NiPlats

ANNUAL REPORT _2008

NiPlats Australia Limited
(ACN 100 714 181)

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CORPORATE _DIRECTORY

DIRECTORS

Anthony Barton	(Non Executive Chairman)
Keith Liddell	(Non Executive Director)
Derek Carew-Hopkins	(Non Executive Director) Appointed 1 August 2008
Richard Wolanski	(Executive Director)

COMPANY SECRETARY

Richard Wolanski

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SOLICITORS

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1202 Hay Street
West Perth WA 6005

BANKERS

ANZ Banking Corporation
Level 9
77 St George's Terrace
Perth WA 6000

SHARE REGISTER

Security Transfer Registrars Pty ltd
770 Canning Highway
Applecross WA 6153

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young
11 Mounts Bay Road
Perth WA 6000

INTERNET ADDRESS

www.niplats.com.au

ACN 100 714 181

CHAIRMAN'S _STATEMENT

Dear Shareholder,

On behalf of the Board, it is with great pleasure I report the achievements made by NiPlats Australia Limited ("NiPlats" or the "Company") this year at both operational and corporate levels. NiPlats has ended it's first financial year as a listed company having achieved significant exploration success and a clear plan and path to success moving forward.

NiPlats has 100% owned mineral exploration tenements in the East Kimberley region of Western Australia ("Tenements") covering an area of approximately 473 square kilometres. The Tenements cover the Speewah Dome with outcrop of a layered mafic complex. These dolerite and gabbro occurrences resemble the sulphide-poor, vanadium-rich magnetite gabbro zone near the top of the Bushveld Complex in South Africa – and has affinities with other sulphide-poor, platinum-rich mafic intrusions in South Africa, Canada, The United States of America and Greenland.

The exploration completed in the past year indicate that the Tenements are prospective for:

- platinum group elements plus gold ("PGE+Au");
- vanadium;
- copper-gold;
- fluorite beyond the existing resources of Indicated and Inferred Resources totalling 4.4 Mt at 23.6% (at 10% CaF_2 cut-off grade), comprising an Indicated Resource of 3.8 Mt at 23.5% CaF_2 and an Inferred Resource of 0.5 Mt at 23.6% CaF_2.

The initial discovery of a platinum reef hosted within a large vanadium-rich magnetite zone early in the 2007 exploration programme focussed the 2008 programme on the large vanadium exploration targets. The focus on the vanadium was undertaken with the knowledge that the platinum is linked to the higher grade vanadium mineralogy. This was also undertaken on the background of historically high world vanadium prices with strong future forecasts.

As at the date of this report the 2008 exploration programme has been completed. As the drill results of the 2008 exploration programme are assayed and analysed the information provided over the next 6 months is expected to provide further detailed understanding of the mineralisation of the Tenements. The Board's minimum goals for this period include:

- definition of Indicated and Inferred vanadium resources;
- two fluorite resource upgrades (from drilling completed in 2007 and 2008).

There will also be further information released to the market as it becomes available on results of testing for platinum and copper/gold.

The expanded 2008 programme and the improved opportunity for results were supported through the placement of $2.72 million completed on 6 June 2008 at 40 cents. In the persistent challenging global economic circumstances, this could not have been achieved without the success of the exploration programme and the significant prospects that have become apparent in the last year of developing world class mining opportunities in both vanadium and fluorite, whilst maintaining the opportunity for further discovery of both platinum and copper/gold.

Through the continued hard work of dedicated management and staff, we have seen continued exploration success and corporate success with the ASX listing and capital raisings. Once again, this seamless combination of skills and knowledge has ensured that our technical and corporate goals are met within budgeted time and cost targets.

I am always available and pleased to talk with shareholders whenever you have queries and ideas regarding the operations of our Company and look forward to meeting with you at our Annual General Meeting.

Anthony Barton
Chairman

19 September 2008

OPERATIONS _REPORT

BACKGROUND

NiPlats has established a portfolio of 100% owned tenements covering approximately 473 square kilometres in the East Kimberley region of Western Australia ("Tenements").

Recent discovery of PGE+Au ("Platinum group elements plus gold") mineralisation in the Tenement area has generated the opportunity for additional exploration. Similar geological settings elsewhere in the world have yielded PGE mineralisation.

In addition to this PGE+Au opportunity, the Tenement area has also shown to be prospective for a range of mineralisation including:

- Vanadium;
- Copper-gold;

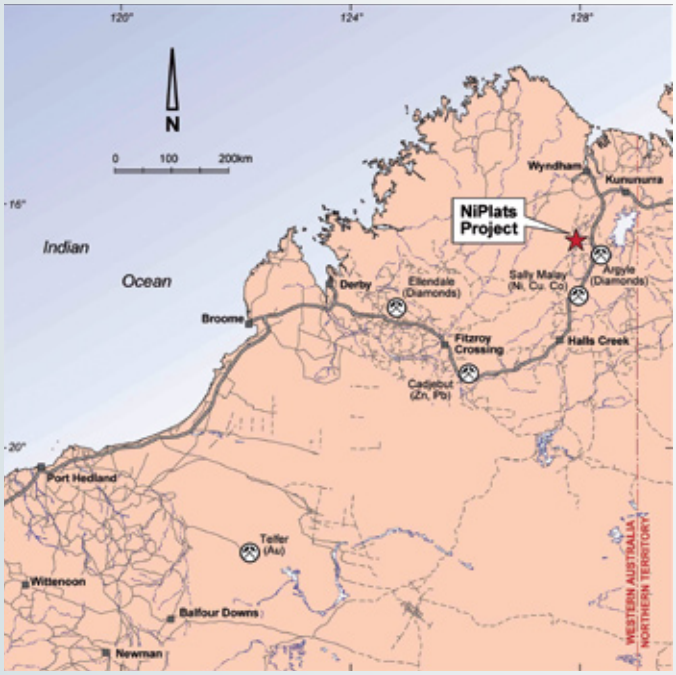
The Tenements also contain a high grade quality fluorite deposit with Indicated and Inferred Resources totalling 4.4 Mt at 23.6% (at 10% CaF_2 cut-off grade), comprising an Indicated Resource of 3.8 Mt at 23.5% CaF_2 and an Inferred Resource of 0.5 Mt at 23.6% CaF_2.

The value of the Tenements are underpinned by this previously identified fluorite deposit.

LOCATION

The NiPlats tenements are located approximately 110 kilometres southwest of Kununurra and 100 kilometres south of the port of Wyndham in the Kimberley region of Western Australia. The Tenements are accessed via 45 kilometres of unsealed tracks from the sealed Great Northern Highway.

Fluorite was first recorded in the area in 1905 with the first resources defined in the 1970's, with further development of the resource in the intervening years until the current time.



OPERATIONS _REPORT

EXPLORATION PROGRAMME COMPLETED IN 2008

The programme, the field component of which was completed in September 2008, consists of:

- Upgrading station tracks and establishing drill-site access;
- RC drilling;
- Diamond core drilling;
- Geological mapping;
- Soil sampling;
- Initial metallurgical testing of the vanadiferous magnetite; and
- Resource estimates for the vanadium and fluorite.

The programme focused on:

- Identifying the regional extent of the PGE+Au reef discovered in 2007 and locate any potential feeder zones for improved grades;
- Drill the large vanadium exploration targets with a view to completing resource estimates and metallurgical testwork to assess development potential;
- Drill the down dip extensions of the fluorite resource to test the potential copper-gold system;
- Drill extensions of the existing fluorite resource, update the resource estimate and assess development options.

The Company advises in respect of each of these aspects of the Exploration Programme:

Track & Drill Site Access

Virtually all roadworks and drill access areas have been completed, with significant improvement in the general state of existing tracks over the previous year and substantially larger area of the tenement now accessible.

RC Drilling

A combined total of 10,912 m of RC drilling in 98 holes and 2 diamond drill pre-collars were successfully completed targeting PGE+Au, vanadiferous titanomagnetite and fluorite mineralisation with assay results pending. RC drilling targeting vanadium mineralisation in the magnetite gabbro was completed on the Central Zone (3,045 m in 41 holes), Red Hill Zone (965 m in 13 holes) and Buckman Zone (1,310 m in 16 holes). On receipt of the assay results, resource estimates are planned to be completed for vanadium.

Diamond Core Drilling

A total of 1,500 m of diamond drilling in 6 holes were successfully completed targeting PGE+Au, vanadiferous titanomagnetite and fluorite mineralisation with assay results pending.

Geological Mapping

Mapping of an extensive area of the tenements has been completed which will add to the overall understanding of the tenement geology and its prospectivity for vanadium, PGE+Au and fluorite mineralisation.

Soil Sampling

850 soil samples have been collected. Samples have been transported to Perth with assays pending.

Metallurgical testing of vanadiferous magnetite in gabbro

Samples required for metallurgical testing have been transported to Perth and testing is underway to provide indications of the mass recovery and vanadium tenor of a magnetite concentrate separated from the magnetite bearing gabbro unit.

Resource estimates for vanadium and fluorite

Assay testing has been given priority in respect of the vanadiferous magnetite bearing gabbro unit at Central, Red Hill and Buckman Zones for the purpose of expediting the Company's stated objective of generating a JORC compliant resource. Resource modelling will commence when all assays have been received and interpreted.

OPERATIONS _REPORT

The first of two fluorite resource upgrades is pending based on drilling completed in 2007.

The Company expects to make a further fluorite resource upgrade after receipt of assays from samples collected during the 2008 exploration programme.

Results Pending

NiPlats has transported numerous samples to Perth and assays are pending. The Company advises that it will release results as soon as interpretation of results is completed over the coming months.

MINERAL RESOURCE

The Tenements have been previously explored and contain a high grade, high quality fluorite vein system with Indicated and Inferred Resources of 4.4 Mt at 23.6% (at 10% CaF_2 cut-off grade), comprising an Indicated Resource of 3.8 Mt at 23.5% CaF_2 and an Inferred Resource of 0.5 Mt at 23.6% CaF_2.

