market price for financial liabilities is the current ask price.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market place (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using the valuation techniques. The Company uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance date. Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments are used for long-term debt instruments held. Other techniques, such as estimated discounted cash flows, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

The nominal value less estimated credit adjustments of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Company for similar financial instruments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

Key Estimates and Judgments – Impairment

The Company assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Company that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. Value-in-use calculations performed in assessing recoverable amounts incorporate a number of key estimates.

No indicator for impairment exists. Consequently, no impairment has been recognised on assets for the year ended 30 June 2008.

2. DIVIDENDS

No dividends have been paid or proposed during the year ended 30 June 2008.

3. REVENUE

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Operating activities		
- interest received/receivable – other persons	112,283	-
Total Revenue	112,283	-

4. (LOSS)

	2008 \$	2007 \$
(a) Expenses		
Depreciation of non-current assets		
- office furniture and equipment	449	-
- motor vehicles	31,801	-
Total depreciation expense	32,250	-
Finance costs – other persons	11,592	-

(b) Significant Revenue and Expenses

The following significant revenue and expense items are relevant in explaining the financial performance.

Key management personnel remuneration	670,550	-
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Refer to the Remuneration Report section of the Directors' Report for further details of Key Management Personnel Remuneration.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

5. INCOME TAX

	2008 \$	2007 \$
(a) The components of income tax expense comprise.		
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
	-	-
(b) The prima facie tax on (Loss) from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax as follows:		
Prima facie tax benefit on (Loss) from ordinary activities before income tax at 30%	258,683	-
Add / (Less)		
Tax effect of		
- Non deductible Share Based Payments	(103,215)	-
- Deductible exploration expenditure which has been capitalised	171,563	-
- Loss on sale of capitalised expenditure	(9,863)	-
- Other temporary differences	(4,305)	-
- Unrecognised Deferred tax asset attributable to tax losses	(312,863)	-
Income tax attributable to the Company	-	-
(c) The applicable weighted average effective tax rate is as follows:	N/A	N/A
(d) Deferred tax assets not brought to account, the benefits of which will only be realised if the conditions for deductibility set out in note 1(a) occur.		
- Temporary differences	6,300	-
- Tax losses		
- Operating losses	312,863	-
- Capital losses	-	-

6. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES

(a) Name and positions held by Directors in office at any time during the financial year are:

Mr Antony Sage	Executive Chairman
Mr Roberto Catena	Non- Executive Director
Mr Timothy Turner	Non-Executive Director

Other than the Directors there are no key management personnel.

Key management personnel remuneration has been included in the Remuneration Report section of the Directors' Report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

(b) Shareholdings

Number of Shares held by Directors and other Key Management Personnel:

	Balance 1.07.07	Balance held on Appointment	Received as Compensation	Net Change Other *	Balance 30.06.08
Antony Sage	-	-	-	1,998,383	1,998,383
Roberto Catena	-	-	-	107,585	107,585
Timothy Turner	-	-	-	11,993	11,993
	-	-	-	2,117,961	2,117,961

(c) Option Holdings

Number of 20 cent Options expiring 31 July 2010 held by Key Management Personnel:

	Balance 01.07.07	Net Change Other *	Balance 30.06.08	Total Vested	Total Exercisable
Antony Sage	-	-	-	-	-
Roberto Catena	-	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000
Timothy Turner	-	-	-	-	-
	-	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000

* Net Change Other refers to shares purchased or sold during the financial year and the Net Change Other reflected above includes those options that have been forfeited by holders as well as options issued during the year.

(d) Loans to Key Management Personnel

There have been no loans made to key management personnel.

(e) Other Transactions with Key Management Personnel

Refer to Note 16 for details on other transactions with key management personnel.

7. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Remuneration of the auditor for:		
- Auditing or reviewing the financial report	20,000	-
- Other services – Investigating Accountant's Report prepared by Grant Thornton (WA) Financial Services Pty Ltd (a related practice of the auditor)	5,000	-
Total remuneration	25,000	-

8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash at bank and on hand	2,208,668	1
	2,208,668	1

The effective interest rate on cash at bank was 4.7%. The account is at call.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

9. TRADE & OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Current		
Other receivables	20,977	-
	20,977	-

10. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Office Equipment		
At cost	3,777	-
Accumulated depreciation	(449)	-
Total Office Equipment	3,328	-
Leased Motor Vehicles		
At cost	191,778	-
Accumulated amortisation	(31,801)	-
Total Leased Motor Vehicles	159,977	-
TOTAL PLANT & EQUIPMENT	163,305	-

2008 – Movements in carrying amounts

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

Mining Plant and Equipment	Office Equipment \$	Motor Vehicles \$	Total \$
Carrying amount at incorporation and 1 July 2007	-	-	-
Additions	3,777	191,778	195,555
Disposal	-	-	-
Depreciation / Amortisation expense	(449)	(31,801)	(32,250)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2008	3,328	159,977	163,305

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

11. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE

	30 June 2008 \$	30 June 2007 \$
Non-Current		
Costs carried forward in respect of areas of interest in:		
- Exploration and evaluation phases	538,997	-
Costs carried forward in respect of areas of interest in:		
- Exploration and evaluation phases		
Carrying amount at beginning of the year	-	-
Exploration expenditure acquired	569,325	-
Exploration expenditure incurred	2,550	-
Less amounts sold or surrendered	(32,878)	-
Carrying amount at the end of the year	538,997	-

At the date of this report, the Directors are of the opinion this amount represents fair value.

