

**JINDALEE RESOURCES LIMITED
AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES**

A.B.N. 52 064 121 133

2010 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CORPORATE DETAILS

Board and Management

Mark Richard Scott
(Non-Executive Chairman)

Lindsay George Dudfield
(Managing Director)

Patricia Anne Farr
(Executive Director/Company Secretary)

Greg Ledger
(Company Secretary)

Registered Office

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18 Kings Park Road
WEST PERTH WA 6005
Telephone: 61 8 9321 7550
Facsimile: 61 8 9321 7950
Email: enquiry@jindalee.net
Web: www.jindalee.net

Auditor

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd
38 Station Street
SUBIACO WA 6008

Share Registry

Advanced Share Registry
150 Stirling Highway
NEDLANDS WA 6009
Telephone: 61 8 9389 8033
Facsimile: 61 8 9389 7871

Bankers

National Australia Bank Limited
50 St Georges Terrace
PERTH WA 6000

Stock Exchange Listing

The Company's shares are listed by the Australian Stock Exchange Limited ("ASX") - Code **JRL**.
The home exchange is Perth.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as the Group) consisting of Jindalee Resources Limited and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during the year ended 30 June 2010.

DIRECTORS

The following persons were directors of Jindalee Resources Limited during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report:

Lindsay George Dudfield
Mark Richard Scott
Patricia Anne Farr

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity during the year of Jindalee Resources Limited was mineral exploration. During the year there was no change in the nature of this activity.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The consolidated profit of the Group after providing for income tax for the year ended 30 June 2010 was \$25,979,253 (2009: loss \$881,995)

DIVIDENDS

On 31st May 2010 the Group announced a fully franked 55 cent dividend to shareholders in respect of the year ended 30 June 2010. This dividend was paid to shareholders on 22 July 2010.

Franking credits of \$8,201,625 are currently available.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

During the year there has been no significant change in the state of affairs of the Group other than the disposal of a 27.97% interest in Energy Metals Limited. The transaction resulted in the deconsolidation of the Energy Metals Group from Jindalee Resources Limited full details of which are included within Note 5 of the financial statements.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Full details of the Group's exploration activities during the year are included within the Review of Activities section of the Annual Report.

FINANCIAL POSITION

The net assets of the Group have decreased by \$5,499,265 from \$20,095,309 at 30 June 2009 to \$14,596,044 at 30 June 2010 due to the dividend declared of \$19,137,126.

The Directors believe the Group is in a strong financial position to continue its exploration endeavours.

MATTERS SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors, to affect significantly the operations, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial years.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Directors are not aware of any developments that might have a significant effect on the operations of the Group in subsequent financial years not already disclosed in this report.

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS

M R Scott MSc, MCom (Hons) *Chair – nonexecutive.* Age 63.

Experience and expertise

Mr Scott has an investment banking and corporate finance background. Mr Scott is a founding director of Jindalee Resources and was appointed Chairman in 2008.

Other current directorships

Mr Scott holds no other public company directorships.

Former directorships in last 3 years

Imagine Un Ltd (formerly Horizon Global Limited) from 1996 to 2007.

Interests in shares and options at 30 June 2010

3,909,429 ordinary shares in Jindalee Resources Limited.

500,000 options over ordinary shares in Jindalee Resources Limited.

Interests in shares and options at the date of this report

1,909,429 ordinary shares in Jindalee Resources Limited.

L G Dudfield BSc. *Managing Director.* Age 53.

Experience and expertise

Mr Dudfield is a qualified geologist with 29 years experience exploring for gold and base metals in Australia and overseas, including close involvement with a number of greenfields discoveries. Mr Dudfield is a member of the AusIMM, SEG, AIG and GSA. Mr Dudfield has been a Director for 13 years.

Other current directorships

Mr Dudfield is an Executive Director of Energy Metals Limited.

Former directorships in last 3 years

No former directorships in the last 3 years.

Interests in shares and options at 30 June 2010

5,461,719 ordinary shares in Jindalee Resources Limited.

1,000,000 options over ordinary shares in Jindalee Resources Limited.

Interests in shares and options at the date of this report

6,566,719 ordinary shares in Jindalee Resources Limited.

P A Farr GradCertProfAcc. *Executive Director/Company Secretary.* Age 38.

Experience and expertise

Ms Farr joined Jindalee Resources in July 2002 and has been closely involved with the Company since its listing on ASX. She is an experienced company administrator with over 10 years experience in the mining industry having previously worked for Resolute Mining. Ms Farr was also the Company Secretary of uranium junior Energy Metals Limited from 2005 to 2010.

Other current directorships

Ms Farr holds no other public company directorships.

Former directorships in last 3 years

No former directorships in the last 3 years.

Interests in shares and options at 30 June 2010

182,000 ordinary shares in Jindalee Resources Limited.

Interests in shares and options at the date of this report

196,000 ordinary shares in Jindalee Resources Limited.

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

The following table sets out the number of meetings of the Company's Directors held during the year ended 30 June 2010 the numbers of meetings attended by each Director.

	Number Held Whilst in Office	Number Attended
M R Scott	8	8
L G Dudfield	8	8
P A Farr	8	8

As at the date of this report, the Group did not have an Audit Committee of the Board of Directors. The Board considers that due to the Group's size, an Audit Committee's functions and responsibilities can be adequately and efficiently discharged by the Board as a whole, operating in accordance with the Group's mechanisms designed to ensure independent judgement in decision making.

Retirement, election and continuation in office of directors

Mr Mark Scott is the director retiring by rotation who, being eligible, may offer himself for re-election at Annual General Meeting.

COMPANY SECRETARY INFORMATION

Mr Greg Ledger was appointed Company Secretary on 4 April 2002 and has held that position, as well as other accounting and managerial roles since that date. Mr Ledger is a Chartered Accountant and holds a Bachelor of Commerce Degree from the University of Western Australia.

REMUNERATION REPORT

The information provided in this remuneration report has been audited as required by section 308(3C) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Remuneration Policy

The remuneration policy of the Group has been designed to align director objectives with shareholder and business objectives. The board of Jindalee Resources Limited believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain the best executives and directors to run and manage the Group, as well as create goal congruence between directors, executives and shareholders.

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

All executives receive consulting fees or a salary, part of which may be taken as superannuation, and from time to time, options. Options issued to directors are subject to approval by Shareholders. The board reviews executive packages annually by reference to the executive's performance and comparable information from industry sectors and other listed companies in similar industries.

Board members are allocated superannuation guarantee contributions as required by law, and do not receive any other retirement benefits. From time to time, some individuals may choose to sacrifice their salary or consulting fees to increase payments towards superannuation.

All remuneration paid to directors and specified executives is valued at the cost to the Group and expensed. Options are valued using the Black-Scholes methodology.

The board policy is to remunerate non-executive directors at commercial market rates for comparable companies for their time, commitment and responsibilities. Independent external advice is sought when required. The maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to non-executive directors is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting and is currently set at \$100,000 per annum. Fees for non-executive directors are not linked to the performance of the Group. Non-executive directors' remuneration may also include an incentive portion consisting of options, subject to approval by Shareholders.

Company performance, shareholder wealth and directors and key executives remuneration

The policy setting the terms and conditions for the executive directors and specified executives, was developed and approved by the board and is considered appropriate for the current exploration phase of the Group's development. Emoluments of Directors are set by reference to payments made by other companies of similar size and industry, and by reference to the skills and experience of directors. Fees paid to directors are not linked to the performance of the Group. This policy may change once the exploration phase is complete and the Company is generating revenue. At present the existing remuneration policy is not impacted by the Group's performance including earnings and changes in shareholder wealth (dividends, changes in share price or returns of capital to shareholders).

The following table shows the share price and the market capitalisation of the Group at the end of each of the last four financial years.

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Share Price	\$2.00	\$1.00	\$0.38	\$1.36
Market Capitalisation	\$63.88M	\$31.94M	\$12.46M	\$47.3M
Dividends (cents per share)	-	-	-	55

Directors and Executives (Key Management Personnel) Emoluments

The Company's policy for determining the nature and amount of emoluments of key management personnel and senior executives of the Group is that Directors are to be paid consulting fees at commercial rates for professional services performed.

Details of the nature and amount of each element of the emoluments of each director of Jindalee Resources Limited are set out in the following table:

		Short-term benefits		Post-employment	Share-based payment	Total	% remuneration consisting of options
		Directors Fees	Cash Salary, Consulting Fees	Super-annuation	Options		%
Non-Executive Directors		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
M R Scott	2009	45,000	-	-	-	45,000	-
	2010	45,000	-	-	-	45,000	-
D R Kennedy	2009	8,333	-	-	-	8,333	-
	2010	-	-	-	-	-	-
P A Farr	2009	-	83,846	7,546	-	91,392	-
	2010	-	98,922	13,073	-	111,995	-
Executive Directors							
L G Dudfield	2009	-	12,260	-	-	12,260	-
	2010	-	22,100	-	-	22,100	-
Senior Managers							
R G Ledger	2009	-	6,210	-	-	6,210	-
	2010	-	3,700	-	-	3,700	-
T Peachey	2009	-	138,923	12,503	-	151,426	-
	2010	-	139,231	50,554	-	189,785	-

Service Agreements

On appointment to the Board, all non-executive directors enter into a service agreement with the Company in the form of a letter of appointment. The letter summarises the Board policies and terms of appointment, including compensation relevant to the office of director. Remuneration and other terms of employment for the Managing Director and other Senior Managers are also formalised in service agreements as summarised below.

M Scott

Mr Scott was appointed a non-executive director on 31st July 2000. Mr Scott receives directors' fees of \$45,000 per annum. The appointment is contingent upon satisfactory performance and successful re-election by shareholders of the Company as and when required by the Constitution of the Company and the Corporations Act. Mr Scott is not entitled to termination benefits.

L G Dudfield

Mr Dudfield was appointed a director on 22 January 1996 and is Managing Director. Mr Dudfield is remunerated pursuant to the terms and conditions of a consultancy agreement entered into with Mr Dudfield and Jopan Management Pty Ltd trading as Western Geological Services. Unless extended for a further period, the current agreement will expire in June 2011. The agreement may be terminated by either party on the giving of 90 days notice or earlier in the event of a default not remedied within 14 days.