The drill results from 2007 and the deeper intersections completed in 2008 below the current ABC fluorite resource will be incorporated into two separate resource updates when all assays have been received.

COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

Mr Ken Rogers (Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists), acting Chief Geologist for NiPlats Australia Limited, compiled the technical aspects of this report. Mr Rogers has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that is being reported on to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Rogers consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters in the form and context in which it appears.

EXPLORATION PROGRAMME FOR 2009

Results will be reported as they become available and will be the basis for a follow up drilling programme in 2009 targeting the vanadiferous magnetite gabbro for PGE+Au and vanadium mineralisation.

SUMMARY

In order to achieve its objectives the Company has developed the following strategies:

- Short Term: Exploration focused on PGE+Au, vanadium and copper-gold potential of the Tenements. Reporting of a vanadium resource. Adding further value to the Fluorite Project by extensional drilling for the purposes of increasing the identified fluorite resource;
- Medium Term: Complete metallurgical testwork in relation to the vanadium for the purpose of progressing, if successful, to completing a bankable feasibility study. Develop the Fluorite Project to a feasibility stage; and
- Long Term: Expand the operations by building mineral reserves within the Tenements and create diversified future opportunities through independent assessment of other opportunities.

DIRECTORS' _REPORT

The directors submit their report for NiPlats Australia Limited ("NiPlats" or "the Company") and its controlled entities for the year ended 30 June 2008.

DIRECTORS

The names and details of the Company's directors in office during the financial year and until the date of this report are as follows. The directors were in office for the entire period unless otherwise stated. Other than as detailed below no director has served as a director of any ASX listed company during the past 3 years.

Anthony Barton (Non Executive Chairman)
B.Bus (Accountancy)

Mr Barton has been involved in founding and growing a number of successful listed public companies. Mr Barton has extensive experience in capital markets, corporate finance, funds management and venture capital. Mr Barton has had advisory roles in the incorporation and listing of many Australian based resource companies, including Mineral Securities Limited, Sally Malay Mining Ltd and CopperCo Limited.

Mr Barton is the founding Executive Chairman of the boutique investment bank Australian Heritage Group. Mr Barton is a graduate of the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology with a Bachelor of Business (Accountancy) degree and he has 30 years of commercial experience having also acted in senior executive and director capacities for two leading Australian stockbroking firms.

Keith Liddell (Non Executive Director)
BSc (Hons), MSc (Engineering), FAusIMM, CP (Metallurgy), CP (Mgt), FIE Aust, C Eng (UK), Pr Eng (South Africa), FSAIMM, MIMMM

Mr Liddell is an experienced metallurgical engineer and resource company manager, having worked exclusively in the minerals industry since 1980. His technical expertise includes engineering of plant and equipment, process development, project management, and risk planning. He has particular experience with the development of resource projects for platinum group metals, base metals, gold, diamonds, and industrial minerals. He holds a number of patents in his name. Mr Liddell has extensive experience in the management of resource companies, including the formulation and implementation of corporate strategy, managing stakeholder relationships and in arranging corporate and project finance. He is the former Managing Director of Aquarius Platinum Limited, a leading platinum mining company that successfully developed the Kroondal Platinum Mine in South Africa under his direction. During the past three years Mr Liddell has also served as a director of the following listed companies:

Platmin Limited, *appointed 29 March 2006;

Mineral Securities Limited, *appointed 18 December 2003;

CopperCo Limited, * appointed 8 March 2002;

Herencia Resources Plc, appointed 21 November 2005, resigned 14 June 2006;

Australian Mines Limited, resigned 13 October 2005;

Sally Malay Mining Limited, resigned 8 July 2005; and

Tianshan Goldfields Limited, *appointed 19 September 2003

* denotes current directorship

Mr Liddell is Executive Chairman of Mineral Securities Limited, Non Executive Chairman of CopperCo Limited, Deputy Executive Chairman of Platmin Limited and Chairman of Tianshan Goldfields Limited.

Derek Carew-Hopkins (Non Executive Director) Appointed 1 August 2008
B.Eng (Civil)

Mr Carew-Hopkins has extensive experience in engineering and is a specialist in water and environmental issues. As the Director General of the Department of Environment, Mr Carew-Hopkins had responsibility for a diverse range of environmental and water related regulation, assessment and investigation including a significant agenda of new initiatives across the environment portfolio. He left Government in 2006 and now runs a consultancy specialising in guiding development projects through the approval processes.

Mr Carew-Hopkins has a Bachelor of Civil Engineering from the University of Central Queensland and is an accredited Mediator in dispute resolution. He spent the early part of his career in mining and construction project management and many years in water supply development. He is well known for his expertise in groundwater investigations and wellfield development and dispute resolution.

DIRECTORS' _REPORT

Richard Wolanski (Executive Director)
B.Com, ACA

Mr Wolanski has extensive professional experience in both Australia and international finance industries. He has provided corporate, strategic and financial advisory assistance to public companies in Australia, Singapore and the United Kingdom.

Mr Wolanski is a Chartered Accountant and has a Bachelor of Commerce from the University of Western Australia.

Mr Wolanski is a Director of Maverick Drilling International Limited, appointed 2 July 2008.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Richard Wolanski
B.Com, ACA

INTERESTS IN THE SHARES AND OPTIONS OF THE COMPANY

As at the date of this report, the interests of the directors in the shares of the Company were.

		Ordinary Shares	Options Over Ordinary Shares[3]
A Barton	Non Executive Chairman	8,649,387[1]	2,000,000[2,3]
K Liddell	Non Executive Director	-	1,000,000[3]
D Carew-Hopkins	Non Executive Director	-	300,000[4]
R Wolanski	Executive Director and Company Secretary	350,000	1,000,000[3]
		8,999,387	4,300,000

[1] 3,750,000 of the Shares are held by Mr AP Barton and Mrs CH Barton as trustee for the Barton Family Superannuation Fund of which Mr Barton is a director and a beneficiary. 2,695,637 of the Shares are held by Australian Heritage Group Pty Ltd as trustee for the Australian Heritage Trust of which Mr Barton is a director and a beneficiary. 2,203,750 of the Shares are held by Australian Heritage Group Pty Ltd as trustee for the New Capital Fund of which Mr Barton is a director and a beneficiary.

[2] 1,000,000 of the options are held by Australian Heritage Group Pty Ltd as trustee for the Australian Heritage Trust of which Mr Barton is a director and a beneficiary.

[3] The options were issued on 2 July 2007.

[4] The options were granted on 1 August 2008 and require ratification at a general meeting of shareholders.

CopperCo Limited (formerly Mineral Securities Limited), a public company listed on the ASX, of which Mr Liddell is Executive Chairman and a shareholder, holds a direct interest in 30,000,000 shares in NiPlats.

PROFIT/(LOSS) PER SHARE	2008	2007
Basic earnings/(loss) per share (cents)	(0.7)	0.0
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share (cents)	(0.7)	0.0

CORPORATE STRUCTURE

NiPlats is a company limited by shares that is incorporated and domiciled in Australia. NiPlats has a fully owned subsidiary Speewah Mining Pty Ltd. The Group has prepared a consolidated financial report incorporating the entity that it controlled during the financial year, which is outlined in Note 18 of the consolidated financial statements.

DIRECTORS' _REPORT

NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the entities within the Group during the year were focusing on exploration of the Tenements in the East Kimberley region of Western Australia.

OPERATING REVIEW

The consolidated entity's operations are discussed in detail in the Operations Report.

REVIEW OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL CONDITION

The consolidated entity recorded an operating loss after income tax of $433,900 (2007: $3,600 loss).

There was no dividend declared or paid during the year.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

As at the date of this report the Company had 74,800,000 fully paid ordinary shares and 5,200,000 options over ordinary shares on issue. Following the appointment of Derek Carew-Hopkins as non executive director on 1 August 2008, 300,000 options have been granted to Mr Carew-Hopkins. These options are subject to ratification at a general meeting of shareholders. Details of the terms of the options are outlined in Note 16 of the consolidated financial statements.

CASH FROM OPERATIONS

The net cash outflow from operations of $106,275 is significantly larger than the cash outflow in the previous year of $272. The cash outflow was mainly due to payments to suppliers and employees and reflects the increased operations resulting from the capital raising and IPO.

The net cash outflow from operations was funded by the initial public offering completed on 21 September 2007 and the placement completed 26 June 2008 totalling $2.72 million. The cash balance at year end was $1,157,466. There were also short term fixed rate term deposits totalling $4,000,000 at year end.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

Contributed Equity

During the year the following significant changes were made to the Company's contributed equity:

- On 2 July 2007, 5,000,000 Class A Options were issued to directors and consultants of the Company;
- On 9 August 2007, the Company issued 15,000,000 fully paid shares as part of the initial public offering of $3,000,000 to seek admission to the official list of the Australian Securities Exchange;
- On 21 September 2007, the Company commenced trading on the Australian Securities Exchange; and
- On 26 June 2008, the Company issued 6,800,000 fully paid shares as part of a placement of $2,720,000 at 40 cents.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE DATE

After the balance date the following significant changes were made to the Company's equity:

- On 1 August 2008, the Company granted 300,000 options upon the appointment of Mr Derek Carew-Hopkins as Non-Executive Director. The options vest upon shareholder approval and expire on 30 June 2012. 100,000 options were issued to Mr Carew-Hopkins at exercise prices of 50, 65 and 80 cents respectively.