The value of the Company's interest in exploration expenditure is dependent upon:

- the continuance of the Company's rights to tenure of the areas of interest;
- the results of future exploration; and
- the recoupment of costs through successful development and exploitation of the areas of interest, or alternatively, by their sale.

The Directors' assessment of carrying amount was after consideration of prevailing market conditions; previous expenditure carried out on the tenements; and the potential for mineralisation based on both the entity's and independent geological reports. The ultimate value of these assets is dependent upon recoupment by commercial development or the sale of the whole, or part, of the Company's interests in those areas for an amount at least equal to the carrying value. There may exist, on the Company's exploration properties, areas subject to claim under native title or containing sacred sites or sites of significance to Aboriginal people. As a result, exploration properties or areas within the tenements may be subject to exploration and mining restrictions.

12. TRADE & OTHER PAYABLES

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Current Unsecured Liabilities		
Trade payables	57,519	-
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	21,000	-
	78,519	-

13. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Current

Lease Liability

29,257	-
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Non Current

Lease Liability

129,297	-
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

14. ISSUED CAPITAL

	2008 \$	2007 \$
18,125,001 (2007:1) Fully paid ordinary shares	2,328,401	1

(a) Fully paid ordinary shares

	30 June 2008		30 June 2007	
	No	Value \$	No	Value \$
At the beginning of reporting period	1	1	-	-
- 16 May 2007 subscriber share	-	-	1	1
- 1 July 2007 shares issued pursuant to Agreement for sale of Mining Assets with Cape Lambert Iron Ore Limited	3,125,000	541,875	-	-
- 2 August 2007 shares issued pursuant to Prospectus	15,000,000	3,000,000	-	-
At the end of reporting period	18,125,001	3,541,876	1	1
Transaction costs relating to share issues.	-	(1,213,475)	-	-
At reporting date	18,125,001	2,328,401	1	1

Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up in proportion to the number of shares held. At shareholder meetings each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each shareholder has one vote on a show of hands.

Capital Management

Management controls the capital of the Company in order to maximise the return to shareholders and ensure that the Company can fund its operations and continue as a going concern.

Management effectively manages the Company's capital by assessing the Company's financial risks and adjusting its capital structure in response to changes in these risks and in the market. These responses include the management of expenditure and debt levels, distributions to shareholders and share and option issues. There have been no changes in the strategy adopted by management to control the capital of the Company since the prior year.

(b) Options

	30 June 2008		30 June 2007	
	No	Value \$	No	Value \$
At beginning of reporting period	-	-	-	-
Options issued during the period				
16 October 2007 20 cent 31 July 2010 Options issued upon listing on the ASX	12,500,000	1,228,750	-	-
At reporting date	12,500,000	1,228,750	-	-

Refer to Notes 23 for details of share options issued.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

15. RESERVES

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Share Based Payment Reserve		
At beginning of reporting period		
Option Expense	1,228,750	-
At reporting date	1,228,750	-

The share based payments reserve is used to recognise the fair value of options issued.

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Transactions between related parties are on commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.		
Key Management Personnel		
During the year, the Company entered into the following transactions with key management personnel		
- Consultancy fees paid/payable to a company associated with director, Mr Sage	262,500	-
- Consultancy fees paid/payable to a company associated with director, Mr Turner	32,000	-
- Consultancy fees paid/payable to a company associated with director, Mr Catena	32,000	-
- Accounting fees paid/payable to a firm associated with director, Mr Turner	46,632	-
- Options issued to a company associated with director, Mr Catena	344,050	-
- Payment for corporate entertainment from PG Partnership, an entity in which Mr Sage has a relevant interest	24,305	-
- Payment for the acquisition of office furniture from PG Partnership, an entity in which Mr Sage has a relevant interest	3,777	-
- 3,125,000 shares issued to Cape Lambert Iron Ore Limited as consideration for the purchase of the iron ore rights. Cape Lambert Iron Ore Limited is an entity related to directors, Messrs Sage and Turner	541,875	-
- During the year expenses were paid by Cape Lambert Iron Ore Limited, an entity related to directors Messrs Sage and Turner, on behalf of Global Iron Limited. This sum was repaid in full during the year.	119,544	-

	30 June 2008 No	30 June 2007 \$
Shareholding		
Ordinary shares issued during the year and held by directors and their personally related entities as at 30 June 2008		
- Antony Sage	2,080,825	416,165
- Timothy Turner	11,993	2,399
- Roberto Catena	101,002	20,200
Options for shares issued during the year and held by directors and their personally related entities as at 30 June 2008		
- Antony Sage	0	0
- Timothy Turner	0	0
- Roberto Catena	3,500,000	344,050

Refer to Note 6 for movement in share and option holding during the year.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

Outstanding balances arising from purchases of goods and services:

- (i) At 30 June 2008 the Company owes Hewitt Turner & Gelevitis, an accounting firm related to Mr Turner an amount of \$19,734 for outstanding accountancy fees.
- (ii) At 30 June 2008 the Company owes the director related entities \$14,333 for outstanding consultancy fees.

17. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company operates in one segment being mineral exploration and development in Australia.

18. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company.

19. CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

	2008 \$	2007 \$
(a) Lease commitments		
Commitments in relation to finance leases are payable as follows:		
Within 1 year	41,672	-
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	147,764	-
Later than 5 years	-	-
Minimum lease payments	189,436	-
Less future finance charges	(30,882)	-
Present value of minimum lease payments recognised as a liability	158,554	-
(b) Remuneration Commitments		
Commitments for the payment of consultancy fees under long term contracts in existence at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, payable:		
Within 1 year	446,000	-
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	565,500	-
Later than 5 years	-	-
	1,011,500	-
(c) Minimum Exploration Expenditure Commitments		
The Company does not directly own tenements in its own right and therefore does not have any commitments for minimum exploration expenditure.	-	-
	-	-

20. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(a) Financial Risk Management Policies

The Company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, accounts receivable and payable and leases.

The main purpose of non-derivative financial instruments is to raise finance for the company's operations.

Derivatives are not used by the Company.

(i) Treasury Risk Management

The Board analyses financial risk exposure and evaluates treasury strategies in the context of the most recent economic conditions and forecasts.

The overall risk management strategy seeks to assist the company in meeting its financial targets, whilst minimising potential adverse effects on financial performance.

(ii) Financial Risk Exposure and Management

The main risks the Company is exposed to through its financial instruments are interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, liquidity risk, credit risk and price risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is managed with a fixed rate debt. For further details on interest rate risk refer to Note 20 (b)(i) & (ii).

Foreign currency risk

The company is exposed to fluctuations in foreign currencies arising from the purchase of goods and services in currencies other than the company's measurement currency. The company does not take out any hedging instruments.

Liquidity risk

The group manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows.

Credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date to recognised financial assets, is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements.

There are no other material amounts of collateral held as security at 30 June 2008.

Credit risk is managed and reviewed regularly by the Board of Directors. It arises from exposures to deposits with financial institutions.

The Board monitors credit risk by actively assessing the rating quality and liquidity of counter parties. Only banks and financial institutions with an 'A' rating are utilised.

The credit risk for counterparties included in trade and other receivables at 30 June 2008 is detailed below:

Trade and other receivables

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Credit risk (continued)		
AA rated counterparties	14,324	-
B rated counterparties	-	-
Counterparties not rated	6,653	-
Total	20,977	-

Credit risk arises from the potential failure by counterparties to the contract to meet their obligations. The company does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or group of receivables under financial instruments entered into by the company.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

Price risk

As the company's still in the exploration phase it is not exposed to commodity price risk.

(b) Financial instruments

(i) Derivative Financial Instruments

Derivative financial instruments are not used by the company.

(ii) Financial instrument composition and maturity analysis

The table below reflects the undiscounted contractual settlement terms for financial instruments of a fixed period maturity, as well as management's expectations of the settlement period for all other financial instruments. As such the amount may not reconcile to the balance sheet.

2008	Weighted average effective Interest Rate	Floating Interest Rate	Fixed Interest Rate Maturing within 1 year	Fixed Interest Rate Maturing over 5 years	Non-interest bearing	2008 Total
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$
Financial assets						
Cash & cash equivalents	4.7%	2,208,668	-	-	-	2,208,668
Trade & other Receivables		-	-	-	20,977	20,977
		2,208,668	-	-	20,977	2,229,645
Financial Liabilities						
Trade & other Payables		-	-	-	78,519	78,519
Lease liabilities	8.54%		29,257	129,297	-	158,554
		-	29,257	129,297	78,519	237,073
Net financial assets		2,208,668	(29,257)	(129,297)	(57,542)	1,992,572

All trade and sundry payables are expected to be paid in less than 6 months.

Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis

As 30 June 2008, the effect on loss and equity as a result of changes in the interest rate, with all other variables remaining constant would be as follows:

(iii) Net Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The net fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities approximates their carrying value.

(iv) Sensitivity Analysis

The company has performed a sensitivity analysis demonstrates the effect on the current year results and equity which could result from a change in these risks.

	(Higher) / Lower	
	2008 \$	2007 \$
Change in profit		
- Increase in interest rate by 2%	48,014	-
- Decrease in interest rate by 2%	(48,014)	-
Change in equity		
- Increase in interest rate by 2%	48,014	-
- Decrease in interest rate by 2%	(48,014)	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

The movements in profit are due to higher / lower interest revenue from cash balances.

Foreign Currency Risk Sensitivity Analysis

For the year ended 30 June 2008 the company was not exposed to any fluctuations in foreign currencies.

The above interest rate and foreign exchange rate risk sensitivity analysis has been performed on the assumption that all other variables remain unchanged.

(c) Capital management

The Board as a whole controls the capital of the company in order to ensure the Company can fund its operations and continue as a going concern. The directors oversee the risk management strategy.

The entity's capital consist of share capital and financial liabilities supported by financial assets. There are no externally imposed capital requirements. The Board effectively manage the entity's capital by assessing the entity's financial risks and responding to changes in these risks and in the market. This strategy is to ensure that there is sufficient cash to meet trade payables and ongoing exploration expenditure commitments.