P A Farr

Ms Farr was appointed a non-executive director on 29th August 2008. Ms Farr is remunerated pursuant to the terms and conditions of an employment contract. Ms Farr's employment contract may be terminated by either party on the giving of one months notice. Upon termination of the contract for any reason the company will pay leave entitlements due to Ms Farr.

D R Kennedy

During the period ended 30 June 2009 Mr Kennedy's was remunerated as a non-executive director pursuant to a letter of appointment. During the year Mr Kennedy was paid directors' fees totalling \$8,333.33. Mr Kennedy resigned on 1 September 2008.

R G Ledger

Mr Ledger is remunerated pursuant to the terms and conditions of a consultancy agreement. Unless extended for a further period, the current agreement will expire in June 2011 and can be terminated by either party on giving of 90 days notice or earlier in the event of a default not remedied within 14 days.

T Peachey

Mr Peachey is employed as Exploration Manager pursuant to the terms and conditions of his employment contract dated 31 March 2008. The contract may be terminated by either party on the giving on one months notice. Upon termination of the contract for any reason the Company will pay entitlements due to the Employee.

Options granted as part of remuneration

Options over shares in Jindalee Resources Limited are granted under the Employee Share Option Plan. Participation in the plan and any vesting criteria, is at the Board's discretion and no individual has a contractual right to participate in the plan or to receive any guaranteed benefits. Any options issued to directors of the Company are subject to shareholder approval.

Share-based compensation

Details of options over ordinary shares in the Company provided as remuneration to each director of Jindalee Resources Limited and senior managers of the Company are set out below. All options are vested on grant date.

Name	Number of options granted during the year		Number of options vested during the year	
	2009	2010	2009	2010
Directors				
M R Scott	-	-	-	-
L G Dudfield	-	-	-	-
P A Farr	-	-	-	-
Senior Managers				
R G Ledger	-	-	-	-
T Peachey	-	-	-	-

The fair value of services received in return for share options granted to employees is measured by reference to the fair value of options granted. The estimate of the fair value of the services is measured based on Black-Scholes option valuation methodology. The life of the options and early exercise option are built into the option model.

Further information on the fair value of share options and assumptions is set out in Note 20 to the financial statements.

Securities Policy

The Company has implemented a policy on trading in the Company's securities designed to ensure that all directors, senior management and employees of the Company act ethically and do not use confidential inside information for personal gain. The policy states acceptable and unacceptable times for trading in Company securities and outlines the responsibility of directors, senior management and employees to ensure that trading complies with the *Corporations Act 2001*, the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) Listing Rules and Company Policy.

Any transaction conducted by Directors with regards to shares of the Company requires notification to the ASX. Each Director has entered into an agreement to provide any such information with regards to Company dealings directly to the Company Secretary promptly to allow the Company to notify the ASX within the required reporting timeframes.

Shares provided on exercise of options

Details of ordinary shares in the Company provided as a result of the exercise of remuneration options to each director and senior manager of the Company are set out below.

Directors	Date of exercise of options	Number of ordinary shares issued on exercise of options during the year		Amount paid per share issued	
		2009	2010	2009	2010
M R Scott	30/06/2009	-	-	\$0.30	-
L G Dudfield	30/06/2009	500,000	-	\$0.30	-
P A Farr	30/06/2009	100,000	-	\$0.30	-

All options are vested at grant date. No amounts are unpaid on any shares issued on the exercise of options.

For details on the valuation of the options, including models and assumptions used, please refer to Note 20. There were no alterations to the terms and conditions of options granted as remuneration since their grant date. All options issued are fully vested at grant date.

End of Remuneration Report

SHARES UNDER OPTION

There were no options granted during the year ended 30 June 2010.

The details of the options on issue by the Company are as follows:

<u>Grant Date</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Date vested & exercisable</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>	<u>Exercise Price</u>	<u>Value per option at grant date</u>
08/12/2006	1,500,000	08/12/2006	30 June 2011	\$0.45	\$0.05

No option holder has any right under the options to participate in any other share issue of the Company or any other entity.

Shares Issued on Exercise of Options

There were 500,000 shares issued on exercise of options during the year and up to the date of this report.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS INSURANCE

Jindalee Resources Limited paid a premium during year in respect of a directors' and officers liability insurance policy, insuring the directors and officers of the company against a liability incurred whilst acting in the capacity of a director, secretary or executive officer to the extent permitted by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The directors have not included details of the nature of the liabilities covered or the amount of the premium paid in respect of the policy as such disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the contract of insurance.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001* for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the company, or to 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 part of those proceedings.

No proceedings have been brought or intervened in on behalf of the company with leave of the Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

The Group is subject to significant environmental regulation in respect of its exploration activities. Tenements in Western Australia are granted subject to adherence to environmental conditions with strict controls on clearing, including a prohibition on the use of mechanised equipment or development without the approval of the relevant government agencies, and with rehabilitation required on completion of exploration activities. These regulations are controlled by the Department of Industry and Resources.

Jindalee Resources Limited conducts its exploration activities in an environmentally sensitive manner and the Group is not aware of any breach of statutory conditions or obligations.

Greenhouse gas and energy data reporting requirements

The Directors have considered compliance with both the Energy Efficiency Opportunity Act 2006 and the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 which requires entities to report annual greenhouse gas emissions and energy use. For the first measurement period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 the directors have assessed that there are no current reporting requirements, but may be required to do so in the future.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

The Company from time to time may decide to employ the auditor on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the Company is important. Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor (BDO) for audit and non-audit services provided during the year are set out below.

The Board of Directors has considered the position and is satisfied that the provision of the non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services by the auditor as set out below did not compromise the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the following reasons:

- the non-audit services have been reviewed by the Board to ensure they do no impact on the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor
- none the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants*

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Amounts paid or payable at 30 June for non-audit services:		
Advice on dividend payment	2,400	Nil
Total remuneration for non-audit services	<u>2,400</u>	<u>Nil</u>

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required by section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is included on page 53 of this report.

This report which includes the accompanying Corporate Governance Statement is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

24th day of September 2010 at Perth, Western Australia.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Lindsay Dudgeon". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large loop at the end.

L G DUDFIELD
Managing Director.

Corporate Governance Statement For the year ended 30 June 2010

It is the responsibility of the Board of Directors of Jindalee Resources Limited to monitor the business affairs of the Company and to protect the rights and interests of the shareholders. The Board believes that high standards of corporate governance are an essential prerequisite for creating sustainable value for shareholders. This statement summarises the Company's corporate governance policies and practices in place throughout the reporting period ended 30 June 2010. The policies and practices have aimed to ensure the implementation of a strategic business plan and an integrated framework of accountability over the Company's resources, functions and assets.

The Company's most significant governance policies are available on the Company's website www.jindalee.net

Principal 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

The Board is responsible for the overall Corporate Governance of the Company including the strategic direction, establishing goals for management and monitoring the achievement of these goals. Due to the size of the Board, all issues are considered by the full Board. The Board is responsible for corporate strategy, implementation of business plans, allocation of resources, approval of budgets and capital expenditure, and the adherence to Company policies.

The appointment of non-executive directors are formalized in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the Company's constitution.

On appointment to the Board, all non-executive directors enter into a service agreement with the Company in the form of a letter of appointment. The letter summarised the Board policies and terms of appointment, including compensation relevant to the office of director. Remuneration and other terms of employment for the Managing Director and other Executive Directors and Senior Managers are formalised in service agreements which are summarised in the Directors Report.

The Directors of the Company in office at the date of this statement are:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Special Expertise</u>
Mark Richard Scott	63	Non-Executive Director	Finance Industry
Lindsay George Dudfield	53	Managing Director	Resource Industry
Patricia Anne Farr	38	Executive Director / Company Secretary	Company Management

The Board comprises a Non-executive Chairman, an Executive Director and a Managing Director. The Board believes this structure is effective for the current range of duties of the Board to be properly discharged.

The Company's Managing Director has the responsibility for guiding management in effectively carrying out tasks and achieving Company objectives.

The Company's Chairman is responsible for leadership and governance of the board and ensuring its efficient organization and conduct.

The Executive Director/Company Secretary responsibilities include ensuring the Board receive regular financial information and reports, preparation of statutory financial statements, corresponding with corporate regulators the Australian Securities Exchange and Australian Securities & Investments Commission and maintaining details of the Company's banking arrangements and funds on hand. Ms Farr was appointed joint Company Secretary on 1 July 2010.

At every Annual General Meeting one third of the Directors must retire and sit for re-election.

The Board reviews the performance of senior executives against appropriate measures relating to their respective roles and responsibilities. The reviews are done at least annually and more often when deemed necessary. The senior executives were reviewed during the 2010 financial year in accordance with these procedures.

The only publicly available copy of matters reserved for the board and senior executives is the Corporate Governance Statement in the annual report.

Principle 2: Structure the Board to add value

The Corporate Governance Council recommends that a majority of the Board should be independent directors. The guidelines define independence as not being a member of management and being free from any business or other relationships that could materially interfere with, or could reasonably be perceived to materially interfere with, the exercise of their independent judgement to act in the best interests of Jindalee Resources.

In considering the Corporate Governance Councils definition of independence the Company has not complied with the recommendation that a majority of directors be independent (bearing in mind that in determining independence the Company is required to take into account reasonable perceptions as well as actual facts and circumstances) by virtue of their substantial shareholdings in the Company or their employment status.

It is considered that the present circumstances of the Company and its stage of development, that the Board is of a sufficient size and comprises persons with appropriate qualifications, commitment and experience to govern the Company and that the costs involved in appointing additional non-executive directors in order to comply with the recommendation would outweigh the benefit of making such an appointment. The Board will consider the appointment of further non-executive directors where required by law, if an outstanding candidate is identified or if it is considered that additional expertise is required in specific areas as the Company develops.

The Board however does meet the recommendation that the Chair does not hold the position of chief executive officer.

The ASX Guidelines recommend listed entities establish a nomination committee. During the year ended 30 June 2010, Jindalee Resources Limited did not have a separately established nomination committee. However, responsibilities of the full Board include the duties and responsibilities typically delegated to such a committee and given the size and the Company's current stage of development, the Board does not believe that any marked efficiencies or enhancements would be achieved by the creation of a separate nomination committee.

When a new director appointment is to be made the remaining board members will seek a candidate that has relevant industry experience, time availability to devote to the position of director and appropriate skills and expertise that will increase or enhance board diversity and effectiveness. Following such an appointment that director will stand for re-election by Shareholders at the next annual general meeting. The only publicly available policy for the nomination and appointment for directors is the corporate governance statement in the annual report.