DIRECTORS' _REPORT

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS

The directors foresee that the 2008/2009 financial year will build on the positive results achieved during 2007/2008 and continue the focus on:

- Identifying the regional extent of the PGE+Au reef discovered in 2007 and locate any potential feeder zones for improved grades;
- Analysis of drill results from the large vanadium exploration targets with a view to completing resource estimates and metallurgical testwork to assess development potential;
- Analysis of drill results targeting the down dip extensions of the fluorite resource to test the potential copper-gold system;
- Analysis of drill results targeting extensions of the existing fluorite resource, update the resource estimate and assess development options.
- identifying and pursuing new investment opportunities.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION AND PERFORMANCE

The consolidated entity's environmental obligations are regulated under both State and Federal law. All environmental performance obligations are monitored by the Board and subjected from time to time to Government agency audits and site inspections. The consolidated entity has a policy of at least complying with, but in most cases exceeding, it's statutory environmental performance obligations. No environmental breaches have occurred or have been notified by any Government agencies during the year ended 30 June 2008.

SHARES UNDER OPTION

As at the date of this report, there were 5,500,000 unissued ordinary shares under granted options.

Date Options Issued	Expiry Date	Issue Price of Shares	Number Under Option
2-July -2007	30-Jun-2012	$0.20	5,000,000
1-May -2008	31-Mar-2013	$0.45	200,000
1-Aug -2008*	30-Jun-2012	$0.50	100,000
1-Aug -2008*	30-Jun-2012	$0.65	100,000
1-Aug -2008*	30-Jun-2012	$0.80	100,000
			5,500,000

*Subject to shareholder approval

SHARES ISSUED ON EXERCISE OF OPTIONS

During or since the end of the financial year, no options to acquire fully paid ordinary shares in NiPlats were exercised. During the financial year 5,000,000 options vested on 3 July 2007, with an exercise price of $0.20. The options vested on 3 July 2007 prior to the lodgement of the prospectus for the initial public offer that led to the listing of the Company on ASX.

Also during the financial year 200,000 options were issued on 1 May 2008, with an exercise price of $0.45 to an employee that commenced employment on 3 March 2008. The options were issued as part of an employment agreement commencing 3 March 2008 and vest 50% after 12 months and 50% after 24 months conditional on continuous employment.

Refer to Note 16 of the consolidated financial statements for further details of the options outstanding.

Option holders do not have any right, by virtue of the option, to participate in any issue of the Company or any related body corporate.

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

The Company has entered into Director and Officer Protection Deeds ("D&O Deed") with each Director and the Company Secretary ("Officers"). Under the D&O Deed, the Company indemnifies the Officers to the maximum extent permitted by law and the Constitution against legal proceedings, damage, loss, liability, cost, charge, expense, outgoing or payment (including legal expenses on a solicitor/client basis) suffered, paid or incurred by the officers in connection with the Officers being an officer of the Company, the employment of the officer with the Company or a breach by the Company of its obligations under the D&O Deed.

Also pursuant to the D&O Deed, the Company must insure the Officers against liability and provide access to all board papers relevant to defending any claim brought against the Officers in their capacity as officers of the Company. The Company has paid insurance premiums of $7,800 (2007: $7,950) in respect of liability for any current and future directors, company secretary, executives and employees of the Company. This amount is payable in total and no specific amount is included in the directors' remuneration.

ROUNDING

The amounts contained in this report and in the financial report have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

REMUNERATION REPORT (PARAGRAPH'S 1-5 HAVE BEEN AUDITED)

This report details the nature and amount of remuneration for each director of NiPlats Australia Limited, and for the executives in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and its Regulations. For the purposes of this report, key management personnel (KMP) of the company are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the company, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the company, and includes one executive in the company.

For the purposes of this report, the term "executive" encompasses the chief executive, senior executives and the company secretary of the company.

Details of key management personnel (including the highest paid executive of the Company)

(i) Directors	
A Barton	Non Executive Chairman
K Liddell	Non Executive Director
D Carew Hopkins	Non Executive Director (appointed 1 August 2008)
R Wolanski	Executive Director/Company Secretary
(ii) Executives	
A Eves	Exploration Manager (appointed 4 March 2008)

There are no other changes to the key management personnel after reporting date and before the date the financial report was authorised for issue. Other than as detailed above there are no other Executives of the Company.

1. Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors of NiPlats is responsible for determining and reviewing compensation arrangements for the directors and executives. The Remuneration Committee assesses the appropriateness of the nature and amount of emoluments of such officers on a periodic basis by reference to relevant employment market conditions with the overall objective of ensuring maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of a high quality board and executive team. Such officers are given the opportunity to receive their base emolument in a variety of forms including cash and fringe benefits such as motor vehicles and expense payment plans. It is intended that the manner of payment chosen will be optimal for the recipient without creating undue cost for the Company.

2. Remuneration Policy

The Company's remuneration policies are reflected in the Charter of the Remuneration Committee. It is the Company's objective to provide maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of high quality Board and executive team by remunerating directors and key executives fairly and appropriately with reference to relevant employment market conditions.

The Company's remuneration policy is to establish competitive remuneration (including performance incentives) consistent with long term development and success, to ensure remuneration is fair and reasonable (taking into account all relevant factors, and within appropriate controls or limits) that performance and remuneration are appropriately linked, that all remuneration packages are reviewed annually or on an ongoing basis in accordance with management's remuneration packages, and that retirement benefits or termination payments (other than notice periods) will not be provided or agreed other than in exceptional circumstances.

It is the Company's objective that the remuneration policy aligns with achievement of strategic objectives and creation of long term value for shareholders. The Company does not use specific performance hurdles or conditions in determining remuneration or short term rewards. The Company assesses each employee annually based upon the individual performance in carrying out the agreed responsibilities of the employee which have been developed in consideration of the Company's long term goals. The performance incentive component is reflected as part of the increase in salary and the issue of equity based compensation for each employee on an annual basis.

The Company does not have a formal policy to prohibit executives from entering into arrangements to protect the value of unvested long term incentive awards. The Company will implement such a policy in course of the upcoming financial period.

3. Non Executive Director Remuneration

3.1 Fixed Remuneration

The aggregate remuneration to non executive directors will not exceed the maximum approved amount of $150,000. The board seeks to set aggregate remuneration at a level which provides the Company with the ability to attract and retain directors of the highest calibre, whilst incurring a cost which is acceptable by shareholders.

The amount of aggregate remuneration sought to be approved by shareholders and the manner in which it is apportioned amongst directors is reviewed annually. The board considers fees paid to non executive directors of comparable companies when undertaking the annual review as well as additional time commitment of directors who serve on one or more sub committees and assistance to the Company with new investment opportunities. Each of the non executive directors currently receives a salary of $30,000 per annum plus superannuation.

Non executive directors are encouraged to hold shares in the Company; these are to be purchased by the director on market. It is considered good corporate governance for directors to have a stake in the company on whose board he or she sits.

Remuneration of non executive directors for the year ended 30 June 2008 is disclosed in table 1 under the remuneration section of this report.

3.2 Variable Remuneration – Short Term Incentives

Non executive directors do not receive performance based bonuses. Non executive directors do not receive additional remuneration for their membership of subsidiary boards or committees.

3.3 Variable Remuneration – Long Term Incentives

Mr Anthony Barton, Non Executive Chairman, is entitled to 1,000,000 options that are subject to the following conditions:

- 1,000,000 unlisted options exercisable at $0.20 on or before 30 June 2012. The options were granted in the financial year ended 30 June 2007 and vested immediately.

Australian Heritage Group Pty Ltd, a company of which Mr Anthony Barton is a director and beneficiary, is entitled to 1,000,000 options that are subject to the following conditions:

- 1,000,000 unlisted options exercisable at $0.20 on or before 30 June 2012. The options were granted in the financial year ended 30 June 2007 and vested immediately.

Mr Keith Liddell, Non Executive Director, is entitled to 1,000,000 options that are subject to the following conditions:

- 1,000,000 unlisted options exercisable at $0.20 on or before 30 June 2012. The options were granted in the financial year ended 30 June 2007 and vested immediately.

The vesting requirement, which has been fulfilled, linked to these options was the lodgement of the prospectus dated 3 July 2007. There was no other performance conditions related to the grant or vesting of the options.. The issue of the options was contingent upon lodgement of the prospectus dated 3 July 2007. The options were issued as an alternate remuneration to cash and to encourage long term relationships with the Company.

Mr Derek Carew-Hopkins, Non Executive Director, is entitled to 300,000 options that are subject to the following conditions:

- 100,000 unlisted options exercisable at $0.50 on or before 30 June 2012;
- 100,000 unlisted options exercisable at $0.65 on or before 30 June 2012;
- 100,000 unlisted options exercisable at $0.80 on or before 30 June 2012.

The options are subject to shareholder approval and vest upon receipt of shareholder approval. The options were issued as an alternate remuneration to cash and to encourage long term relationships with the Company.

Other than the above, the Company has no contractual obligation to provide long term incentives to non executive directors.

4. Executive Directors Remuneration

The company aims to reward executives with a level and mix of remuneration commensurate with their position and responsibilities within the company and so as to:

- reward executives for company and individual performance;
- align the interests of executives with those of shareholders;
- link reward with the strategic goals and performance of the company; and
- ensure total remuneration is competitive by market standards.

Executive remuneration comprises of:

- base pay and benefits; and
- long term incentives through equity based compensation.

4.1 Fixed Remuneration

Base pay and benefits

Base pay is structured as a total employment cost package that may be delivered as combination of cash and salary sacrifice superannuation at the executive's discretion.

Executives are offered a competitive base pay. Reference is made to industry benchmarks to ensure that the base pay is set to reflect the market for a comparable role. Base pay is reviewed annually, or upon promotion, to ensure the executive's pay is competitive with comparable positions of responsibility. There is no guaranteed base pay increases for any executive contract.

4.2 Variable Remuneration – Long Term Incentives

Mr Richard Wolanski, Executive Director, is entitled to 1,000,000 options that are subject to the following conditions:

- 1,000,000 unlisted options exercisable at $0.20 on or before 30 June 2012. The options were granted in the financial year ended 30 June 2007 and vested immediately.