21. LOSS PER SHARE

	2008 \$	2007 \$
(a) Basic and diluted Loss per share	(6.11) cents	0
(b) (Loss) used in the calculation of basic and diluted loss per share	(862,277)	0

	Number	Number
(c) Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in the calculation of basic and diluted loss per share:	14,102,741	0

(d) Options

If the options to subscribe to ordinary shares were exercised, they have not been included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share because they are antidilutive for the year ended 30 June 2008. These options could potentially dilute basic earnings per share in the future.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

22. CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	2008	2007
	\$	\$

(i) Reconciliation of Cash Flows from Operating Activities with (Loss) from after Income Tax

- (Loss) from ordinary activities after income tax	(862,277)	-
<i>Non-cash flows in (loss) from ordinary activities</i>		
- Depreciation	32,250	-
- Share based payment expense	344,050	-
- Loss on sale of tenements	32,878	-
<i>Changes in assets and liabilities</i>		
- (Increase) in trade receivables and prepayments	(20,977)	-
- (Decrease) / Increase in trade payables and accruals	78,519	-
Net cash (outflows) from Operating Activities	(395,557)	-

	2008	2007
	\$	\$

(ii) Non-cash financing and investing activities

Acquisition of interest in mineral tenements by means of share issue on 1 July 2007	541,875	-
Acquisition of plant and equipment by means of finance lease	180,000	-
	721,875	-

(iii) Finance Facilities

At 30 June 2008 the company has the following unused lease facility:

- Lease facility available	216,000	-
- Used	(158,554)	-
Unused	57,446	-

- (iv) The Company has used the cash it had at the time of admission to the ASX in a way consistent with its business objectives.

23. SHARE – BASED PAYMENTS

The following options were granted to directors and advisers upon the successful listing of the Company on ASX. All options granted confer a right of one ordinary share for every option held.

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Balance at start of period	Granted during period Number	Balance at end of period Number	Exercisable at end of period Number
31 July 2007	31 July 2010	20 cents	0	12,500,000	12,500,000	12,500,000

No options were forfeited, expired or exercised during the reporting period.

Fair value of options granted.

The assessed fair value at grant date of options granted during the year ended 30 June 2008 was 9.83 cents per option. The fair value at grant date is independently determined using a Binomial option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option.

The model inputs for options granted during the year ended 30 June 2008 included:

- (a) Options are granted for no consideration
- (b) Exercise price: 20 cents
- (c) Grant date: 31 July 2007
- (d) Expiry date: 31 July 2010
- (e) Share price at grant date: 20 cents
- (f) Expected price volatility of the Company's shares: 70%
- (g) Expected dividend yield: 0%
- (h) Risk-free interest rate: 6.50%

As the Company is a newly incorporated entity it was not possible to determine price volatility based on the historic volatility. The expected price volatility is based on the historic volatility of similar listed entities in the market as this is indicative of future tender, which may not eventuate.

Total amounts arising from share-based payment transactions recognised during the year are as follows.

	2008 \$
Income Statement	
- Directors' remuneration	344,050
Debited directly equity	
- Capital Raising Expenses	884,700
	1,228,750



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

24. NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS NOT YET ADOPTED

The following standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been identified as those which may impact the entity in the period of initial application. They are available for early adoption at 30 June 2008, but have not been applied in preparing this financial report:

- AASB 8 *Operating Segments* introduces the "management approach" to segment reporting. AASB 8, which becomes mandatory for the Company's 30 June 2010 financial statements, will require the disclosure of segment information based on the internal reports regularly reviewed by the Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker in order to assess each segment's performance and to allocate resources to them. Currently the Company presents segment information in respect of its business and geographical segments. The Company has not yet determined the potential effect of the revised standard on the Company's disclosures.
- Revised AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements* introduces as a financial statement (formerly "primary" statement) the "statement of comprehensive income". The revised standard does not change the recognition, measurement or disclosure of transactions and events that are required by other AASBs. The revised AASB 101 will become mandatory for the Company's 30 June 2010 financial statements. The Company has not yet determined the potential effect of the revised standard on the Company's disclosures.
- Revised AASB 127 *Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements* changes the accounting for investments in subsidiaries. Key changes include: the remeasurement to fair value of any previous/retained investment when control is obtained/lost, with any resulting gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss; and the treatment of increases in ownership interest after control is obtained as transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders. The revised standard will become mandatory for the Company's 30 June 2010 financial statements. The Company has not yet determined the potential effect of the revised standard on the Company's financial report.
- AASB 2008-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standard - Share-based Payment: Vesting Conditions and Cancellations* changes the measurement of share-based payments that contain non-vesting conditions. AASB 2008-1 becomes mandatory for the Company's 30 June 2010 financial statements. The Company has not yet determined the potential effect of the amending standard on the Company's financial report.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the Directors' of the company declare that:

1. the financial statements and notes, as set out on the accompanying pages, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 including:
 - (i) comply with Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
 - (ii) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2008 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the Company; and
2. the Company Secretary and Executive Director have each declared that:
 - (i) the financial records of the company for the financial year have been properly maintained in accordance with section 286 of the Corporations Act 2001;
 - (ii) the financial statements and notes for the financial year comply with the Accounting Standards; and
 - (iii) the financial statements and notes for the financial year give a true and fair view.
3. In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.