Due to the nature of the Company's activities and small size of the Company there is currently no internal formal process for performance evaluation of the Board, however, Shareholders are able to assess the performance of the board and individual directors by the way they govern and manage the Company and vote for or against their re-appointment at the annual general meeting.

The skills, experience and expertise relevant to the position held by each director is disclosed in the Directors' Report which forms part of this report.

The Directors may, in fulfilling their duties, obtain independent professional advice at the Company's expense, however prior notification by the Director to the Board is required.

The Board has agreed on the following guidelines for assessing the materiality of matters:

Materiality – Quantitative

Balance sheet items

Balance sheet items are material if they have a value of more than 10% of pro-forma net asset.

Profit and loss items

Profit and loss items are material if they will have an impact on the current year operating result of 10% or more.

Materiality – Qualitative

Items are also material if:

- (a) they impact on the reputation of the Company;
- (b) they involve a breach of legislation;
- (c) they are outside the ordinary course of business;
- (d) they could affect the Company's rights to its assets;
- (e) if accumulated they would trigger the quantitative tests;
- (f) they involve a contingent liability that would have a probable effect of 10% or more on balance sheet or profit and loss items; or
- (g) they will have an effect on operations which is likely to result in an increase or decrease in net income or dividend distribution of more than 10%.

Material Contracts

Contracts will be considered material if:

- (a) they are outside the ordinary course of business;
- (b) they contain exceptionally onerous provisions in the opinion of the Board;
- (c) they impact on income or distribution in excess of the quantitative tests;
- (d) there is a likelihood that either party will default, and the default may trigger any of the quantitative or qualitative tests;
- (e) they are essential to the activities of the Company and cannot be replaced, or cannot be replaced without an increase in cost of such a quantum, triggering any of the quantitative tests;
- (f) they contain or trigger change of control provisions;
- (g) they are between or for the benefit of related parties; or
- (h) they otherwise trigger the quantitative tests.

Any matter which falls within the above guidelines is a matter which triggers the materiality threshold ("**Materiality Threshold**").

Principle 3: Promote ethical and responsible decision-making

The Board is responsible for setting the tone of legal, ethical and moral conduct to ensure that the Company is considered reputable by the industry and other outside entities. This involves considering the impact of the Company's decisions on the industry, colleagues and the general community. The Code of Conduct adopted by the Company requires that all employees abide by the laws, regulations and business practices wherever the Company operates. The Board maintains an approach that preserves the integrity of any laws or regulations under which the Company operates. The Company has also put in place various internal policies which provide internal controls to ensure employees only act within the authority given to them by the Board. This is to ensure that the Board has responsibility for any material transactions and dealings with outside parties, and that any legal, environmental and social consequences of such dealings will be properly considered before any action is taken.

The Company has an Environmental Policy which requires that all employees comply with the environmental regulations in force in the region in which work is undertaken. The Company is committed to dealing fairly and equitably with interested parties relating to environmental issues, such as landholders, governmental agencies and native title claimants.

The Company is committed to maintaining the highest standards of integrity and seeks to ensure that all its activities are undertaken with efficiency, honesty and fairness. The Company also maintains a high level of transparency regarding its actions are consistent with the need to maintain the confidentiality of commercial-in-confidence material and market integrity. The Company has implemented a policy on trading in the Company's securities designed to ensure that all directors, senior managers and employees of the Company act ethically and do not use confidential information for personal gain.

Any transaction conducted by Directors with regards to shares of the Company requires notification to the ASX. Each Director has entered into an agreement to provide any such information with regards to Company dealings directly to the Company Secretary promptly to allow the Company to notify the ASX within the required reporting timeframes.

The company has not adopted the so called "whistleblower" recommendations as it is considered unnecessary at this stage of the Company's development.

A copy of the Company's Code of Conduct, Environmental and Share Trading policy is available on the Company's website.

Principle 4: Safeguard Integrity in Financial Reporting

The ASX Guidelines recommend listed entities establish an audit committee. During the year ended 30 June 2010 Jindalee Resources Limited did not have a separately established audit committee. The Board considers that due to the Company's size, an audit committee's functions and responsibilities can be adequately and efficiently discharged by the Board as a whole, operating in accordance with the Company's mechanisms designed to ensure independent judgement in decision making. The Board as a whole meets with the company auditor prior to the final sign-off of the half yearly and final annual accounts.

The Board considers and deals with matters which would ordinarily be attended to by an audit committee including:

- monitoring the Company's performance against strategy;
- approving and monitoring all significant or major business transactions;
- designing and implementing an appropriate organisational structure;
- appointing and monitoring the conduct and performance of management and personnel, and overseeing all remuneration, development and succession;
- approving and monitoring financial reporting and compliance;
- monitoring the principal risks and opportunities of the Company's business;
- ensuring appropriate risk management systems are established and reviewed;
- approving and monitoring procedures for the selection of the external auditor and rotation of external audit partners;
- assessing the performance and independence of the external auditors;
- overseeing control and accountability systems; and
- reviewing and approving corporate governance systems.

The Managing Director is accountable to the Board for management of the Company within authority levels approved by the Board and is subject to the supervision of the Board. The Managing Director and Company Secretary are required to periodically state in writing to the Board that the Company's financial report presents a true and fair view of the Company's financial condition and that results are reported in accordance with relevant accounting standards.

External auditor

The company's policy is to appoint external auditors who clearly demonstrate quality and independence. It is the auditor's policy to rotate engagement partners on listed companies at least every five years.

The auditor is required to attend the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. The Chairman will permit shareholders to ask questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the audit report, in accordance with section 250T of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Principle 5: Make Timely and balanced disclosure

The Company must comply with the continuous disclosure requirements of the ASX Listing Rules and *Corporations Act 2001*. The Company is required to disclose to the ASX any information which a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of the Company's securities unless certain exemptions from the requirements apply. To ensure it meets its continuous disclosure obligations, the Board has nominated the Managing Director and Company Secretary as responsible for all disclosure matters. Their role is to collate and, where appropriate, disclose share price sensitive information.

In the Company's current stage of development, matters of crucial importance arise regularly. The Managing Director will discuss significant issues with Board members who jointly will make a decision on the timely release of factual and balanced information concerning the Company's activities.

Presentations that are made to analysts or investors are posted on the Company's website. If the presentations contain information that has not previously been announced to ASX that could have a material effect on the share price, the presentation is released to the ASX before the presentation is delivered.

A copy of the Company's continuous disclosure policy is available on the Company's website.

Principle 6: Respect the rights of shareholders

The Board of Jindalee Resources Limited endeavours to ensure that shareholders are informed of all the activities affecting the Company. Information is conveyed to shareholders via the annual report, quarterly reports and other announcements which are delivered to the Australian Stock Exchange and posted on the Company's website (<http://www.jindalee.net>). Shareholders with access to the internet are encouraged to submit their email addresses to receive electronic copies of information distributed by the Company. Hard copies of this information are available on request.

The Board encourages the attendance and participation of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting and specifically convened General Meetings by holding those meetings in a location accessible by a large number of shareholders.

The Board of Jindalee Resources Limited has adopted a policy to promote effective communication with shareholders. A copy of the policy is available from the Company's website.

Principle 7: Recognise and Manage Risk

Taking and managing risk are central to business and building shareholder value. The Board is responsible for the identification of significant areas of business risk, implementing procedures to manage such risks and developing policies regarding the establishment and maintenance of appropriate ethical standards to:

- ensure compliance in legal, statutory and ethical matters;
- monitor the business environment, identify potential opportunities & risk areas therein; and
- monitor systems established to ensure prompt and appropriate responses to Stakeholder complaints and/or enquiries.

The Board meets on a regular basis and reviews and monitors the parameters under which such risks will be managed. The Board has established a Risk Management Team (“RMT”) which comprises the Managing Director and Company Secretary and any other senior executives the RMT consider appropriate to oversee the daily management of risk and make recommendations to the Board on risk management matters. The RMT is not a committee of the Board and the Board acknowledges that it is ultimately responsible for the implementation of any policies, actions or decisions made by the RMT.

The Managing Director and Company Secretary are required to periodically report to the Board that the Company has a sound system of risk management, that internal compliance and control systems are in place to ensure the implementation of Board policies, and that those systems are operating efficiently and effectively in all material aspects.

The Board also receives a declaration pursuant to s295A of the Corporations Act from the Chief Executive Officer (Managing Director) prior to the approval of financial statements.

A copy of the policy is available from the Company’s website.

Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly

The Company does not have a formal remuneration policy and has not established a separate remuneration committee. Due to the early stage of development and small size of the Company a separate remuneration committee was not considered to add any efficiency to the process of determining the levels of remuneration for directors and key executives. The Board considers that it is more appropriate to set aside time at a Board meeting each year to specifically address matters that would ordinarily fall to a remuneration committee such as reviewing remuneration, recruitment, retention and termination procedures and evaluating senior executives remuneration packages and incentives.

In addition, all matters of remuneration will continue to be in accordance with the Corporations Act requirement, especially with regard to related party transactions. That is, none of the directors participate in any discussions or deliberations regarding their own remuneration or related issues.

Remuneration is currently in accordance with the general principles recommended by the ASX, that is, non-executive directors receive a fixed fee for their services and do not receive performance based remuneration. Fees for non-executive directors are not linked to the performance of the Company.

Non-executive directors’ remuneration may also include an incentive portion consisting of options to subscribe for shares, subject to approval by Shareholders. The Company has not complied with the ASX Guideline in this regard but considers the nature and quantum of remuneration of its non-executive directors to be appropriate and reasonable for a Company of its size and the granting of options is a useful tool for attracting retaining and motivating quality directors without diminishing the Company’s cash resources.

All executives receive either consulting fees or a salary, part of which may be taken as superannuation, and from time to time, options. Options issued to directors are subject to approval by Shareholders. The board reviews executive packages annually by reference to the executives performance and comparable information from industry sectors and other listed companies in similar industries.

There are no schemes for retirement benefits for non-executive directors. The Company is required to disclose in its annual report details of Directors remuneration. A detailed explanation of the basis and quantum of Directors’ remuneration is set out in the Directors’ Report.