The vesting requirement, which has been fulfilled, linked to these options was the lodgement of the prospectus dated 3 July 2007. There were no other performance conditions related to the grant or vesting of the options. The options were issued as an alternate remuneration to cash, to provide industry competitive remuneration rates and to encourage long term relationships with the Company.

Other than the above, the Company has no contractual obligation to provide long term incentives to executives.

4.3 Employment Contract – Richard Wolanski (Executive Director & Company Secretary)

On 21 May 2007 the Company entered into an employment agreement with Mr Richard Wolanski. Mr Wolanski was appointed as the Executive Director of the Company from 21 May 2007.

Under the term of the present agreement, Mr Wolanski received a fixed remuneration of $56,301 per annum (inclusive of superannuation), for his services as an Executive Director. In addition, Mr Wolanski will be paid at a rate of $100 per hour (exclusive of GST) for any services provided to the Company which are outside of the scope of his duties as Executive Director.

The employment agreement also provides for the issue of options in the Company to Mr Wolanski. Mr Wolanski has been issued 1,000,000 options for no subscription price which are exercisable at $0.20 and have an expiry date of 30 June 2012. The vesting requirement, which has been fulfilled, linked to these options was the lodgement of the prospectus dated 3 July 2007. The issue of the options was contingent upon lodgement of the prospectus dated 3 July 2007. Mr Wolanski's salary is to be reviewed every 12 months.

The agreement may be terminated with four weeks notice in writing by either Mr Wolanski or the Company. The Company may also terminate Mr Wolanski's employment for any breach of duty in relation to the Company or if Mr Wolanski commits any act of dishonesty or fraud. If Mr Wolanski's employment is terminated, unless invited by the board of directors, he must resign as a Director of the Company. Mr Wolanski's employment is otherwise on commercial terms and conditions.

4.4 Employment Contract – Alex Eves (Exploration Manager)

On 4 March 2008 the Company entered into an employment agreement with Mr Alex Eves. Mr Eves was appointed as the Exploration Manager of the Group from 4 March 2008.

Under the term of the present agreement, Mr Eves received a fixed remuneration of $141,700 per annum (inclusive of superannuation).

The employment agreement also provides for the issue of options in the Company to Mr Eves. Mr Eves has been issued 200,000 options for no subscription price which are exercisable at $0.45 and have an expiry date of 31 March 2013. The vesting requirement is 50% exercisable 4 March 2009, 50% exercisable 4 March 2010. The options were issued as an alternate remuneration to cash, to provide industry competitive remuneration rates and to encourage long term relationships with the Company. As such, there were no performance conditions related to the options. Mr Eve's salary is to be reviewed every 12 months.

The agreement may be terminated with four weeks notice in writing by either Mr Wolanski or the Company. The Company may also terminate Mr Eve's employment for any breach of duty in relation to the Company or if Mr Wolanski commits any act of dishonesty or fraud. If Mr Eve's employment is terminated, unless invited by the board of directors, he must resign as a Director of the Company. Mr Eve's employment is otherwise on commercial terms and conditions.

5. Remuneration of Key Management Personnel and the Three Highest Paid Executives of the Company

Table 1: Remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2008

30 June 2008	Short term Salary & Fees $	Post Employment Superannuation $	Share based payments Options $	Share based payments Shares $	Total $	Options as at % of Total %
Directors						
A Barton	36,410	-	9,136	-	45,546	20.0%
Non Executive Chairman						
K S Liddell	31,800	-	4,568	-	36,368	12.6%
Non Executive Director						
R Wolanski	141,395	4,500	4,568	-	150,463	3.0%
Executive Director & Company Secretary						
Sub Total[1]	209,605	4,500	18,273	-	232,377	7.9%
Executives						
A Eves	39,333	3,900	12,850	-	56,083	22.9%
Exploration Manager						
Sub Total	39,333	3,900	12,850	-	56,083	22.9%
Total	248,938	8,400	31,123	-	288,460	10.8%

[1]Premium for Director's liability insurance is not included in remuneration table.

With the exception of Mr Eves, apart from remuneration in the form of options, none of the remuneration for directors or executives was performance related. The performance requirement, which has been fulfilled, linked to these options was the lodgement of the prospectus dated 3 July 2007. In respect of Mr Eves, none of the remuneration was performance related.

Other than the appointment of Mr Derek Carew-Hopkins as non executive director of the Company on 1 August 2008, there were no changes of the Directors or executives after reporting date and before the date the financial report was issued.

Other than disclosed in the table no director or executive received any compensation in the financial year ended 30 June 2008.

Table 2: Remuneration for year ended 30 June 2007

Details of the remuneration of each director of NiPlats and each of the executives of the Company and the consolidated entity who received the highest remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2007 are set out in the following tables.

30 June 2007	Short term Salary & Fees	Post Employment Superannuation	Share based payments Options	Share based payments Shares	Total	Options as at % of Total
	$	$	$	$	$	%
Directors						
A Barton	3,370	303	62,432	-	66,105	94.4%
Non Executive Chairman						
K S Liddell	3,370	303	62,432	-	66,105	94.4%
Non Executive Director						
R Wolanski	20,366	506	62,432	-	83,304	74.9%
Executive Director & Company Secretary						
Sub Total[1]	27,106	1,112	187,296	-	215,514	86.9%
Executives						
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total[1]	27,106	1,112	187,296	-	215,514	86.9%

[1]Premium for Director's liability insurance is not included in remuneration table.

Apart from remuneration in the form of options, none of the remuneration for directors or executives was performance related. The performance requirement, which has been fulfilled, linked to these options was the lodgement of the prospectus dated 3 July 2007.

Other than disclosed in the table no director or executive received any compensation in the financial year ended 30 June 2007.

5.1 Equity Based Compensation - 2008

During the year, the following options were issued to directors and executives of the Company.

On 1 May 2008, Mr Eves, Exploration Manager was issued 200,000 unlisted options exercisable at $0.45 on or before 31 March 2013, 50% exercisable 4 March 2009, 50% exercisable 4 March 2010.

The options were issued as an alternate remuneration to cash, to provide industry competitive remuneration rates and to encourage long term relationships with the Company. As such, there were no performance conditions related to the options.

As at 30 June 2008, there were 5,200,000 unissued ordinary shares under option granted to directors and executives.

Table 3: compensation Options Granted during the year ended 30 June 2008

30 June 2008	Granted No.	Grant Date	Fair Value Grant Date ($)	Exercise Price ($)	Expiry Date	First Exercise Date	Last Exercise Date	Vested No.	Vested %
Executives									
A Eves	200,000	1-May-08	0.257	$0.45	31-Mar-13	4-Jul-09	31-Mar-13	nil	nil
Total	200,000							-	-

There were no alterations to options terms since grant date and no options were forfeited. Further details of the options are contained in Note 16.

There were no shares issued on exercise of compensation options for the year ended 30 June 2008.

Other than as detailed above, no Directors or executives were granted, issued or had options outstanding as at 30 June 2008.

30 June 2008	Value of Options Granted ($)	Value of Options Exercised ($)	Value of Options Lapsed ($)	Total Value of Options ($)	% of Remuneration based on Options
Directors					
-	-	-	-	-	-
Executives					
A Eves	51,400	-	-	51,400	22.9%
Total	51,400	-	-	51,400	22.9%

1. the value disclosed in the table reflects the value of the options that vested during the year ended 30 June 2008 of options that were originally granted in the year ended 30 June 2007 as detailed in the table below.

Other than as detailed above, no Directors or executives were issued options or had options outstanding in the financial year ended 30 June 2008.

5.2 Equity Based Compensation - 2007

Following the end of the financial year ended 30 June 2007, on 2 July 2007, the following options were issued to directors and executives of the Company:

- Mr Barton, Non Executive Chairman, is entitled to 1,000,000 unlisted options exercisable at $0.20 on or before 30 June 2012;
- Australian Heritage Group Pty Ltd [atf] the Australian Heritage Trust, a company of which Mr Barton is a Director and beneficiary is entitled to 1,000,000 unlisted options exercisable at $0.20 on or before 30 June 2012;
- Mr Liddell, Non Executive Director, is entitled to 1,000,000 unlisted options exercisable at $0.20 on or before 30 June 2012;
- Mr Wolanski, Executive Director, is entitled to 1,000,000 unlisted options exercisable at $0.20 on or before 30 June 2012.

The vesting requirement, which has been fulfilled, linked to these options was the lodgement of the prospectus dated 3 July 2007.

An expense was recognised for these options in the year to 30 June 2007 as agreement to grant the options, conditional on the issue of the prospectus, was reached on 21 May 2007.

As at 30 June 2007, there were 5,000,000 unissued ordinary shares under option granted to directors and executives.

Table 4: Compensation Options Granted during the year ended 30 June 2007

30 June 2007	Granted No.	Grant Date	Fair Value Grant Date ($)	Exercise Price ($)	Expiry Date	First Exercise Date	Last Exercise Date	Vested No.
Directors								
A Barton[1]	2,000,000	21-May-07	0.067	$0.20	30-Jun-12	2-Jul-07	30-Jun-12	2,000,000
K Liddell	1,000,000	21-May-07	0.067	$0.20	30-Jun-12	2-Jul-07	30-Jun-12	1,000,000
R Wolanski	1,000,000	21-May-07	0.067	$0.20	30-Jun-12	2-Jul-07	30-Jun-12	1,000,000
Executives								
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4,000,000							4,000,000

[1]1,000,000 of these options are owned by Australian Heritage Group Pty Ltd ←atf→ the Australian Heritage Trust, a company of which Mr Barton is a Director and beneficiary.

There were no alterations to options terms since grant date and no options were forfeited. Further details of the options are contained in Note 16. There were no shares issued on exercise of compensation options for the year ended 30 June 2007.

Other than as detailed above, no Directors or executives were granted, issued or had options outstanding as at 30 June 2007.