Timothy Turner
Director

Perth, 26 September 2008



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



Grant Thornton

Grant Thornton (WA) Partnership

ABN: 17 735 344 518

Level 1

10 Kings Park Road

West Perth WA 6005

PO BOX 570

West Perth WA 6872

T +61 8 9480 2000

F +61 8 9322 7787

E admin@gtwa.com.au

W www.grantthornton.com.au

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Global Iron Ltd

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Global Iron Ltd, which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2008, and the income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Act 2001*. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances. In Note 1, the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that compliance with the Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ensures that the financial report, comprising the financial statements and notes, complies with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Independence

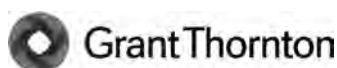
In conducting our audit, we complied with applicable independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



Electronic presentation of audited financial report

This auditor's report relates to the financial report of Global Iron Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2008 included on the Company's web site. The Company's directors are responsible for the integrity of the Company's web site. We have not been engaged to report on the integrity of the Company's web site. The auditor's report refers only to the statements named above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from these statements. If users of this report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic data communications they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial report to confirm the information included in the audited financial report presented on this web site.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of Global Iron Ltd is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - i. giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2008 and of performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and
- (b) the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 5 to 8 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2008. The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion the Remuneration Report of Global Iron Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2008, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Grant Thornton (WA) Partnership".

GRANT THORNTON (WA) PARTNERSHIP
Chartered Accountants

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "M.J. Hillgrove".

M.J. HILLGROVE
Partner
Perth, 26 September 2008

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ADDITIONAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Shareholding

The distribution of members and their holdings of unrestricted equity securities in the Company as at 22 September 2008 was as follows:

Category (size of holding)	Fully Paid Ordinary Shares
1-1,000	3,836
1,001 - 5,000	361
5,001 – 10,000	202
10,001 - 100,000	99
100,001 and over	22
TOTALS	4,520

There were 4,167 holders of less than a marketable parcel of ordinary shares.

Substantial Shareholders

The names of the substantial shareholders listed in the Company's register as at 22 September 2008:

Shareholder	Number of Ordinary Fully Paid Shares Held	% Held of Issued Ordinary Capital
Mr Christopher Eric Barnes	1,799,269	9.93%
Kousa Securities Limited	1,750,000	9.66%
Zorba Mining Limited	1,700,000	9.38%
Doull Consolidated Limited	1,550,000	8.55%
Antony William Paul Sage	1,210,000	6.68%

Restricted Securities

The Company has 166,901 restricted equity securities held by 8 shareholders. The escrow period is for 24 months commencing 18 October 2007.

There are 12,500,000 options held by two option holders.

Voting Rights

The voting rights attached to each class of equity security are as follows:

Ordinary Shares

- Each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each member present at a meeting or by proxy has one vote on a show of hands.

Options

- These options have no voting rights.

Twenty Largest Shareholders

The names of the twenty largest ordinary fully paid shareholders as at 22 September 2008 are as follows:

Name	Number of Ordinary Fully Paid Shares Held	% Held of Issued Ordinary Capital
1. Mr Christopher Eric Barnes	1,799,269	9.93%
2. Kousa Securities Limited	1,750,000	9.66%
3. Zorba Mining Limited	1,700,000	9.38%
4. Doull Consolidated Limited	1,550,000	8.55%
5. Antony William Paul Sage	1,210,000	6.68%
6. XYNO Pty Ltd	500,000	2.76%
7. Classic Caterers Pty Ltd	400,000	2.21%
8. Meryl Lynch (Australia)	343,539	1.90%
9. J & J Bandy Nominees Pty Ltd	240,000	1.32%
10. Mr Ian F Burston	225,000	1.24%
11. Power United Limited	216,263	1.19%
12. Mr Russell Neil Creagh	207,850	1.15%
13. Classic Caterers Pty Ltd	200,000	1.10%
14. Normandy Corporation Pty Ltd	200,000	1.10%
15. Gemelli Holdings Pty Ltd	160,000	0.88%
16. ANZ Nominees Limited	150,383	0.83%
17. Cornela Pty Ltd	150,000	0.83%
18. HSBC Custody Nominees	137,242	0.76%
19. Mr Xuan Khoa Pham	110,000	0.61%
20. Okewood Pty Ltd ATF PG Trust	107,558	0.59%
	11,357,104	62.66%

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Company has considered and set up a framework for embracing the ASX Principles of Good Corporate Governance and Best Practice Recommendations ("Recommendations"). The Company has followed each of the Recommendations where the Board has considered the practices appropriate, taking into account factors such as size of the Company and the Board, the resources available to the Company and the activities of the Company. Where, after due consideration the Company's corporate governance policies depart from the

Recommendations, the Board has outlined the nature of, and reason for, the adoption of its own practice.

The Board sets out below its "if not why not" report in relation to those matters of corporate governance where the Company's practices depart from the Recommendations. As the Company's activities develop in size, nature and scope, further consideration will be given by the Board to the implementation of additional corporate governance structures.

Recommendation		Global Iron Limited current practice
1.1	Formalise and disclose functions reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	Satisfied. Board Charter will be available at www.globaliron.com.au and provides that the Board shall delegate responsibility for the day-to-day operations and administration of the Company to the Managing Director.
2.1	A majority of the board should be independent directors.	Not satisfied. The Directors considered that the current structure and composition of the Board is appropriate to the size and nature of the Company.
2.2	The chairperson should be an independent director.	Not satisfied. It is the Board's view that the Managing Director remains the most appropriate person to fulfil this role in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders, even though he is not an independent Director.
2.3	Roles of chairperson and CEO should not be exercised by same person.	Not satisfied. The Company does not currently have a Chief Executive Officer. It has an Executive Chairman, MR Tony Sage. It is the Board's view that he remains the most appropriate person to fulfil these roles in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders.
2.4	The board should establish a nomination committee.	Not satisfied. The Board, as a whole, serves as a nomination committee. Where necessary, the nomination committee seeks advice of external advisers in connection with the suitability of applicants for Board membership.
2.5	Annual Report requirements :	Satisfied.
3.1	Establish a code of conduct	Satisfied. Code of conduct will be available at www.globaliron.com.au
3.2	Disclose policy concerning trading in company's securities by directors, officers and employees involved in material transactions or privy to material information.	Satisfied. The Company's current corporate governance policy includes guidelines for buying and selling securities in the Company. The Corporate Governance Statement, which deals more comprehensively with trading in Company securities is available at www.globaliron.com.au