JINDALEE RESOURCES LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

	Note	Consolidated	
		2010 \$	2009 \$
Revenue from continuing operations	4(a)	1,306,916	1,231,292
Gain recognised on disposal and loss of control of former subsidiary	5	45,195,028	-
Other income	4(b)	23,392	77,024
Loss on disposal of available for sale financial asset		(39,984)	-
Employee benefits expense		(433,250)	(410,810)
Depreciation expense		(57,140)	(76,507)
Exploration expenditure written off	14	(201,463)	(250,608)
Impairment of available for sale financial assets		(5,768,993)	(528,824)
Tenancy and operating expenses		(52,144)	(70,721)
Expenses related to disposal of subsidiary		(2,439,385)	-
Other administration expenses		(311,543)	(601,110)
Corporate and regulatory expenses		(738,448)	(251,731)
Profit/(loss) before income tax		36,482,986	(881,995)
Income tax/(expense)	6	(10,503,733)	-
Profit/(loss) for the year		25,979,253	(881,995)
Profit/(loss) attributable to owners of Jindalee Resources Limited		27,240,459	(931,964)
Profit/(loss) attributable to non-controlling interests		(1,261,206)	49,969
Other comprehensive income		1,308,791	1,326,492
Revaluation of investments taken to equity		1,308,791	1,326,492
Other comprehensive income for the period		1,308,791	1,326,492
Total comprehensive income for the period		27,288,044	444,497
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of Jindalee Resources Limited		28,549,250	394,528
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interest		(1,261,206)	49,969
		<u>27,288,044</u>	<u>444,497</u>
Earnings per share for loss attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company			
Basic earnings/(loss) per share (cents per share)	8	79.19	(2.9)
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share (cents per share)	8	76.10	(2.9)

The above consolidated statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

JINDALEE RESOURCES LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2010

	Note	Consolidated	
		2010	2009
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	10	33,276,710	5,931,179
Trade and other receivables	11	78,444	217,617
Total Current Assets		33,301,148	6,148,796
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Available for sale financial assets	12	11,308,514	2,249,698
Property, plant and equipment	13	87,484	390,812
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	14	610,923	11,358,036
Total Non-Current Assets		12,006,921	13,998,546
TOTAL ASSETS		45,308,069	20,147,342
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	15	14,143	35,002
Dividend payable	9	19,137,126	-
Provision for annual leave		21,632	17,031
Current tax liabilities	6	8,340,159	-
Total Current Liabilities		27,577,361	52,033
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred tax liabilities	6	3,118,664	-
Provision for long service leave		16,000	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		3,134,664	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		30,712,025	52,033
NET ASSETS		14,596,044	20,095,309
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	16	6,532,254	6,307,254
Retained earnings/(accumulated losses)	17	3,290,623	(3,551,504)
Non-controlling interest	18	-	9,902,420
Reserves	19	4,773,167	7,437,139
TOTAL EQUITY		14,596,044	20,095,309

The above consolidated statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**JINDALEE RESOURCES LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010**

	Note	Consolidated	
		2010	2009
		\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts in the course of operations		801,063	1,100,829
Payments in the course of operations		(3,252,518)	(1,208,019)
Interest received		961,334	367,268
Joint venture costs		-	(245,532)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	7	(1,490,121)	14,546
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for exploration and evaluation		(1,795,862)	(2,983,550)
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(166,597)	(38,819)
(Payments)/receipt from sale of equity investments		(125,351)	53,679
Proceeds from sale of subsidiaries net of subsidiary's cash disposed of		30,306,961	(8,571)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities		28,219,151	(2,977,261)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares net of costs		616,501	2,566,534
Net cash inflow from financing activities		616,501	2,566,534
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		27,345,531	(396,181)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		5,931,179	6,327,360
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	10	33,276,710	5,931,179

The above consolidated statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

JINDALEE RESOURCES LIMITED
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

Consolidated	Contributed equity	Share- based payment reserve	Available for sale investments revaluations reserve	Investments using the entity method of accounting for dilution gains reserves	Retained earnings/ accumulated losses	Non- controlling interest	Total equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2008	6,052,253	2,910,186	548,284	2,437,437	(2,619,540)	9,533,779	18,862,399
Total comprehensive income for the year:							
(Loss)/profit for the year	-	-	-	-	(931,964)	49,969	(881,995)
<i>Other comprehensive income:</i>							
Revaluation of investments	-	-	1,326,492	-	-	-	1,326,492
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	1,326,492	-	(931,964)	49,969	444,497
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners							
Issue of shares	255,001	-	-	-	-	-	255,001
Contribution by non-controlling interest in subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	318,672	318,672
Change in ownership interests in subsidiary	-	-	-	214,740	-	-	214,740
Balance at 30 June 2009	6,307,254	2,910,186	1,874,776	2,652,177	(3,551,504)	9,902,420	20,095,309
Total comprehensive income for the year:							
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	27,240,459	(1,261,206)	25,979,253
<i>Other comprehensive income</i>							
Revaluation of investments	-	-	1,308,791	-	-	-	1,308,791
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	1,308,791	-	27,240,459	(1,261,206)	27,288,044
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners							
Dividends provided for or paid	-	-	-	-	(19,137,126)	-	(19,137,126)
Issue of shares	225,000	-	-	-	-	-	225,000
Disposal of non controlling interests	-	(1,320,586)	-	(2,652,177)	(1,261,206)	(8,641,214)	(13,875,183)
Balance at 30 June 2010	6,532,254	1,589,600	3,183,567	-	3,290,623	-	14,596,044

The above statements of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

JINDALEE RESOURCES LIMITED
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

1. CORPORATION INFORMATION

These financial statements of Jindalee Resources Limited for the year ended 30 June 2010 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of directors on 24th September 2010.

The financial statements cover the Group of Jindalee Resources Ltd and its controlled entity. Jindalee Resources Ltd is a company limited by shares incorporated in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Stock Exchange.

The nature of the operations and principal activities of the Group are described in Note 3.

Unless otherwise stated, policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of the previous year.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In order to assist in the understanding of the accounts, the following summary explains the material accounting policies that have been adopted in the preparation of the accounts.

(a) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements are a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of applicable Accounting Standards including Australian Accounting Interpretations and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The financial statements include the consolidated financial statements of Jindalee Resources Limited and its controlled entity.

The consolidated financial statements of Jindalee Resources Limited also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Separate financial statements of Jindalee Resources Limited, as an individual entity, are no longer presented as the consequence of a change to the Corporations Act 2001. Financial information for Jindalee Resources Limited as an individual entity are included in Note 28.

The financial statements are presented in the Australian currency.

(b) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

The Group has adopted all new and revised accounting standards and interpretations that are relevant to its operations and effective for reporting periods beginning 1 July 2009. The following standards have had an impact of the Group:

JINDALEE RESOURCES LIMITED
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

New or revised requirement	Effective for annual reporting periods beginning/ending on or after	More information	Impact on Company
<p>AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements (Revised September 2007), AASB 2007-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards & Interpretations and AASB 2007-10 Further Amendments to AASBs arising from AASB 101.</p> <p>The revised standard affects the presentation of changes in equity and comprehensive income. It does not change the recognition, measurement or disclosure of specific transactions and other events required by other AASB standards.</p>	Beginning 1 January 2009	This has been adopted for the financial period ended 30 June 2010.	The company has adopted the revised terminologies for presentation of its financial statements in accordance with AASB 101.
<p>AASB 8: Operating Segments, AASB 2007-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards 5, 6, 102, 107, 119, 127, 134, 136, 1023 & 1038 arising from AASB 8.</p> <p>This standard supersedes AASB 114, Segment Reporting which adopts a management reporting approach to segment reporting.</p>	Beginning 1 January 2009	This has been adopted for the financial period ended 30 June 2010.	The group has revised its disclosure requirements in accordance with AASB 8, for the group's operating segments as monitored by management.
<p>AASB 3 Business Combinations (Revised), AASB 127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Amended), AASB2008-3 Amendments to AASBs arising from AASB 3 and AASB 127.</p> <p>The revised Standard introduces a number of changes to the accounting for business combinations, the most significant of which includes the requirement to have to expense transaction costs and a choice (for each business combination entered into) to measure a non-controlling interest (formerly a minority interest) in the acquiree either at its fair value or at its proportionate interest in the acquiree's net assets. This choice will effectively result in recognising goodwill relating to 100% of the business (applying the fair value option) or recognising goodwill relating to the percentage interest acquired. The changes apply prospectively.</p>	Beginning 1 July 2009	This has been adopted for the financial period ended 30 June 2010.	These standards are applied prospectively and had no material impact on prior business combinations.
<p>AASB 2008-7: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate.</p> <p>This amends and clarifies the following standards AASB 101, AASB 118, AASB 127 & AASB 136 for the treatment of determining the cost of an investment in a subsidiary, jointly controlled entity or associate.</p>	Beginning 1 January 2009	This has been adopted for the financial period ended 30 June 2010.	The adoption of this standard had no material impact on the group.

The following Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective and have not been adopted by the group for the year ended 30 June 2010.

JINDALEE RESOURCES LIMITED
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

New or revised requirement	Effective for annual reporting periods beginning/ending on or after	More information	Impact on Group
AASB 2009-5: Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project. Amendments are made to AASB 5, 8, 101, 107, 117, 118, 136 & 139.	Beginning 1 January 2010	This will be adopted for the year ending 30 June 2011.	Management does not anticipate any impact on adoption.
AASB 2009-8: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Group Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions AASB 2. The amendments clarify the scope of AASB 2 by requiring an entity that receives goods or services in a share-based payment arrangement to account for those goods or services no matter which entity in the group settles the transaction, and no matter whether the transaction is settled in shares or cash. The amendments incorporate the requirements previously included in Interpretation 8 and Interpretation 11 and as a consequence these two Interpretations are superseded by the amendments.	Beginning 1 January 2010	This will be adopted for the year ending 30 June 2011.	Management does not anticipate any impact on adoption.
AASB 9: Financial Instruments and AASB 2009-11: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 10 & 12]. AASB 9 simplifies the classifications of financial assets into two categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Those carried at amortised cost; and • Those carried at fair value. Simplifies requirements related to embedded derivatives that exist in financial assets that are carried at amortised cost, such that there is no longer a requirement to account for the embedded derivative separately. Removes the tainting rules associated with held-to-maturity assets. Investments in unquoted equity instruments (and contracts on those investments that must be settled by delivery of the unquoted equity instrument) must be measured at fair value. However, in limited circumstances, cost may be an appropriate estimate of fair value.	Beginning 1 January 2013.	This will be adopted for the year ending 30 June 2013.	Management does not anticipate any impact on adoption.