Directors	Value of Options Granted ($)	Value of Options Exercised ($)	Value of Options Lapsed ($)	Total Value of Options ($)	% of Remuneration based on Options
Directors					
A Barton	67,000	-	-	67,000	94.4%
K Liddell	67,000	-	-	67,000	94.4%
R Wolanski	67,000	-	-	67,000	74.9%
Executives					
-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	201,000	-	-	201,000	89.8%

Other than as detailed above, no Director or executive was issued options or had options outstanding in the year ended 30 June 2007.

End of Remuneration Report

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

The number of meetings of directors (including meetings of committees of directors) held during the year and the number of meetings attended by each director was as follows:

	Directors Meetings	Audit[1] Committee Meeting	Nomination[1] Committee Meeting	Remuneration[1] Committee Meeting
Number of Meetings Held	4	1	1	1
Number of Meetings Attended				
Anthony Barton	4	1	1	1
Keith Liddell	3	1	1	1
Richard Wolanski	4	1	1	1

[1]Committee is made up of the full Board. Reference to meeting refers to meeting conducted specifically to deal with the particular business of that Committee.

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

The role of the Audit, Remuneration and Nomination Committees is carried out by the full Board in accordance with the appropriate charters. The Board considers that no efficiencies or benefits would be gained by establishing separate committees.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

In recognising the need for the highest standards of corporate behaviour and accountability, the directors of NiPlats support and have adhered to the principles of corporate governance. The Company's corporate governance statement is contained in the following section of this annual report.

DIRECTORS' _REPORT

AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE

Section 370C of the Corporation Act 2001 requires our auditors, Ernst & Young, to provide the directors of the Company with an Independence Declaration in relation to the audit of the consolidated financial report. This Independence Declaration is disclosed on page 26 of this report and forms part of this directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2008.

NON AUDIT SERVICES

The Company's auditors, Ernst & Young, provided non audit services in the form of an Investigating Accountants Report included in the Prospectus of the Company dated 3 July 2007 during the financial year for which they received a fee of $20,000. The fee was recorded in the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2007. The Directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001. The nature and scope of the non-audit service provided means that auditor independence was not compromised.

Tax Consolidation

The Company and its' subsidiary form a tax consolidated group.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

Anthony Barton

Chairman

19 September 2008

CORPORATE _GOVERNANCE

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Corporate Governance

The Australian Stock Exchange ("ASX") Listing Rules ("Listing Rules") require a listed entity to include in its annual report a statement on corporate governance practices disclosing the extent to which it has followed the "best practice" corporate governance recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council. If the entity has not followed any of the recommendations, it must identify them and give reasons why. It must state the period during which the recommendations were followed. For this purpose, Listing Rules Guidance Note 9A sets out the 10 essential corporate governance principles and the applicable "best practice recommendations".

1.2 Compliance with ASX Listing Rule 4.10.3

Listing Rule 4.10.3 and Guidance Note 9A reflect ASX policy that it is "appropriate to focus on disclosure of corporate governance practices rather than prescribe adoption of a particular practice". Therefore, an entity's obligation is to highlight areas of departure from the recommendations: the "if not, why not?" approach.

1.3 The Company's Approach

The Board and senior management of NiPlats Australia Limited ("the Company") are committed to acting responsibly, ethically and with high standards of integrity as the Company works to create shareholder value. To achieve this goal, the Board has developed and adopted corporate governance practices and policies that have been implemented throughout management and governance. This Corporate Governance Statement summarises these practices as they have been adopted by the Company.

1.4 Adoption by the Board

The Board of the Company has reviewed and considered this Corporate Governance Statement and has adopted it. A Board resolution to this effect has been passed.

1.5 Summary of Compliance

The Company has complied with 22 of the 28 "best practice recommendations". Non compliance with six recommendations relates to the Board considering it appropriate to not separately constitute Audit, Remuneration and Nomination Committees and there not being a majority of independent Directors on the Board. The full Board deals with matters that would be dealt with by Audit, Remuneration and Nomination Committees and it considers the make up of the Board and its Committee's are appropriate given the Company's size and operations and the current directors' skills and experience. The Company's codes and policies are publicly available on the website.

2. ESSENTIAL PRINCIPLES OF GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

2.1 Principle 1: Lay Solid Foundations for Management and Oversight

"Recognise and publish the respective roles and responsibilities of the Board and management."

Recommendation 1.1: Formalise and disclose the functions reserved to the Board and those delegated to management.

The Board's primary role is the optimisation of Company performance and protection and enhancement of shareholder value. Its functions and responsibilities includes setting strategic and policy direction, monitoring performance against strategy, identifying principal risks and opportunities and ensuring risk management systems are established and reviewed, approving and monitoring financial reports, capital management, compliance, significant business transactions and investments, appointing senior management and monitoring performance, remuneration, development and succession, adopting procedures to ensure the business of the Company is consistently with Company values, continuous disclosure compliance, ensuring effective shareholder communication, overseeing the Company's commitment to sustainable development and the environment, ensuring the Board remains appropriately skilled, reviewing and approving corporate governance systems and enhancing and protecting the Company's reputation.

The Board is also governed by the Company's Constitution, and on appointment each director is provided with a Director's Information Kit, which forms part of the terms of their appointment and contains guides to directors duties and responsibilities, the role of the Board and committees, the Constitution and the Company's policies.

The Board has delegated the authority and responsibility to manage and administer the Company's general operations to its managing director, and its financial operations to its chief financial officer. The Company has in place formal letters of engagement for its senior management, setting out the responsibilities specifically delegated to them.

CORPORATE _GOVERNANCE

2.2 Principle 2: Structure the Board to Add Value

"Have a Board of an effective composition size and commitment to adequately discharge its responsibilities and duties."

Recommendation 2.1: A majority of the Board should be independent directors.

The Board comprises of Mr Anthony Barton, Mr Keith Liddell, Mr Derek Carew-Hopkins and Mr Richard Wolanski as directors. Details of the directors are set out in the Director's report. Mr Derek Carew-Hopkins is considered to be the only independent director of the Company. At present, Mr Barton and Mr Liddell are not considered to be independent directors in terms of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's definition of independence. Mr Wolanski is not considered to be independent as he is engaged under a service agreement or employment contract in an executive capacity by the Company. The Board has adopted procedures intended to ensure independent decision making occurs, including the requirement for directors to absent themselves from discussions in which they have a conflict of interest and the functioning of the Remuneration and Audit Committees.

Recommendation 2.2: The chairperson should be an independent director.

The chairperson, Mr Anthony Barton, is not independent, as set out above. The existing structure is considered appropriate given the small scale of the Company's enterprise and the associated economic restrictions this places on the Company. The existing structure is aimed at maximising the financial position of the Company by keeping its operating costs to a minimum.

Recommendation 2.3: The roles of the chairperson and chief executive officer should not be exercised by the same individual.

The role of chairperson is filled by Mr Anthony Barton, and the role of Executive Director is filled by Mr Richard Wolanski.

Recommendation 2.4: The Board should establish a Nomination Committee.

The role of the nomination committee is carried out by the full Board. The Board considers that given its size and that two members of the Board hold non-executive positions in the Company, no efficiencies or other benefits would be gained by establishing a separate nomination committee. The Board assesses the experience, knowledge and expertise of potential directors before any appointment is made.

Present membership of the Nomination Committee:

Name
Anthony Barton
Richard Wolanski
Keith Liddell
Derek Carew Hopkins

Recommendation 2.5: Provide the information indicated in the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Guide to Reporting on Principle 2.

The Company's non executive directors have the right, at the Company's cost, to seek independent professional advice in carrying out of their duties as directors. The Company has not included on its website information on procedures for the selection and appointment of new directors as these procedures are not formalised.

2.3. Principle 3: Promote Ethical and Responsible Decision Making

"Actively promote ethical and responsible decision making."

Recommendation 3.1: Establish a code of conduct to guide directors, the chief executive office (or equivalent), the chief financial officer (or equivalent) and any other key executives as to:

3.1.1 – the practices necessary to maintain confidence in the company's integrity.

3.1.2 – the responsibility and accountability of individuals for reporting and investigating reports of unethical practices.

The Company has adopted a Code of Conduct setting the standards expected of officers, employees and contractors and demonstrate the Company's commitment to conducting business in an ethical and accountable manner. In essence, officers, employees and contractors are expected to act in good faith with the utmost honesty, integrity, objectivity and fairness, not to act improperly, misleadingly or deceptively or engage in illegal activity, understand and comply with applicable laws and Company policies, avoid conflicts of interest, be professional, responsible and accountable, respect an individual's rights and deal responsibly with the community.

The Board monitors implementation of the Code. Breaches are reported by employees or contractors to a supervisor and by management or directors to the Board or the chairperson. In addition, the Director's Information Kit provided to each director contains a guide to the duties and responsibilities of directors.

Recommendation 3.2: Disclose the policy concerning trading in company securities by directors, officers and employees.

The Company has in place a trading policy, "A Guide to Dealing in Securities", a copy of which is included in the Director's Information Kit provided to each director. A copy of this policy is also provided to all officers and employees of the Company.

The trading policy imposes certain restrictions to prevent breaches of the insider trading provisions of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth). The key aspects of it are that:

- trading in Company securities is only permitted on specific approval from the Company's chairman to deal within a specified time period and trading range;
- no trading is permitted where a director, officer or employee is in possession of information which if generally available, a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of the securities, or for a period of two days after a public Company announcement relating to that information; and
- active dealing in the Company's securities to derive income is not permitted.

The trading policy was adopted before the current year and is reviewed annually. The insider trading prohibition is also notified to officers and employees at least annually.

Recommendation 3.3: Provide the information indicated in the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Guide to Reporting on Principle 3.

A summary of both the Company's Code of Conduct and its trading policy are included on the Company's website

2.4 Principle 4: Safeguard Integrity in Financial Reporting

"Have a structure to independently verify and safeguard the integrity of the company's financial reporting."