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Recommendation		Global Iron Limited current practice
3.3	Report and disclose 3.1 and 3.2.	Satisfied. Available at www.globaliron.com.au
4.1	Require CEO and CFO to state in writing to the board that the Company's financial reports present a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the company's financial condition and operational results, and are in accordance with relevant accounting standards.	Due to the size of the Company it does not have a designated CEO or CFO. This is performed by the Executive Chairman and Company Secretary.
4.2-4.3	The board should establish an audit committee and the committee shall consist of (a) only non-executive directors; (b) a majority of independent directors; (c) an independent chairperson, who is not a chairperson of the Board; and (d) at least three members.	Not satisfied. The role of the Audit Committee has been assumed by the full Board operating under the Company's Corporate Governance Policy. Whilst not in accordance with the best practice recommendation, the Company is of the view that the experience and professionalism of the persons on the Board is sufficient to ensure that all significant matters are addressed and actioned. Further, the Board does not consider that the Company is of sufficient size to justify the appointment of additional directors, and to do so for the sole purpose of satisfying this requirement would be cost prohibitive and counter productive.
4.4	The audit committee shall have a separate charter	The Company's Corporate Governance Statement includes a formal charter for the audit committee.
4.5	Report on the above including names of members and qualifications, numbers and meetings and attendees in the annual report.	Satisfied. Refer to directors' report.
5.1	Establish written policies and procedures designed to ensure compliance with ASX Listing Rule disclosure requirements and to ensure accountability at senior management level for that compliance.	Satisfied. The Company has a continuous disclosure program in place designed to ensure the factual presentation of the Company's financial position.
5.2	Post 5.1 on website	Satisfied. Continuous disclosure policy is available at www.globaliron.com.au
6.1	Design and disclose a communications strategy to promote effective communication with shareholders and encourage effective participation at general meetings.	Satisfied. The Company's Corporate Governance Statement includes a shareholder communications strategy, which aims to ensure that the shareholders are informed of all major developments affecting the Company's state of affairs.
6.2	Request the external auditor to attend the annual general meeting and be available to answer questions about the conduct of the audit and the content and preparation of the auditor's report.	Satisfied.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Recommendation		Global Iron Limited current practice
7.1	The board or appropriate board committee should establish policies on risk oversight and management.	Satisfied. The Board determines the Company's "risk profile" and is responsible for overseeing and approving risk management strategy and policies, internal compliance and internal control. Risk management program is available at www.globaliron.com.au
7.2	The chief executive officer and chief financial officer should provide a statement to the board in writing relating to financial integrity and risk management.	Due to the size and scale of operations the Company does not have a designated CEO or CFO. Their roles are performed by the Board as a whole.
7.3	Report and disclose 7.1 and 7.2	7.1 Satisfied. Refer 7.1 7.2 Not currently applicable. Refer 7.2.
8.1	Disclose the policy for performance evaluation of the board, the committees and individual directors and key executives	Satisfied. The Board has developed a formal process for performance evaluation of the Board.
9.1	Provide disclosure in relation to the company's remuneration policies to enable investors to understand (i) the costs and benefits of those policies and (ii) the link between remuneration paid to directors and key executives and corporate performance.	Satisfied. Refer to directors' report.
9.2	The board should establish a remuneration committee.	Not satisfied. The Company has not established a remuneration committee due to its size and structure. When establishing and reviewing the remuneration of Director's and senior management, the Company will apply broad principals of a fair and equitable standard of remuneration commensurate with the qualifications and experience each member brings to the Company, Directors that have a direct or vested interest in the establishment and review of remuneration will not be included in the process.
9.3	Clearly distinguish the structure of non-executive directors' remuneration from that of executives.	Details of executive and non-executive remuneration are outlined in the directors' report.
9.4	Ensure that payment of equity-based executive remuneration is made in accordance with thresholds set in plans approved by shareholders.	The Company has no intentions in relation to payment of equity based executive remuneration at this time.
9.5	Report on the above matters.	Refer to the Directors' report.
10.1	Establish and disclose a code of conduct to guide compliance with legal and other obligations to legitimate shareholders.	Satisfied. Code of conduct is available at www.globaliron.com.au



SCHEDULE OF MINERAL TENEMENTS

AS AT 22 SEPTEMBER 2008

The Company does not have a direct ownership interest in any mineral tenements. The Company has an interest in the iron ore rights of the following tenements:

TENEMENT	HOLDER/ APPLICANT	SHARES HELD	AREA SIZE
BRITISH HILL			
E77/1063	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	100/100	7 BL
EL77/1074	Quantum Resources Ltd	100/100	11 BL
MLA77/1098	Joseph Allen Treacy Vernon Wesley Strange	50/100 50/100	1,000 HA
MLA77/1102	Polaris Metals NL	100/100	2.5 HA
P77/3308	Joseph Allen Treacy Vernon Wesley Strange	50/100 50/100	200.0 HA
P77/3309	Joseph Allen Treacy Vernon Wesley Strange	50/100 50/100	200.0 HA
P77/3310	Joseph Allen Treacy Vernon Wesley Strange	50/100 50/100	200.0 HA
P77/3311	Joseph Allen Treacy Vernon Wesley Strange	50/100 50/100	200.0 HA
P77/3312	Joseph Allen Treacy Vernon Wesley Strange	50/100 50/100	199.0 HA
P77/3340	Polaris Metals NL	100/100	2.4077 HA
P77/3341	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	100/100	179.0 HA
P77/3342	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	100/100	196.0 HA
P77/3343	International Goldfields Ltd	100/100	179.0 HA
P77/3344	International Goldfields Ltd	100/100	182.0 HA
P77/3345	International Goldfields Ltd	100/100	182.0 HA
P77/3346	International Goldfields Ltd	100/100	199.0 HA
P77/3353	Vernon Wesley Strange	100/100	178.0 HA
CLAMPTON			
E77/862	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	100/100	8 BL
E77/864	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	100/100	49 BL
EVANSTON			
E77/363	Evanston Resources NL	100/100	28.28 KM2
E77/620	Evanston Resources NL	100/100	3 BL
E77/1037	Evanston Resources NL	100/100	18 BL
E77/1158	Evanston Resources NL	100/100	20 BL
E77/1159	Evanston Resources NL	100/100	1 BL
E77/1167	Evanston Resources NL	100/100	6 BL
E77/1173	Evanston Resources NL	100/100	42 BL
E77/1295	Evanston Resources NL	100/100	21 BL
G77/35	International Goldfields Ltd	100/100	4.0 HA
M77/394	Evanston Resources NL	10,000 / 10,000	995.0 HA
M77/576	International Goldfields Ltd	100/100	150.0 HA
M77/646	International Goldfields Ltd	100/100	121.6 HA
MLA77/725	Evanston Resources NL	100/100	972.0 HA
MLA77/726	Evanston Resources NL	100/100	956.0 HA
MLA77/727	Evanston Resources NL	100/100	900.0 HA
M77/824	International Goldfields Ltd	100/100	180.0 HA
MLA77/901	Evanston Resources NL	100/100	889.0 HA
M77/931	International Goldfields Ltd	100/100	807.2 HA

SCHEDULE OF MINERAL TENEMENTS

AS AT 22 SEPTEMBER 2008

TENEMENT	HOLDER/ APPLICANT	SHARES HELD	AREA SIZE
M77/962	International Goldfields Ltd	100/100	593.0 HA
MLA77/1047	Evanston Resources NL	100/100	1.0 HA
MLA77/1048	Evanston Resources NL	100/100	1.0 HA
MLA77/1071	Evanston Resources NL	100/100	889.0 HA
MLA77/1072	Evanston Resources NL	100/100	297.0 HA
PLA77/3412	Evanston Resources NL	100/100	200.0 HA
PLA77/3413	Evanston Resources NL	100/100	164.0 HA
PLA77/3414	Evanston Resources NL	100/100	200.0 HA
PLA77/3552	Evanston Resources NL	100/100	172.0 HA
MT MCMAHON			
P74/247	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	100/100	106.65 HA
MT DIMER			
E77/1106	Scimitar Resources Ltd Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	90/100 10/100	10 BL
MT IDA			
E29/120	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	100/100	15.08KM2
E29/133	Great Gold Mines NL Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	20/100 80/100	30.83KM2
E29/134	Great Gold Mines NL Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	20/100 80/100	5.24KM2
E29/378	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	96/96	6 BL
E29/385	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	96/96	19 BL
E29/386	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	1,000 / 1,000	5 BL
E29/388	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	96/96	7 BL
E29/413	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	96/96	3 BL
E29/415	Great Gold Mines NL Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	20/100 80/100	3 BL
E29/439	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	96/96	7 BL
E29/440	International Goldfields Ltd	96/96	4 BL
E29/478	Silvertree Nominees Pty Ltd	100/100	25 BL
E29/481	Great Gold Mines NL Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	20/100 80/100	3 BL
E29/505	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	100/100	13 BL
E29/506	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	100/100	5 BL
E29/526	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	100/100	4 BL
E29/539	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	100/100	1 BL
E29/540	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	100/100	1 BL
E29/541	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	100/100	1 BL
E29/559	International Goldfields Ltd	100/100	14 BL
ELA29/561	Kingsreef Pty Ltd	100/100	40 BL
E30/245	Great Gold Mines NL Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	20/100 80/100	4 BL
L29/71	International Goldfields Ltd	100/100	15.4496 HA
L29/72	International Goldfields Ltd	100/100	52.77 HA
M29/2	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	100/100	382.85 HA
M29/165	Stuart Leslie Hooper Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	5/100 95/100	160.0 HA
MLA29/190	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	100/100	890.0 HA
MLA29/191	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	100/100	471.0 HA