JINDALEE RESOURCES LIMITED
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

New or revised requirement	Effective for annual reporting periods beginning/ending on or after	More information	Impact on Group
<p>AASB 2009-12: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASBs 5, 8, 108, 110, 112, 119, 133, 137, 139, 1023 & 1031 and Interpretations 2, 4, 16, 1039 & 1052].</p> <p>AASB 2009-12 makes amendments to a number of Standards and Interpretations. In particular, it amends AASB 8 Operating Segments to require an entity to exercise judgement in assessing whether a government and entities known to be under the control of that government are considered a single customer for the purposes of certain operating segment disclosures.</p> <p>It also makes numerous editorial amendments to a range of Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, including amendments to reflect changes made to the text of IFRSs by the IASB.</p>	Beginning 1 January 2011	This will be adopted for the year ending 30 June 2012.	Management does not anticipate any impact on adoption.
<p>Revised AASB 124: Related Party Disclosures (December 2009): Related Party Disclosures (December 2009).</p> <p>Simplifies the definition of a related party, clarifying its intended meaning and eliminating inconsistencies from the definition of a related party.</p>	Beginning 1 January 2011	This will be adopted for the year ending 30 June 2012.	Management does not anticipate any impact on adoption.
<p>AASB 2009-10: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Classification of Rights Issues.</p> <p>Clarifies that rights options or warrants to acquire a fixed number of an entities own equity instruments for a fixed amount in any currency are equity instruments if the entity offers the rights, options or warrants pro rata to all existing owners of the same class of its own non-derivative equity instruments.</p>	Beginning 1 February 2010	This will be adopted for the year ending 30 June 2011.	Management does not anticipate any impact on adoption.
<p>Interpretation 19: Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments.</p> <p>Requires the extinguishment of a financial liability by the issue of equity instruments to be measured at fair value (preferably using the fair value of the equity instrument issued) with the difference between the fair value of the instrument and the carrying value of the liability extinguished being recognised in profit or loss. The Interpretation does not apply where the conversion terms were included in the original contract (such as in the case of a convertible debt) or to common control transactions.</p>	Beginning 1 July 2010	This will be adopted for the year ending 30 June 2011.	Management have not yet determined the impact of this amendment on adoption.

JINDALEE RESOURCES LIMITED
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

(c) Basis of Preparation/Accounting.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs and does not take into account changing money values or, except where stated, current valuations of non-current assets. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

In applying IFRS, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily available from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Accounting policies are selected and applied in a manner which ensures that the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transactions or other events is reported. These accounting policies have been consistently applied throughout the period.

The significant accounting policies set out below have been applied in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010 and the comparative information.

(d) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary of Jindalee Resources Limited (“company” or “parent entity”) as at 30 June 2010 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Jindalee Resources Limited and its subsidiary together are referred to in the financial statements as the group or consolidated entity.

Subsidiaries are all entities (including special purpose entities) over which the group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies, generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one-half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the group controls another entity.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the group.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries are changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of financial position respectively.

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost in the parent entity information disclosures of Jindalee Resources Limited.

Changes in ownership interests

The group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the

JINDALEE RESOURCES LIMITED
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognised in a separate reserve within equity attributable to owners of Jindalee Resources Limited.

When the group ceases to have control, joint control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, jointly controlled entity or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

If the ownership interest in a jointly-controlled entity or an associate is reduced but joint control or significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

Changes in accounting policy

The group has changed its accounting policy for transactions with non-controlling interests and the accounting for loss of control, joint control or significant influence from 1 July 2009 when a revised AASB 127 *Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements* became operative. The revisions to AASB 127 contained consequential amendments to AASB 128 *Investments in Associates* and AASB 131 *Interests in Joint Ventures*.

Previously transactions with non-controlling interests were treated as transactions with parties external to the group. Disposals therefore results in gains or losses in profit or loss and purchases resulted in the recognition of goodwill. On disposal or partial disposal, a proportionate interest in reserves attributable to the subsidiary was reclassified to profit or loss or directly to retained earnings.

Previously when the group ceased to have control, joint control or significant influence over an entity, the carrying amount of the investment at the date control, joint control or significant influence ceased became its cost for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interests as associates, jointly controlled entity or financial assets.

The group has applied the new policy prospectively to transactions occurring on or after 1 July 2009. As a consequence, no adjustments were necessary to any of the amounts previously recognised in the financial statements.

(e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, and deposits repayable on demand with a financial institution. The cash and cash equivalents balance primarily consists of funds on term deposit with original maturity at time of purchase of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to minimal risk of changes in value.

(f) Trade and Other Receivables

Receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less provision for doubtful debts. Current receivables for GST are due for settlement within 30 days and other current receivables within 12 months. Cash on deposit in respect of environmental bonds is not due for settlement until rights of tenure are forfeited or performance obligations are met.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. An allowance account (provision for doubtful debts) is used when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganization, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 30 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. The amount of the impairment allowance is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and

JINDALEE RESOURCES LIMITED
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Cash flows relating to short-term receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

The amount of the impairment loss is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income within other expenses. When a trade receivable for which an impairment allowance had been recognized becomes uncollectible in a subsequent period, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.

(g) Revenue

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

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

Revenue in relation to joint venture agreements is recognised over the period the services are rendered. Revenue from the sale of investments is recorded when all risks and rewards relating to the assets are posted to the third party.

(h) Property, Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value.

Depreciation is calculated using the diminishing value and prime cost methods and is brought to account over the estimated economic lives of all property, plant and equipment. The rates used are based on the useful life of the assets and range from 10% to 40%.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reassessed at each reporting date.

(i) Impairment of Assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets and the asset's values in use cannot be estimated to be close to its fair value. In such cases the asset is tested for impairment as part of the cash generating unit to which it belongs. When the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset or cash-generating unit is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Impairment losses relating to continuing operations are recognised in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset unless the asset is carried at revalued amount (in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease).

As assessment is also made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had the impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at the revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase. After such a reversal the depreciation charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

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(j) Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure

The Group's policy with respect to exploration and evaluation expenditure is to use the area of interest method. Under this method exploration and evaluation expenditure is carried forward on the following basis:

- i) Each area of interest is considered separately when deciding whether, and to what extent, to carry forward or write off exploration and evaluation costs.
- ii) Exploration and evaluation expenditure related to an area of interest is carried forward provided that rights to tenure of the area of interest are current and that one of the following conditions is met:
 - such evaluation costs are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploitation of the area of interest or alternatively, by its sale; or
 - exploration and/or evaluation activities in the area of interest have not yet reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves and active and significant operations in relation to the area are continuing.

Exploration and evaluation costs accumulated in respect of each particular area of interest include only net direct expenditure.

(k) Trade and Other Payables

Trade payables and other payables are carried at cost and represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the group becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured and usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

(l) Employee Entitlements

The Group's liability for employee entitlements arising from services rendered by employees to balance date are recognised in other payables. Employee entitlements expected to be settled within one year together with entitlements arising from wages and salaries, and annual leave which will be settled within one year, have been measured at their nominal amount and include related on-costs.

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to the expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

(m) Share Based Payment Transactions

Share based payments

Under AASB 2 Share Based Payments, the Group must recognise the fair value of options granted to directors, employees and consultants as remuneration as an expense on a pro-rata basis over the vesting period in the statement of comprehensive income with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

The Group provides benefits to employees (including directors) of the Group in the form of share based payment transactions, whereby employees render services in exchange for shares or rights over shares ("equity-settled transactions"). The cost of these equity-settled transactions with employees (including directors) is measured by reference to fair value at the date they are granted. The fair value is determined using a black-scholes model.

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(n) Earnings Per Share

(i) Basic Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is determined by dividing the operating loss attributable to the equity holder of the Group after income tax by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial period.

(ii) Diluted Earnings Per Share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in determination of basic earnings per share by taking into account amounts unpaid on ordinary shares and any reduction in earnings per share that will arise from the exercise of options outstanding during the period.

(o) Contributed Equity

Issued and paid up capital is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received by the Group. Any transaction costs arising on the issue of ordinary shares are recognised directly in equity as a reduction of the share proceeds received.

(p) Income Tax

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance date.

Deferred income tax is provided on all temporary differences at the statement of financial position date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences except:

- When the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; or
- When the taxable temporary difference is associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates or interests in joint ventures, and the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- When the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; or
- When the deductible temporary difference is associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates or interest in joint ventures, in which case a deferred tax asset is only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary difference will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each statement of financial position date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

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Unrecognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each statement of financial position date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered. Income taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in equity and not in profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Other taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

- where the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flow arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority are classified as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

(q) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Group and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Accounting for capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure

The Group's accounting policy is stated at 1(j). There is some subjectivity involved in the carrying forward as capitalised or writing off to the statement of comprehensive income exploration and evaluation expenditure, however management give due consideration to areas of interest on a regular basis and are confident that decisions to either write off or carry forward such expenditure fairly reflect the prevailing situation.

(r) Investment and other financial assets

Financial Instruments

The Group has exposure to interest rate risk which is the risk that the Group's financial position will be adversely affected by movements in interest rates. Interest rate risk on cash and short term deposits is not considered to be a material risk due to the short term nature of these financial instruments.

The Group has no monetary foreign currency assets or liabilities.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the reporting date which are classified as non-current assets.

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Available for sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets, comprising principally marketable equity securities, are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the reporting date. Investments are designated as available-for-sale if they do not have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments and management intends to hold them for the medium to long term.

Recognition and derecognition

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date – the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit and loss are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the statement of comprehensive income. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in equity are included in the statement of comprehensive income as gains and losses from investment securities.

Subsequent measurement

Loans and receivables and held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Available-for-sale financial assets are subsequently carried at fair value.

Details on how the fair value of financial instruments is determined is disclosed in Note 21.

Impairment

The Group assesses at each balance date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. In the case of equity securities classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of a security below its cost is considered as an indicator that the securities are impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss – is removed from equity and recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Impairment losses recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on equity instruments classified as available-for-sale are recognised in equity.