Recommendation 4.1: Require the chief executive officer (or equivalent) and the chief financial officer (or equivalent) to state in writing to the Board that the company's financial reports present a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the Company's financial condition and operational results and are in accordance with relevant accounting standards.

The Company's executive director and chief financial officer provide this statement.

Recommendation 4.2: The Board should establish an audit committee.

The role of audit committee is carried out by the full Board. The Board considers that given its size, no efficiencies or other benefits would be gained by establishing a separate audit committee.

Present membership of the Audit Committee:

Name
Anthony Barton
Richard Wolanski
Keith Liddell
Derek Carew Hopkins

Recommendation 4.3: Structure the audit committee so that it consists of:

- only non executive directors;
- a majority of independent directors;
- an independent chairperson, who is not chairperson of the Board; and
- at least three members.

The role of audit committee is carried out by the full Board. The Board considers that given its size, no efficiencies or other benefits would be gained by establishing a separate audit committee.

Recommendation 4.4: The audit committee should have a formal charter.

The Board has adopted an Audit Committee Charter which sets out the duties of the Committee, which include to be the focal point of the communication between the Board, management and the external auditor, recommend engagement and monitor performance of the external auditor, review external audit reports and ensure prompt remedial action, review the effectiveness of management information and internal control, all areas of significant financial risk and risk management, significant transactions not a normal part of the Company's business, financial information and ASX reporting statements, monitor internal controls and compliance and review the disclosure policy annually.

Recommendation 4.5: Provide the information indicated in the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Guide to Reporting on Principle 4.

The Audit Committee's Charter is included on the Company's website. The Company has also included on its website information on procedures for the selection and appointment of the external auditor, or rotation of external engagement partners. The Board reviews these matters on an ongoing basis and implements changes when it considers changes are required.

2.5 Principle 5: Make Timely and Balanced Disclosure

"Promote timely and balanced disclosure of all material matters concerning the Company."

Recommendation 5.1: Establish written policies and procedures designed to ensure compliance with ASX Listing Rule disclosure requirements and to ensure accountability at a senior management level for that compliance.

The Company has in place a continuous disclosure policy, "A Guide to Disclosure", a copy of which is included in the Director's Information Kit provided to each director upon appointment, and which forms part of the terms of their appointment. A copy of the policy is also provided to all Company officers, employees and agents.

In addition, a list of recent announcements is presented to each Board meeting for discussion, minuting and action, if required. The continuous disclosure policy aims:

- to assess information and coordinate the timely disclosure to the ASX;
- provide an audit trail of decisions regarding disclosure; and
- ensure employees, consultants and agents of the Company understand the obligation to bring relevant information to the attention of the chairperson.

The Company's continuous disclosure policy was adopted before the current year and is reviewed at least annually. The Company's continuous disclosure obligations are brought to the attention of all officers, employees and agents at least once a year.

Recommendation 5.2: Provide the information indicated in the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Guide to Reporting on Principle 5.

A summary of the continuous disclosure policy is included on the Company's website.

2.6 Principle 6: Respect the Rights of Shareholders

"Respect the rights of shareholders and facilitate the effective exercise of those rights."

Recommendation 6.1: Design and disclose a communications strategy to promote effective communication with shareholders and encourage effective participation at general meetings.

The Company has in place a communications policy, a copy of which is included in the Director's Information Kit provided to each director upon appointment. The policy reflects the Company's commitment to dealing fairly, transparently and promptly with shareholders, encouraging and facilitating participation at meetings and dealing promptly with enquiries. The key aspects of the policy are:

- diligent compliance with the Company's disclosure and trading policies;
- prompt, transparent compliance with statutory reporting and meeting obligations, including detailed and full disclosure in relation thereto; and
- effective use of the Company's website, electronic communication and its share registry to keep shareholders up to date and to deal with enquiries.

The communications policy was adopted in May 2007 and is reviewed annually.

Recommendation 6.2: Request the external auditor to attend the annual general meeting and be available to answer shareholder questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the auditor's report.

The Company requests that its external auditor attends its annual general meeting.

2.7 Principle 7: Recognise and Manage Risk

"Establish a sound system of risk oversight and management and internal control."

Recommendation 7.1: The Board or appropriate committee should establish policies on risk oversight and management.

The Company has in place a risk oversight and management policy, a copy of which is included in the Director's Information Kit provided to directors upon appointment and which sets out systems for risk oversight, management and internal control.

This risk management policy was adopted in May 2007. The key aspects of it are:

- the Board oversees the establishment and implementation of risk management;
- the Audit Committee is delegated the function and responsibility to establish, implement and maintain risk management systems and frameworks; and
- the Company's senior management are delegated the tasks of management of operational risk and the implementation of risk management strategies.

The Board approves risk management systems and reviews them and their implementation annually. The Company's risk profile, assessed and determined on the basis of the Company's businesses in mineral exploration, is reviewed annually. The Board regularly considers risk management at its meetings.

The Company's risk management systems and control frameworks include the Board's ongoing monitoring of management and operational performance, a comprehensive system of budgeting, forecasting and reporting to the Board, regular presentations to the Board by management on the management of risk, approval procedures for significant capital expenditure above threshold levels, the functioning of the Audit Committee, comprehensive written policies on specific activities and corporate governance, regular communication between directors on compliance and risk and consultation and review between the Board and external accountants.

Recommendation 7.2: The chief executive officer (or equivalent) and the chief financial officer (or equivalent) to state to the Board in writing that:

7.2.1 – the statement given in accordance with best practice recommendation 4.1 (the integrity of financial statements) is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal compliance and control which implements the policies adopted by the Board.

7.2.2 – the company's risk management and internal compliance and control system is operating efficiently and effectively in all material respects.

The Company's executive director and chief financial officer provide this statement.

Recommendation 7.3: Provide the information indicated in the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Guide to Reporting on Principle 7.

A description of the Company's risk oversight and management policy and internal compliance and control system is included on the Company's website.

2.8 Principle 8: Encourage Enhanced Performance

"Fairly review and actively encourage enhanced Board and management effectiveness."

Recommendation 8.1: Disclose the process for performance evaluation of the Board, its committees and individual directors, and key executives.

The Company has adopted self evaluation processes to measure Board performance. The performance of all directors is assessed through analysis and review by, and discussion with, the Chairman on issues relating to individual directors attendance at and involvement in Board meetings, interaction with management, performance of allocated tasks and any other matters identified by the Chairman or other directors. Evaluation of Committees is conducted on a similar basis. Due to the Board's assessment of the effectiveness of these processes, the Board has not formalised qualitative performance indicators to measure directors performance. Evaluation of key executives is carried out by the Chairman by ongoing monitoring of management and Company performance and the functioning of the Remuneration Committee.

The Company aims to facilitate director performance by provision of the Director's Information Kit to directors upon their appointment. New directors are also provided with detailed information relating to Company operations and procedures.

2.9 Principle 9: Remunerate Fairly and Responsibly

"Ensure that the level and composition of remuneration is sufficient and reasonable and that its relationship to corporate and individual performance is defined."

Recommendation 9.1: Provide disclosure in relation to the Company's remuneration policies to enable investors to understand (i) the costs and benefits of those policies and (ii) the link between remuneration paid to directors and key executives and corporate performance.

The Company's remuneration policies are reflected in the Charter of the Remuneration Committee. These policies are to establish competitive remuneration, including performance incentives, consistent with long term development and success, to ensure remuneration is fair and reasonable, taking into account all relevant factors, and within appropriate controls or limits, ensure performance and remuneration are appropriately linked, that all remuneration packages are reviewed annually or on an ongoing basis in accordance with management's remuneration packages and that retirement benefits or termination payments (other than notice periods) will not be provided or agreed other than in exceptional circumstances.

Recommendation 9.2: The Board should establish a Remuneration Committee.

A Remuneration Committee was established by the Board during the current year. The role of the Remuneration Committee is carried out by the full Board. The Board considers that given its size and that three members of the Board hold non-executive positions in the Company, no efficiencies or other benefits would be gained by establishing a separate audit committee.

The Committee is required to be chaired by a non executive director. The Committee's duties include supervising employment and human resources, recommending remuneration for executive directors and senior employees and for non executive director remuneration within approved limits, assisting executive directors develop remuneration arrangements and reviewing executive succession and development.

Present membership of the Remuneration Committee:

Name
Anthony Barton
Richard Wolanski
Keith Liddell
Derek Carew Hopkins

Recommendation 9.3: Clearly distinguish the structure of non executive directors remuneration from that of executives.

The aggregate remuneration to non executive directors will not exceed the maximum amount approved by the Company's shareholders in annual general meeting.

Recommendation 9.4: Ensure that payment of equity based executive remuneration is made in accordance with thresholds set in plans approved by shareholders.

The payment of equity based executive remuneration has been advised to shareholders prior to the issue of shares as part of the initial public offer.

Recommendation 9.5: Provide the information indicated in the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Guide to Reporting on Principle 9.

The Remuneration Committee's Charter is included on the Company's website. The names and qualifications of the members of the Remuneration Committee, and their attendance at Committee meetings, are set out in the Company's annual report.

2.10 Principle 10: Recognise the Legitimate Interests of Stakeholders

"**Recognise legal and other obligations to all legitimate stakeholders."**

Recommendation 10.1: Establish and disclose a code of conduct to guide compliance with legal and other obligations to legitimate stakeholders.

As set out in relation to best practice recommendation 3.1, the Company has adopted a Code of Conduct setting standards expected of officers, employees and contractors.

Departure from the Recommendations

The Australian Stock Exchange Corporate Governance best practice recommendations specify that options should not be granted to non-executive directors.

Non-executive directors have been granted options with the approval of shareholders at general meeting as the payment of monetary fees alone is not an adequate reward and does not provide an adequate incentive to enable the company to attract and keep non-executive directors of the requisite level of experience and qualifications.