SCHEDULE OF MINERAL TENEMENTS

AS AT 22 SEPTEMBER 2008

TENEMENT	HOLDER/ APPLICANT	SHARES HELD	AREA SIZE
MLA29/192	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	100/100	244.0 HA
MLA29/204	Great Gold Mines NL Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	20/100 80/100	692.0 HA
MLA29/205	Great Gold Mines NL Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	20/100 80/100	818.0 HA
MLA29/206	Great Gold Mines NL Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	20/100 80/100	838.0 HA
MLA29/207	Great Gold Mines NL Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	20/100 80/100	817.0 HA
MLA29/247	Delta Gold Ltd	100/100	324.0 HA
MLA29/248	Delta Gold Ltd	100/100	300.0 HA
MLA29/265	Delta Gold Ltd	100/100	899.0 HA
MLA29/275	Delta Gold Ltd	100/100	300.0 HA
MLA29/288	Great Gold Mines NL Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	20/100 80/100	524.0 HA
MLA29/325	Great Gold Mines NL Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	20/100 80/100	207.5 HA
MLA29/326	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	100/100	74.59 HA
MLA29/327	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	100/100	41.08 HA
MLA29/328	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	96/96	749.0 HA
MLA29/334	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	99/99	289.0 HA
MLA29/335	Great Gold Mines NL Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	20/100 80/100	508.0 HA
MLA29/336	International Goldfields Ltd	100/100	573.0 HA
MLA29/352	Great Gold Mines NL Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	20/100 80/100	300.0 HA
MLA29/354	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	96/96	900.59 HA
MLA29/355	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	96/96	884.97 HA
MLA29/356	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	96/96	837.15 HA
MLA29/357	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	96/96	881.77 HA
MLA29/358	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	96/96	712.17 HA
MLA29/363	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	96/96	968.49 HA
MLA29/364	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	96/96	368.2 HA
MLA29/365	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	96/96	248.78 HA
MLA29/366	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	96/96	149.75 HA
MLA29/368	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	100/100	898.87 HA
MLA29/369	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	100/100	861.32 HA
MLA29/370	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	100/100	617.42 HA
MLA29/371	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	100/100	327.18 HA
MLA29/372	International Goldfields Ltd	100/100	50.72 HA
MLA29/373	International Goldfields Ltd	100/100	286.56 HA
MLA29/376	International Goldfields Ltd	100/100	623.53 HA
MLA29/377	International Goldfields Ltd	100/100	74.05 HA
MLA29/378	Silvertree Nominees Pty Ltd	100/100	18.41 HA
MLA29/379	Silvertree Nominees Pty Ltd	100/100	43.05 HA
MLA29/380	Silvertree Nominees Pty Ltd	100/100	816.49 HA
MLA29/381	Silvertree Nominees Pty Ltd	100/100	907.01 HA
MLA29/382	Silvertree Nominees Pty Ltd	100/100	846.01 HA
MLA29/383	Silvertree Nominees Pty Ltd	100/100	677.95 HA
MLA29/384	Silvertree Nominees Pty Ltd	100/100	751.85 HA
MLA29/385	Silvertree Nominees Pty Ltd	100/100	707.09 HA
MLA29/386	Silvertree Nominees Pty Ltd	100/100	803.00 HA

SCHEDULE OF MINERAL TENEMENTS

AS AT 22 SEPTEMBER 2008

TENEMENT	HOLDER/ APPLICANT	SHARES HELD	AREA SIZE
MLA29/387	Silvertree Nominees Pty Ltd	100/100	74.49 HA
P29/1653	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	99/99	133.8 HA
P29/1654	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	99/99	155.0 HA
P29/1755	International Goldfields Ltd	100/100	10.0 HA
P29/1761	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	100/100	115.0 HA
P29/1765	International Goldfields Ltd	100/100	46.95 HA
P29/1791	International Goldfields Ltd	100/100	27.6273 HA
P29/1792	International Goldfields Ltd	100/100	23.2457 HA
P29/1797	International Goldfields Ltd	100/100	15.8478 HA
P29/1798	International Goldfields Ltd	100/100	97.52270 HA
PLA29/1825	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	100/100	138.0 HA
PLA29/1826	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	100/100	186.0 HA
ST IVES			
E15/716	International Goldfields Ltd	100/100	3 BL
E15/727	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Limited	100/100	4 BL
E26/102	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Limited	100/100	2 BL
TELFER-BIG TREE			
ELA45/2446	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	100/100	37 BL
BALI HI			
E08/1372	Global Uranium Ltd Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	90/100 10/100	8 BL
JACKSON			
E77/1125	Polaris Metals Ltd	100/100	12 BL
E77/1145	Polaris Metals Ltd	100/100	1 BL
P77/3401	Polaris Metals Ltd	100/100	196.0 HA
P77/3402	Polaris Metals Ltd	100/100	198.0 HA
P77/3403	Polaris Metals Ltd	100/100	200.00 HA
P77/3424	Polaris Metals Ltd	100/100	130.0 HA
P77/3426	Polaris Metals Ltd	100/100	130.0 HA
E77/1034	Evanston Resources NL	100/100	6 BL
E77/1117	Evanston Resources NL	100/100	62 BL
E77/1141	International Goldfields Ltd	100/100	18 BL
ELA29/640	International Goldfields Ltd	100/100	70 BL
PLA29/1912	Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd	99/99	133.92 HA
ELA77/1320	Evanston Resources NL	100/100	28 BL
E77/1321	Evanston Resources NL	100/100	5 BL
E77/1322	Evanston Resources NL	100/100	41 BL

Key to Tenement Schedule

BL	-	Blocks
E	-	Exploration Licence
ELA	-	Exploration Licence Application
G	-	General Purpose Lease
L	-	Miscellaneous Licence
M	-	Mining Lease
MLA	-	Mining Lease Application
P	-	Prospecting Licence



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