(s) Provisions

Provisions are measured at the present value of managements best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date. The discount rate used to determine the present value reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

(t) Comparatives

Comparatives have been adjusted where necessary to ensure comparability with the 2009 accounts.

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(u) Business Combinations

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, including business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises the fair value of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the group. The consideration transferred also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration arrangement and the fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary. Acquisition costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net identifiable assets.

The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the group's share of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the subsidiary acquired and the measurement of all amounts has been reviewed, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss as a bargain purchase.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the entity's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions.

Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial liability. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently remeasured to fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

(v) Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

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3. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group has adopted AASB 8 Operating Segments and AASB 2008-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 8 with effect from 1 July 2009. AASB 8 requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the Group that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in order to allocate resources to the segment and the reassess its performance. In contrast, the predecessor standard (AASB 114 Segment Reporting) required an entity to identify two sets of segments (business and geographical), using a risks and rewards approach, with the entity's system of internal financial reporting to key management personnel serving only as the starting point for the identification of such segments. The Group's reportable segment has not changed as a result of the adoption of AASB 8.

Management has determined that the Group has one reportable segment, being mineral exploration in Australia. Prior to the loss of control of the group's former subsidiary, the Group managed the Company and its subsidiary, Energy Metals Limited, separately hence it had two reportable segments. As the Group is focused on mineral exploration, the Board periodically monitors the Group based on actual versus budgeted exploration expenditure incurred on the group as a whole. This internal reporting framework is most relevant to assist the Board with making decisions regarding the Group and its ongoing exploration programmes and activities, while also taking into consideration the results of exploration work that has been performed to date.

Year ended 30 June 2010	Jindalee	Energy Metals	Total
	\$	\$	\$
<i>Reconciliation of segment revenue to Group revenue</i>			
Revenue from external sources	152,669	212,861	365,530
Unallocated revenue			941,386
Total revenue			<u>1,306,916</u>
<i>Reconciliation of segment result to Group profit</i>			
Segment result	(6,111,909)	-	(6,111,909)
Unallocated			
- Interest revenue			941,386
- Corporate expenses and other costs			(1,102,134)
- Gain on sale of subsidiary net of expenses			42,755,643
Profit before tax			<u>36,482,986</u>
As at 30 June 2010			
<i>Reconciliation of segment assets to Group assets</i>			
Segment assets	45,308,069	-	45,308,069
Intersegment eliminations			-
Total assets			<u>45,308,069</u>
<i>Reconciliation of segment liabilities to Group liabilities</i>			
Segment liabilities	32,302,501	-	32,302,501
Intersegment eliminations			-
Total assets			<u>32,302,501</u>

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3. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Year ended 30 June 2009	Jindalee	Energy Metals	Total
	\$	\$	\$
<i>Reconciliation of segment revenue to Group revenue</i>			
Revenue from external sources	233,018	631,006	864,024
Unallocated revenue			367,268
Total revenue			<u>1,231,292</u>
<i>Reconciliation of segment result to Group loss</i>			
Segment result	(751,136)	425,435	(325,701)
Unallocated			
- Interest revenue			367,268
- Corporate expenses			(923,562)
Loss before tax			<u>(881,995)</u>
As at 30 June 2009			
<i>Reconciliation of segment assets to Group assets</i>			
Segment assets	7,579,761	16,528,042	24,107,803
Intersegment eliminations			3,960,461
Total assets			<u>20,147,342</u>
<i>Reconciliation of segment liabilities to Group liabilities</i>			
Segment liabilities	17,031	35,002	52,033
Intersegment eliminations			-
Total assets			<u>52,033</u>

4. REVENUES

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
(a) From continuing operations		
Joint venture agreement fees	-	631,006
Interest	1,185,981	367,268
Other revenue	120,935	233,018
	<u>1,306,916</u>	<u>1,231,292</u>
(b) Other		
Capital gain on sale of listed shares	23,392	52,870
Other	-	24,154
	<u>23,392</u>	<u>77,024</u>

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5. GAIN RECOGNISED ON DISPOSAL AND LOSS OF CONTROL OF FORMER SUBSIDIARY

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Gain recognised on disposal and loss of control of former subsidiary	45,195,208	-

At 30 June 2009 the Group had control of Energy Metals Limited due to its 39.96% voting power, the significant shareholdings in Energy Metals held by group directors and accounted for the investment as a subsidiary. On 15 December 2009 the Group disposed of a 27.97% interest to a third party for proceeds of \$33,411,110. The carrying value of the investment disposed was \$643,492 and the fair value of the remaining Energy Metals investment after the transaction was \$12,143,114. The transaction has resulted in the deconsolidation of the Energy Metals Group from Jindalee Resources Limited and all reserves and non-controlling interest has been removed from the statement of financial position. The Group has retained the remaining 11.99% interest, and from the date of disposing of the 27.97% interest, recognises the investment as an available-for-sale financial asset (Note 12).

Disposal of Subsidiary

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Consideration received		
Consideration received in cash	33,411,110	-
Total consideration received	33,411,110	-
Analysis of assets and liabilities over which control was lost		
<u>Current assets</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,104,149	-
Trade receivables	250,820	-
<u>Non-current assets</u>		
Property, plant and equipment	413,386	-
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	12,492,632	-
<u>Current liabilities</u>		
Payables	(1,476,707)	-
Provisions		
	14,784,280	-
Net cash inflow on disposal of subsidiary		
Consideration received in cash and cash equivalents	33,411,110	-
Less cash and cash equivalent balances disposed of	(3,104,149)	-
	30,306,961	-
Gain on disposal of subsidiary		
Consideration received	33,411,110	-
Net fair value gain on disposal	11,784,098	-
	45,195,208	-
Portion of gain attributable to recognising investment retained		
Fair value of residual interest	12,143,114	-
11.99% of net assets of \$14,784,280 derecognised	(1,772,635)	-
	10,370,479	-

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6. TAXATION

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
(a) Income tax expense		
Current tax	8,340,159	-
Deferred tax	2,163,574	-
	10,503,733	-
Deferred income tax expense included in income tax expense comprises:		
Increase in deferred tax liability	2,163,574	-
Fair value movements through reserve	955,090	-
	3,118,664	-
(b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable		
Profit/(Loss) before income tax	36,482,986	(881,995)
Tax at the Australian tax rate of 30% (2009 – 30%)	10,944,896	(264,598)
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible in calculating taxable income:		
Impairment of available for sale financial assets	-	158,647
Previously unrecognised tax losses now recognised	(202,474)	-
Other previously unrecognised items	(238,689)	-
Deferred tax assets relating to tax losses not recognised	-	105,951
Total income tax expense	10,503,733	-
The franking account balance at year end was \$8,201,625 (2009: \$nil).		
Deferred tax assets and liabilities not recognised in this period relate to the following:		
Deferred tax assets	-	105,951
Net deferred tax assets	-	105,951

Jindalee Resources Limited and its wholly owned subsidiary have not implemented the tax consolidation legislation.

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7. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER INCOME TAX TO NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Profit/(Loss) after income tax	25,979,253	(881,995)
Exploration expenditure written off	201,463	250,608
Depreciation	57,140	76,507
Impairment of available for sale financial assets	5,768,993	528,824
Gain on sale of available for sale financial asset transferred to investing activities	(45,195,028)	(52,870)
Change in operating assets and liabilities during the financial year:		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	3,320	126,573
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(10,505)	(42,454)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	20,600	9,353
Increase/(decrease) in income tax payable	8,340,159	-
Increase/(decrease) in deferred tax	2,163,574	-
Other	1,180,910	-
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	<u>(1,490,121)</u>	<u>14,546</u>

8. EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Profit/(loss) used in calculation of basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share	25,979,253	(931,964)
Basic earnings/(loss) per share (cents per share)	79.19	(2.9)
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share (cents per share)	76.10	(2.9)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings/(loss) per share.	32,805,764	32,443,734
Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings/(loss) per share:		
Options	<u>1,330,882</u>	<u>-</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares and potential ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted earnings/(loss) per share	<u>34,136,646</u>	<u>32,443,734</u>

Options on issue in the prior year were not considered to be dilutive as their impact would have been to decrease the loss per share.

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9. DIVIDENDS

On 31 May 2010 the Group announced a fully franked 55 cent dividend to shareholders in respect of the year ended 30 June 2010. This dividend was paid to shareholders on 22 July 2010.

	2010		2009	
	Cents per share	Total \$	Cents per share	Total \$
Fully franked at a 30% tax rate	55	19,137,126	-	-

10. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Consolidated	
	2010 \$	2009 \$
Term deposits	13,554,740	3,642,120
Cash at bank	19,721,970	1,951,094
Share of joint venture cash	-	337,965
	33,276,710	5,931,179

Cash includes \$54,000 deposited as a guarantee. The Group's exposure to interest rate risk is disclosed in Note 21.

11. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Note	Consolidated	
		2010 \$	2009 \$
<i>Current</i>			
Trade & other receivables		24,438	214,671
Share of joint venture receivables		-	2,946
		24,438	217,617

Trade and other receivables are denominated in Australian dollars are interest free with settlement terms of between 7 and 30 days.

Due to the short-term nature of these receivables their carrying value is assumed to be their fair value. Please refer to Note 21 for information on credit risk.

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12. NON-CURRENT- AVAILABLE FOR SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Shares in listed corporations	11,308,514	2,249,698

The fair value of listed available-for-sale investments has been determined directly by reference to published price quotations in an active market.

During the period the Group disposed of part of its shareholding in its former subsidiary Energy Metals Limited and as a result of this ceased accounting for its interest in Energy Metals as a subsidiary (refer to note 5). The Group accounts for its remaining interest as an available-for-sale (AFS) financial asset. At 30 June 2010 the market value of the Group's shareholding in Energy Metals was \$6,457,610 (June 2009: \$24,099,051).

Refer to Note 21 for information on Group's exposure to price risk.