AUDITORS INDEPENDENCE _DECLARATION

ERNST & YOUNG

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Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of Niplats Australia Limited

In relation to our audit of the financial report of NiPlats Australia Limited for the year ended 30 June 2008, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 or any applicable code of professional conduct.

Ernst & Young

G H Meyerowitz
Partner
Perth

19 September 2008

GHM:NR:NiPlats:016

DIRECTORS' _DECLARATION

1. In the opinion of the directors:

   (a) the consolidated financial statements, notes and the additional disclosures included in the directors' report designated as audited, of the Group are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 including:

      (i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's and the Group's consolidated financial position as at 30 June 2008 and of their performance for the year then ended; and

      (ii) complying with Accounting Standards and Corporations Regulations 2001.

   (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

2. This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the directors in accordance with Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the financial year ended 30 June 2008.

The declaration is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Anthony Barton

Chairman

19 September 2008

CONSOLIDATED INCOME _STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

		Consolidated		Parent	
		2008	2007	2008	2007
	Notes	$	$	$	$
Revenue	4(a)	**180,491**	30,238	**169,208**	26,895
Directors' and Employees benefit expenses	4(b)				
- Share based payment		**(35,691)**	(312,160)	**(35,691)**	(312,160)
- Wages & Salary		**(126,131)**	(12,356)	**(126,131)**	(12,356)
- Superannuation		**(13,125)**	(1,112)	**(11,895)**	(1,112)
Consultants expenses		**(167,987)**	(24,175)	**(167,986)**	(14,750)
Compliance costs		**(80,548)**	(18,777)	**(80,335)**	(18,565)
Depreciation expense	4(b)	**(837)**	-	**(197)**	-
Other expenses		**(171,017)**	(4,728)	**(167,472)**	(2,371)
Profit/(Loss) before income tax expense		**(414,845)**	(343,070)	**(420,499)**	(334,419)
Income tax benefit/(expense)	5	**(19,055)**	339,470	**(84,494)**	6,658
Net profit/(loss) for the year		**(433,900)**	(3,600)	**(504,993)**	(327,761)
Earnings/(Loss) per share					
Basic loss per share (cents per share)	7	**(0.7)**	0.0		
Diluted loss per share (cents per share)	7	**(0.7)**	0.0		

The accompanying notes form part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE _SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2008

	Notes	Consolidated 2008 $	2007 $	Parent 2008 $	2007 $
Assets					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	8	**5,177,466**	2,320,654	**5,063,658**	2,226,105
Trade and other receivables	9	**73,074**	82,441	**29,397**	62,679
Total Current Assets		**5,250,540**	2,403,095	**5,093,055**	2,288,784
Non Current Assets					
Deferred exploration expenditure	12	**3,866,561**	1,646,373	**17,441**	-
Plant & Equipment	11	**16,573**	-	**1,712**	-
Other financial assets	10	**40,000**	42,500	**-**	-
Loan to subsidiary	10	**-**	-	**1,692,882**	554,020
Investment in subsidiary	18	**-**	-	**198,185**	1
Deferred tax asset	5	**-**	-	**1,161,016**	372,568
Total Non Current Assets		**3,923,134**	1,688,873	**3,071,236**	926,589
Total Assets		**9,173,674**	4,091,968	**8,164,291**	3,215,373
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities					
Trade and other payables	13	**512,589**	306,355	**186,943**	162,201
Provisions		**2,500**	-	**2,500**	-
Total Current Liabilities		**515,089**	306,355	**189,443**	162,201
Non Current Liabilities					
Provisions		**1,625**	-	**1,625**	-
Deferred tax liability	5	**-**	119,796	**-**	-
Total Non Current Liabilities		**1,625**	119,796	**1,625**	-
Total Liabilities		**516,714**	426,151	**191,068**	162,201
Net Assets		**8,656,960**	3,665,817	**7,973,223**	3,053,172
Equity					
Issued capital	14	**8,459,673**	3,070,321	**8,459,673**	3,070,321
Reserves	14	**347,851**	312,160	**347,851**	312,160
Retained profits/(accumulated losses)		**(150,564)**	283,336	**(834,302)**	(329,309)
Total Equity		**8,656,960**	3,665,817	**7,973,223**	3,053,172

The accompanying notes form part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW _STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

	Notes	Consolidated 2008 $	2007 $	Parent 2008 $	2007 $
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Interest received		**195,296**	12,021	**184,013**	8,678
Payments to suppliers and employees		**(301,571)**	(12,293)	**(506,475)**	2,268
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	8	**(106,275)**	(272)	**(322,462)**	10,946
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Payment for exploration and evaluation		**(2,252,910)**	(437,947)	**(17,441)**	-
Payment for plant and equipment		**(17,410)**	-	**(1,909)**	-
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(2,270,320)**	(437,947)	**(19,350)**	-
Cash Flows from Financing Activities					
Proceeds from issue of shares		**5,720,000**	2,500,000	**5,720,000**	2,500,000
Payment of share issue costs		**(469,497)**	(72,062)	**(469,497)**	(72,062)
(Repayment of)/proceeds from borrowings		**(17,096)**	303,409	-	-
Advances to subsidiary		**-**	-	**(2,071,139)**	(212,789)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**5,233,407**	2,731,347	**3,179,364**	2,215,149
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**2,856,812**	2,293,128	**2,837,553**	2,226,095
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		**2,320,654**	27,526	**2,226,105**	10
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of year	8	**5,177,466**	2,320,654	**5,063,658**	2,226,105

The accompanying notes form part of these consolidated financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN _EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

Consolidated	Issued Capital $	Reserves $	Retained Profits / (Accumulated Losses) $	Total Equity $
At 1 July 2006	**10**	**-**	**286,934**	**286,944**
Total income and expense for the period recognised directly in equity	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Loss for the year	-	-	(3,600)	(3,600)
Total income and expense for the year	-	-	(3,600)	(3,600)
Issue of share capital	3,168,186	-	-	3,168,186
Capital raising fees	(97,875)	-	-	(97,875)
Share based payment	-	312,160	-	312,160
Balance at 30 June 2007	**3,070,321**	**312,160**	**283,334**	**3,665,817**
At 1 July 2007	**3,070,321**	**312,160**	**283,334**	**3,665,817**
Total income and expense for the period recognised directly in equity	-	-	-	-
Loss for the year	-	-	(433,900)	(433,900)
Total income and expense for the year	**-**	**-**	**(433,900)**	**(433,900)**
Issue of share capital	5,720,000	-	-	5,720,000
Capital raising fees	(330,648)	-	-	(330,648)
Share based payment	-	35,691	-	35,691
Balance at 30 June 2008	**8,459,673**	**347,851**	**(150,564)**	**8,656,960**

Parent				
At 1 July 2006	**10**	**-**	**(1,548)**	**(1,538)**
Total income and expense for the period recognised directly in equity	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Loss for the year	-	-	(327,761)	(327,761)
Total income and expense for the year	**-**	**-**	**(327,761)**	**(327,761)**
Issue of share capital	3,168,186	-	-	3,168,186
Capital raising fees	(97,875)	-	-	(97,875)
Share based payment	-	312,160	-	312,160
Balance at 30 June 2007	**3,070,321**	**312,160**	**(329,309)**	**3,053,172**
At 1 July 2007	**3,070,321**	**312,160**	**(329,309)**	**3,053,172**
Total income and expense for the period recognised directly in equity	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Loss for the year	-	-	(504,993)	(504,993)
Total income and expense for the year	**-**	**-**	**(504,993)**	**(504,993)**
Issue of share capital	5,720,000	-	-	5,720,000
Capital raising fees	(330,648)	-	-	(330,648)
Share based payment	-	35,691	-	35,691
Balance at 30 June 2008	**8,459,673**	**347,851**	**(834,302)**	**7,973,223**

The accompanying notes form part of these consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED _FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

NiPlats Australia Limited ("NiPlats" or "the Company") is a company limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in Australia, whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange.

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars. The consolidated financial report was authorised for issue by the directors on 19 September 2008 in accordance with a resolution of the directors. The nature of the operations and principal activities of the Group are described in the Directors' Report.

2.SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial report is a general purpose financial report prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001, Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements of Australian Accounting Standards Board.

The consolidated financial report has been prepared on a historical cost basis. The consolidated financial report is presented in Australian dollars. The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

(b) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

Australian Accounting Standards that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective have not been adopted for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2008. These are outlined below:

Reference	Title	Summary	Application date of standard	Impact on Group financial report	Application date for Group
AASB Int. 12 and AASB 2007-2	Service Concession Arrangements and consequential amendments to other Australian Accounting Standards	Clarifies how operators recognise the infrastructure as a financial asset and/or an intangible asset – not as property, plant and equipment.	1 January 2008	Unless the Group enters into service concession arrangements or public-private-partnerships (PPP), the amendments are not expected to have any impact on the Group's financial report.	1 July 2008
AASB Int. 4 (Revised)	Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease	The revised Interpretation specifically scopes out arrangements that fall within the scope of AASB Interpretation 12.	1 January 2008	Refer to AASB Int. 12 and AASB 2007-2 above.	1 July 2008
AASB Int. 14	AASB 119 – The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction	Aims to clarify how to determine in normal circumstances the limit on the asset that an employer's balance sheet may contain in respect of its defined benefit pension plan.	1 January 2008	The Group does not have a defined benefit pension plan and as such this interpretation does not have an impact on the Group's financial report.	1 July 2008
AASB 8 and AASB 2007-3	Operating Segments and consequential amendments to other Australian Accounting Standards	New standard replacing AASB 114 Segment Reporting, which adopts a management reporting approach to segment reporting.	1 January 2009	AASB 8 is a disclosure standard so will have no direct impact on the amounts included in the Group's financial statements.	1 July 2009