13. NON-CURRENT ASSETS - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Plant and equipment - at cost	155,618	568,010
Less: accumulated depreciation	(68,134)	(208,905)
	87,484	359,105
 Motor vehicle at cost	 -	 50,727
Less: accumulated depreciation	-	(19,020)
	-	31,707
Reconciliation of the carrying amount of motor vehicles:		
Carrying amount at 1 July 2009	31,707	35,695
Deconsolidation of subsidiary	(31,707)	-
Less depreciation expenses for year	-	(3,988)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2010	-	31,707
 Reconciliation of the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment:		
Carrying amount at 1 July 2009	359,105	392,805
Additions	167,198	38,819
Deconsolidation of subsidiary	(381,679)	-
Less depreciation expense for year	(57,140)	(72,519)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2010	87,484	359,105
 Total property, plant and equipment	 87,484	 390,812

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14. NON-CURRENT ASSETS – EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of year	11,358,036	8,621,943
Exploration expenditure incurred	1,946,982	2,986,701
Exploration expenditure written off	(201,463)	(250,608)
Deconsolidation of subsidiary	(12,492,632)	-
Balance at the end of the year	610,923	11,358,036

The balance carried forward represents projects in the exploration and evaluation phase.

Ultimate recoupment of exploration expenditure carried forward is dependent on successful development and commercial exploitation, or alternatively, sale of respective areas.

15. NON-CURRENT ASSETS – TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Trade payables and employee entitlements	14,143	35,002

Trade and other payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30 day terms.

16. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Share capital		
33,294,775 ordinary fully paid shares (2009: 32,794,775)	6,532,254	6,307,254
(a) Movements in ordinary share capital		
Balance at the beginning of the year	6,307,254	6,052,253
Conversion of 500,000 options	225,000	255,001
Balance at the end of year	6,532,254	6,307,254

Ordinary shares participate in dividends. On winding up of the Group any proceeds would be distributed in proportion to the number of the shares held.

At shareholder meetings on a show of hands every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote.

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17. RETAINED EARNINGS/(ACCUMULATED LOSSES)

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
Accumulated losses at the beginning of the financial year	(3,551,504)	(2,619,540)
Profit/(loss) attributable to members of the Group	27,240,459	(931,964)
Dividend payable	(19,137,126)	-
Deconsolidation of subsidiary	(1,261,206)	-
Retained earnings/(accumulated losses) at the end of the financial year	3,290,623	(3,551,504)

18. NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Interest in:		
Share Capital	-	10,421,893
Reserves	-	1,519,195
(Accumulated losses)	-	(2,038,668)
	-	9,902,420

JINDALEE RESOURCES LIMITED
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

19. RESERVES

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Share-based payment reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,910,186	2,910,186
Share-based payments	-	-
Deconsolidation of subsidiary	(1,320,586)	-
Balance at the end of the year	<u>1,589,600</u>	<u>2,910,186</u>
Available for sale investments revaluations reserve		
Balance at the beginning of year	1,874,776	548,284
Reversal due to sale of investment	-	(9,540)
Revaluation /disposal of investments	1,308,791	1,336,032
Balance at the end of the year	<u>3,183,567</u>	<u>1,874,776</u>
Investments using the entity method of accounting for dilution gains reserves		
Opening balance	2,652,177	2,437,437
Current year (gain)/dilution	-	214,740
Deconsolidation of subsidiary	(2,652,177)	-
Closing balance	<u>-</u>	<u>2,652,177</u>
Total reserves	<u><u>4,773,167</u></u>	<u><u>7,437,139</u></u>

Nature and purpose of the reserves:

- (i) The share-based payments reserve is used to recognise the fair value of options issued but not exercised.
- (ii) The available for sale investment revaluation reserve is used to recognise the change in fair value.
- (iii) The reserve for accounting for the dilution in investments is in accordance with AASB 127 para 5 which prescribes that any gain or loss on the issue of new share capital by the subsidiary should be recognised directly in equity.

JINDALEE RESOURCES LIMITED
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

20. SHARE BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

Share based payments transactions are recognised at fair value in accordance with AASB 2. The adoption of AASB 2 is equity-neutral for equity-settled transactions. The expense in the year was nil. (2009: \$Nil).

Employee Share Option Plan

Jindalee Resources Limited Employee Share Option Plan (“ESOP”) was established to encourage all eligible directors, executive officers and employees who have been continuously employed by the Group to have a greater involvement in the achievement of the Group’s objectives and to provide an incentive to strive to that end by participating in the future growth and prosperity of the Group through share ownership.

The ESOP allows the Group to issue free options to eligible persons. The options can be granted free of charge and are exercisable at a fixed price in accordance with the rules of the ESOP. All options on issue are fully vested at grant date.

Set out below are summaries of options granted under the plan:

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Balance at the start of the year Number	Granted during the year Number	Exercised during the year Number	Forfeited during the year Number	Balance at end of the year Number	Vested and exercisable at end of the year Number
Consolidated - 2010								
08/12/2006	30/06/2011	\$0.45	2,000,000	-	500,000	-	1,500,000	1,500,000
	Weighted average exercise price		\$0.45	-	\$0.45	-	\$0.45	\$0.45
Consolidated - 2009								
08/12/2006	30/06/2011	\$0.45	2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
	Weighted average exercise price		\$0.45	-	-	-	-	-

Fair Value of Share Options and Assumptions

The fair value of services received in return for share options granted to directors is measured by reference to the fair value of options granted. The estimate of the fair value of the services is measured based on a Black-Scholes option valuation methodology. This life of the options and early exercise option are built into the option model.

The assumptions used for the options valuation are as follows:

Exercise Price	\$0.45
Expected Life	4.75 years
Share Price at Time of Issue	\$1.09
Expected Volatility	72.00%
Dividend Yield	0%
Risk Free Interest Rate	6.27%
Option Value	0.7948 cents

JINDALEE RESOURCES LIMITED
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

21. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(a) Capital Risk Management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern.

The capital structure of the Group consists of cash and cash equivalents (Note 10) and equity attributable to equity holders of the Group, comprising issued capital, reserves and retained earnings (accumulated losses) as disclosed in Notes 16, 17, 18 and 19 respectively.

(b) Significant Accounting Policies

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in Note 2 of the financial statements.

(c) Categories of Financial Instruments

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Financial Assets		
<i>Current</i>		
Cash and cash equivalents and trade receivables	33,276,710	5,931,179
Trade and other receivables	24,438	217,617
Total Current Financial Assets	33,301,148	6,148,796
<i>Non-current</i>		
Available for sale financial assets ¹	11,308,514	2,249,698
Total Non-Current Financial Assets	11,308,514	2,249,698
Financial Liabilities		
<i>Current</i>		
Trade and other payables	28,623,771	35,002
Total Current Financial Liabilities	28,623,771	35,002

¹Refer to note 1 for details of fair value of available for sale financial assets

(d) Credit Risk Exposure

As at the reporting date, the Group has no significant concentrations of credit risk. The carrying amount reflected above represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk.

JINDALEE RESOURCES LIMITED
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

21. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(e) Interest Rate Risk Exposure

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk arises from assets bearing variable interest rates. The weighted average interest rate on cash holdings was 5.00% at 30 June 2010. All other financial assets and liabilities are non interest bearing. The net fair value of the Group's financial assets and liabilities approximates their carrying value.

The Group invests its surplus funds on deposit with Australian banking financial institutions, namely the National Australia Bank, Bank of Queensland and Adelaide Bank. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with a minimum rating of A2 are accepted.

The table below summarises the impact of an increase/decrease in interest rates received on cash deposits held at year end on the Group's post-tax profit for the year and on equity. The analysis is based on the assumption that rates increased/decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant.

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Impact on profit and equity		
Increase of 10%	332,767	59,311
Decrease of -10%	(332,767)	(59,311)

(f) Price Risk

The Group is exposed to equity securities price risk. This arises from investments held by the Group and classified on the statement of financial position as available for sale. The Group is not exposed to commodity price risk.

To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Group diversifies its portfolio.

The table below summarises the impact of an increase/decrease in prices of securities held at year end on the Group's post-tax profit for the year and on equity. The analysis is based on the assumption that the prices of all securities increased/decreased by 10% with all other variables held constant.

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Impact on profit and equity		
Increase of 10%	1,130,851	224,970
Decrease of -10%	(1,130,851)	(224,970)

JINDALEE RESOURCES LIMITED
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

21. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(g) Liquidity Risk

The liquidity position of the Group is managed to ensure sufficient liquid funds are available to meet our financial commitments in a timely and cost-effective manner. The Board reviews the Group's liquidity position on a regular basis including cash flow statements to determine the forecast liquidity position and maintain appropriate liquidity levels. Note 15 details the Group's current obligations.

There are no unused borrowing facilities from any financial institution.

(h) Fair Values

The carrying amounts and estimated fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are as follows:

Consolidated	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Financial Assets		
<i>Current</i>		
Cash and cash equivalents	33,276,710	5,931,179
Trade and other receivables	24,438	217,617
Available for sale financial assets	11,124,964	789,410
	44,426,112	6,938,206
Financial Liabilities		
<i>Current</i>		
Trade and other payables	28,623,771	35,002
Total Current Liabilities	28,623,771	35,002

The methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair value of financial instruments are outlined below:

Cash

The carrying amount is fair value due to the liquid nature of these assets.

Receivables/payables

Due to the short term nature of these financial rights and obligations, their carrying amounts are estimated to represent their fair values.

Available for sale financial assets

The current bid price as at 30 June 2010 is used to determine the carrying value of the available for sale financial assets and any movement is taken to the reserve. An impairment loss of available for sale financial assets is taken to the statement of comprehensive income.

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes.

As of 1 July 2009, the Group has adopted the amendment to AASB 7 *financial Instruments: Disclosures* which requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

- (a) quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1)
- (b) inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices) (level 2), and
- (c) inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (level 3).

JINDALEE RESOURCES LIMITED
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

All of the available for sale financial assets as disclosed in Note 12 are equity securities included in level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

(i) Capital

In managing its capital, the Group's primary objective is to ensure its continued ability to provide a consistent return for its equity shareholders. In order to achieve this object, the Group seeks to maintain a capital structure that balances risks and returns at an acceptable level and also to maintain a sufficient funding base to enable the Group to meet its working capital and strategic investment needs. In making decisions to adjust its capital structure to achieve these aims, either through new share issues, or sourcing of debt, the Group considers not only its short-term position but also its long-term operational and strategic objectives.

There have been no significant changes to the Group's capital management objectives, policies and processes in the year nor has there been any change in what the Group considers to be its capital.

22. CONTINGENCIES

Contingent Liabilities

Claims of Native Title

To date the Group has been notified by the Native Title Tribunal of native title claims which cover some of the Group's licence holdings. Until further information arises in relation to the claims and its likelihood of success, the Group is unable to assess the likely effect, if any, of the claims.

Performance Bonds and Security Documents

In support of titles granted to or operated by the Group, various securities have been submitted to the Department of Industry & Resources. These consist of unconditional performance bonds, securities or Form 32 security documents with a total potential liability of \$30,000.

23. COMMITMENTS

Consolidated	
2010	2009
\$	\$

Tenement Expenditure Commitments:

The Group is required to maintain current rights of tenure to tenements, which require outlays of expenditure during the year. Under certain circumstances these commitments are subject to the possibility of adjustment to the amount and/or timing of such obligations, however, they are expected to be fulfilled in the normal course of operations. Estimated expenditure on mining, exploration and prospecting leases for 2010/2011.

99,000	829,300
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Capital Commitments

There are no capital expenditure commitments for the Group as at 30 June 2010.

Contractual Commitment

As at 30 June 2010 the Group has a contractual lease agreement for its registered offices. The amount contracted for but not included as a liability as at 30 June 2010 was \$112,490 which will be paid over the period to 30 June 2011.

JINDALEE RESOURCES LIMITED
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

24. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

(a) Details of Directors (Key Management Personnel)

The following persons were directors of Jindalee Resources Limited during the financial year:

Mr L Dudfield	-	Managing Director
Mr M Scott	-	Non-Executive Chairman
Ms P Farr	-	Executive Director

For the purposes of this report Key Management Personnel are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the parent Group. There were no other key management personnel other than directors during the year ended 30 June 2010.

(b) Key Management Personnel Compensation

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits - directors	166,022	366,264
Post-employment benefits	13,073	21,769
Share-based payments - directors	-	-
	179,095	388,033

(c) Equity Instrument Disclosures Relating to Key Management Personnel

(i) Options provided as remuneration and shares issued on any exercise of such options

Details of options provided as remuneration and shares issued on any exercise of such options to Directors, together with terms and conditions can be found within the Directors' Report in the Remuneration Report.

(ii) Share and option holdings

The number of shares and options over ordinary shares in the Group held during the financial year by each Director of Jindalee Resources Limited and any other key management personnel of the Group, including their personally related parties, are set out below:

SHAREHOLDINGS AND OPTION HOLDINGS

Aggregate numbers of shares and options of the Group held directly, indirectly or beneficially by Directors of the Group:

2010	Balance at	Received during	Other changes	Balance at
Name	the start	the year on the	during the year	the end of
	of the year	exercise of		the year
		options		
Mr L G Dudfield				
Ordinary fully paid shares	5,461,719	-	-	5,461,719
Unlisted Options (ASX Code JRLAM)	-	-	-	-
Unlisted Options (ASX Code JRLAO)	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
Mr M R Scott				
Ordinary fully paid shares	4,704,176	-	(794,747)	3,909,429
Unlisted Options (ASX Code JRLAM)	-	-	-	-
Unlisted Options (ASX Code JRLAO)	500,000	-	-	500,000
Ms P A Farr (appointed 29/08/2008)				
Ordinary fully paid shares	182,000	-	-	182,000
Unlisted Options (ASX Code JRLAM)	-	-	-	-
Unlisted Options (ASX Code JRLAO)	-	-	-	-

JINDALEE RESOURCES LIMITED
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

2009	Balance at the start of the year	Received during the year on the exercise of options	Other changes during the year	Balance at the end of the year
Name				
Mr D R Kennedy (resigned 01/09/2008)				
Ordinary fully paid shares	60,000	-	(60,000)	-
Unlisted Options (ASX Code JRLAM)	250,000	-	(250,000)	-
Unlisted Options (ASX Code JRLAO)	500,000	-	(500,000)	-
Mr L G Dudfield				
Ordinary fully paid shares	4,791,719	500,000	-	5,461,719
Unlisted Options (ASX Code JRLAM)	500,000	(500,000)	-	-
Unlisted Options (ASX Code JRLAO)	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
Mr M R Scott				
Ordinary fully paid shares	4,704,176	-	-	4,704,176
Unlisted Options (ASX Code JRLAM)	250,000	-	-	-
Unlisted Options (ASX Code JRLAO)	500,000	-	-	500,000
Ms P A Farr (appointed 29/08/2008)				
Ordinary fully paid shares	82,000	100,000	-	182,000
Unlisted Options (ASX Code JRLAM)	100,000	(100,000)	-	-
Unlisted Options (ASX Code JRLAO)	-	-	-	-

(d) Other Transactions with Key Management Personnel

i) During the year the Group paid a total of \$22,100 to Western Geological Services (a division of Jopon Management Pty Ltd). The fees being for the provision of technical and management services provided to the Group by Mr Lindsay Dudfield. Mr Dudfield's spouse is the major shareholder of and the sole director and company secretary of Jopon Management Pty Ltd.

ii) During the year the Group paid directors fees totalling \$45,000 to Grandor Pty Ltd (an associate of Mr Scott).

Ms Farr did not receive directors fees during the year but was remunerated a salary of \$98,922 and superannuation of \$13,073 pursuant to the terms and conditions of her employment contract commenced 22 July 2002 whereby Ms Farr provides administrative and bookkeeping services to Jindalee Resources Ltd and Company Secretarial services to Energy Metals Limited pursuant to an Administrative Services Agreement between Jindalee Resources Limited and Energy Metals Limited. The Administrative Service Agreement was terminated at the agreement of both parties effective 30 June 2010.

iii) During the year the Group received a total of \$220,000 from Energy Metals Limited for the provision of registered and serviced offices and the provision of staff (employed by Jindalee) to provide administrative, secretarial, corporate compliance and reception services. During the year the Group was reimbursed by Energy Metals Limited a total of \$2,617.45 for goods purchased by Jindalee on behalf of Energy Metals. Jindalee Resources is a substantial shareholder in Energy Metals holding 14,038,282 fully paid ordinary shares representing 10.45% issued capital. Lindsay George Dudfield was also a director of Energy Metals Limited during the year ended 30 June 2010. Ms Farr was also Company Secretary of Energy Metals Limited until her resignation on 15 June 2010.

JINDALEE RESOURCES LIMITED
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

25. CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Controlled Entities	% held		Class	State of Incorporation	Date of Incorporation	Investment at Cost	
	2010	2009				2010	2009
						\$	\$
Eastmin Pty Limited	100%	100%	Ord	WA	15/04/05	2	2
Energy Metals Limited	-	39.96%	Ord	WA	08/10/04	-	4,014,579

The date of acquisition of the controlled entities was on the date of incorporation. The fair value of net assets acquired at the date of acquisition was nil.

26. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- (a) Parent entities
The parent entity within the Group is Jindalee Resources Limited.
- (b) Subsidiaries
Interests in subsidiaries are set out in Note 25.
- (c) Key management personnel
Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in Note 24.
- (d) Administrative Services Agreement
Disclosures relating to the Administrative Services Agreement are set out in Note 24d (ii) and (iii).

27. REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Amounts paid or payable at 30 June to the auditors for:		
Audit and review of financial statements	38,497	68,590
Other assurance services – advice on dividend payment	2,400	-
Total remuneration for audit services	<u>40,897</u>	<u>68,590</u>

JINDALEE RESOURCES LIMITED
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

28. PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

The following details information related to the parent entity, Jindalee Resources Ltd, at 30 June 2010. The information presented here has been prepared using consistent accounting policies as presented in Note 2.

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Financial Position		
<i>Assets</i>		
Current assets	33,301,147	899,416
Non-current assets	11,958,743	6,681,197
Total assets	45,259,890	7,580,613
<i>Liabilities</i>		
Current liabilities	28,645,403	17,883
Non-current liabilities	3,657,098	-
Total liabilities	32,302,501	17,883
Net assets	12,957,389	7,562,730
<i>Equity</i>		
Issued capital	6,532,254	6,307,254
Retained profits/(accumulated losses)	1,704,768	3,406,175
Reserves	4,720,367	(2,150,699)
Total equity	12,957,389	7,562,730
Financial Performance		
Profit/(loss) for the year	25,786,068	(964,603)
Other comprehensive income	1,308,791	1,377,494
Total comprehensive income	27,094,859	412,891

No guarantees have been entered into by Jindalee Resources Limited in relation to the debts of its subsidiary.

Jindalee Resources Limited had no commitments or contingent liabilities at year end other than those disclosed in note 23.

29. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors, to affect significantly the operations, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial years.

JINDALEE RESOURCES LIMITED AND ITS CONTROLLED ENTITIES
ACN 064 121 133**DECLARATION BY DIRECTORS**

The Directors of the Group declare that:

1. The financial statements, comprising the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of cash flows, statement of changes in equity, accompanying notes, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, and:
 - (a) comply with Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2010 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.
2. In the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
3. The remuneration disclosures included under the heading "Remuneration Report" of the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2010 comply with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.
4. The directors have been given the declarations by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer as required by section 295A.
5. The consolidated entity has included in the notes to the financial statements an explicit and unreserved statement of compliance with international financial reporting standards.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors and is signed for and on behalf of the directors by:



L G DUDFIELD
Managing Director

Dated the 24th day of September 2010 at Perth, Western Australia.



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38 Station Street
Subiaco, WA 6008
PO Box 700 West Perth WA 6872
Australia

24th September 2010

Jindalee Resources Ltd
The Directors
Level 2
18 Kings Park Road
WEST PERTH WA 6005

Dear Sirs,

**DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY CHRIS BURTON TO THE DIRECTORS OF
JINDALEE RESOURCES LIMITED**

As lead auditor of Jindalee Resources Limited for the year ended 30 June 2010, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit
- any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Jindalee Resources Limited and the entities it controlled during the period.

Chris Burton
Director

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd
Perth, Western Australia



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Australia

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF JINDALEE RESOURCES LIMITED

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Jindalee Resources Limited, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2010, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration of the consolidated entity comprising the company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

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 2(a), the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements, that the financial statements comply 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 have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001* would be in the same terms if it had been given to the directors at the time that this auditor's report was made.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of Jindalee Resources Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2010 and of its 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 2(a).

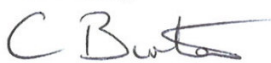
Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2010. 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 Jindalee Resources Limited for the year ended 30 June 2010, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd

BDO Audit


Chris Burton
Director

Perth, Western Australia
Dated this 24th day of September 2010