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED _FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Reference	Title	Summary	Application date of standard	Impact on Group financial report	Application date for Group
AASB 123 (Revised) and AASB 2007-6	Borrowing Costs and consequential amendments to other Australian Accounting Standards	The amendments to AASB 123 require that all borrowing costs associated with a qualifying asset be capitalised.	1 January 2009	These amendments to AASB 123 require that all borrowing costs associated with a qualifying asset be capitalised. The Group has no borrowing costs associated with qualifying assets and as such the amendments are not expected to have any impact on the Group's financial report.	1 July 2009
AASB 101 (Revised) and AASB 2007-8	Presentation of Financial Statements and consequential amendments to other Australian Accounting Standards	Introduces a statement of comprehensive income. Other revisions include impacts on the presentation of items in the statement of changes in equity, new presentation requirements for restatements or reclassifications of items in the financial statements, changes in the presentation requirements for dividends and changes to the titles of the financial statements.	1 January 2009	These amendments are only expected to affect the presentation of the Group's financial report and will not have a direct impact on the measurement and recognition of amounts disclosed in the financial report. The Group has not determined at this stage whether to present a single statement of comprehensive income or two separate statements.	1 July 2009
AASB 2008-1	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standard – Share-based Payments: Vesting Conditions and Cancellations	The amendments clarify the definition of 'vesting conditions', introducing the term 'non-vesting conditions' for conditions other than vesting conditions as specifically defined and prescribe the accounting treatment of an award that is effectively cancelled because a non-vesting condition is not satisfied.	1 January 2009	The Group has share-based payment arrangements that may be affected by these amendments. However, the Group has not yet determined the extent of the impact, if any.	1 July 2009
AASB 2008-2	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations arising on Liquidation	The amendments provide a limited exception to the definition of a liability so as to allow an entity that issues puttable financial instruments with certain specified features, to classify those instruments as equity rather than financial liabilities.	1 January 2009	These amendments are not expected to have any impact on the Group's financial report as the Group does not have on issue or expect to issue any puttable financial instruments as defined by the amendments.	1 July 2009

Reference	Title	Summary	Application date of standard	Impact on Group financial report	Application date for Group
AASB 3 (Revised)	Business Combinations	The revised standard introduces a number of changes to the accounting for business combinations. The changes apply prospectively.	1 July 2009	The Group may enter into some business combinations during the next financial year and may therefore consider early adopting the revised standard. The Group has not yet assessed the impact of early adoption, including which accounting policy to adopt.	1 July 2009
AASB 127 (Revised)	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements	Under the revised standard, a change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary (that does not result in loss of control) will be accounted for as an equity transaction.	1 July 2009	If the Group changes its ownership interest in existing subsidiaries in the future, the change will be accounted for as an equity transaction. This will have no impact on goodwill, nor will it give rise to a gain or a loss in the Group's income statement.	1 July 2009
AASB 2008-3	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 3 and AASB 127	Amending standard issued as a consequence of revisions to AASB 3 and AASB 127.	1 July 2009	Refer to AASB 3 (Revised) and AASB 127 (Revised) above.	1 July 2009

Reference	Title	Summary	Application date of standard	Impact on Group financial report	Application date for Group
Amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards	Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate	The main amendments of relevance to Australian entities are those made to IAS 27 deleting the 'cost method' and requiring all dividends from a subsidiary, jointly controlled entity or associate to be recognised in profit or loss in an entity's separate financial statements (i.e., parent company accounts). The distinction between pre- and post-acquisition profits is no longer required. However, the payment of such dividends requires the entity to consider whether there is an indicator of impairment. AASB 127 has also been amended to effectively allow the cost of an investment in a subsidiary, in limited reorganisations, to be based on the previous carrying amount of the subsidiary (that is, share of equity) rather than its fair value.	1 January 2009	Recognising all dividends received from subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates as income will likely give rise to greater income being recognised by the parent entity after adoption of these amendments. In addition, if the Group enters into any group reorganisation establishing new parent entities, an assessment will need to be made to determine if the reorganisation meets the conditions imposed to be effectively accounted for on a 'carry-over basis' rather than at fair value.	1 July 2009
Amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards	Improvements to IFRSs	The improvements project is an annual project that provides a mechanism for making non-urgent, but necessary, amendments to IFRSs. The IASB has separated the amendments into two parts: Part 1 deals with changes the IASB identified resulting in accounting changes; Part II deals with either terminology or editorial amendments that the IASB believes will have minimal impact.	1 January 2009 except for amendments to IFRS 5, which are effective from 1 July 2009.	The Group has not yet determined the extent of the impact of the amendments, if any.	1 July 2009
IFRIC 16***	Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation	This interpretation proposes that the hedged risk in a hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation is the foreign currency risk arising between the functional currency of the net investment and the functional currency of any parent entity. This also applies to foreign operations in the form of joint ventures, associates or branches.	1 January 2009	The Interpretation is unlikely to have any impact on the Group since it does not participate or use any hedging or other forms of derivative financial instruments.	1 July 2009

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(c) Compliance with IFRS

The financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards, as issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

(d) Adoption of New Accounting Standards

The Group has adopted AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures and all consequential amendments which became applicable on 1 January 2007. The Group has also adopted AASB 2007-4: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from ED 151 and other amendments which became applicable on 1 January 2007, and AASB 2008-4: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Key management personnel disclosure by disclosing entities (AASB 124), which became applicable on 30 June 2008. The adoption of these standards has only affected the disclosure in these financial statements. There has been no affect on profit and loss or the financial position of the Group.

(e) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial report comprises the financial statements of NiPlats Australia Limited and its controlled entities (the "Group" or "consolidated entity"). NiPlats Australia Limited's controlled entity is the wholly owned company Speewah Mining Pty Ltd.

A controlled entity is any entity controlled by NiPlats, whereby NiPlats has the power to control the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The financial statements of controlled entities are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company, using consistent accounting policies. Accounting policies of controlled entities have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with those policies applied by the parent entity.

All inter company balances and transactions between entities in the consolidated entity, including any unrealised profits or losses, have been eliminated on consolidation.

Where controlled entities have entered or left the consolidated entity during the year, their operating results have been included/excluded from the date control was obtained, or until the date control ceased. There are no minority interests in the equity of the controlled entity.

(f) Income Tax and Other Taxes

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 based on the current period's taxable income. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred income tax is provided for on all temporary differences at balance date between the tax base 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.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

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 interests 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 balance 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.

Unrecognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each balance sheet 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.

Deferred income tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

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.

Tax consolidation legislation
It is the intention of the Company and its' subsidiary to form a tax consolidated group. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on this basis of the formation of a consolidated group.

The Company and its' subsidiary have implemented the tax consolidation legislation as of 1 July 2004.

The head entity, NiPlats and the subsidiary in the tax consolidated group continue to account for their own current and deferred tax amounts. The group has applied the group allocation approach in determining the appropriate amount of current taxes and deferred taxes to allocate to members of the tax consolidated group.

In addition to its own current and deferred tax amounts, NiPlats also recognises the current tax liabilities (or assets) and the deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and unused tax credits assumed from controlled entities in the tax consolidated group.

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.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(g) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables, which generally have 30-90 day terms, are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off when identified. An allowance for doubtful debts is raised when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect the debt. Financial difficulties of the debtor, default payments or debts more than 60 days overdue are considered objective evidence of impairment. The amount of the impairment loss is the receivable carrying amount compared to the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

(h) Plant and Equipment

Each class of plant and equipment is carried at cost less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Plant and Equipment
Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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

Impairment
Carrying values of assets are reviewed at each balance date to determine whether there are any objective indicators of impairment that may indicate the carrying values may not be recoverable in whole or in part.

Where an asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent it is assigned to cash generating unit and the recoverable amount test applied to the cash generating unit as a whole.

Recoverable amount is determined as the greater of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. The assessment of value in use considers the present value of future cash flows discounted using an appropriate pre tax discount rate reflecting the current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the asset.

An impairment exists if the carrying value of the asset is determined to be in excess of its recoverable amount, in which case the asset or cash generating unit is written down to its recoverable amount.

Depreciation
The depreciable amount of plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight line basis over their useful lives to the Company commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

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

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Plant and equipment	10-50%

The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the income statement.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(i) Other Financial Assets

Other financial assets in the scope of AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement are categorised as either financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, or available for sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Designation is re-evaluated at each financial year end, but there are restrictions on reclassifying to other categories.

Recognition and Derecognition

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date i.e. the date that the consolidated entity commits to purchase the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets under contracts that require delivery of the assets within the period established generally by regulation or convention in the market place. Financial assets are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or been transferred.

(i) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payment that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the loans and receivables are derecognised or impaired.

(ii) Financial assets carried at cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred on an unquoted equity instrument that is not carried at fair value because its fair value cannot be reliably measured, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset.

(j) Shares in controlled entities

Investments in controlled entities are measured at cost. The Group assesses whether it is necessary to recognise any impairment loss in the investment in subsidiaries following any significant changes in the underlying assets or operations of the relevant subsidiary.

(k) Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure

Expenditure on exploration and evaluation is accounted for in accordance with the 'area of interest' method. Exploration and evaluation expenditure is capitalised provided the rights to tenure of the area of interest is current and either:

- the exploration and evaluation activities are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploitation of the area of interest or, alternatively, by its sale; or
- exploration and evaluation activities in the area of interest have not at the reporting date reached a stage that permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves, and active and significant operations in, or relating to, the area of interest are continuing.

When the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource have been demonstrated then any capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure is reclassified as capitalised mine development. Prior to reclassification, capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure is assessed for impairment.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

Impairment
The carrying value of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure is assessed for impairment at the cash generating unit level whenever facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of the asset may exceed its recoverable amount.

An impairment exists when the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The asset or cash-generating unit is then written down to its recoverable amount. Any impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

(l) Provision for restoration, rehabilitation and environmental expenditures

The Group is required to decommission and rehabilitate mines and processing sites at the end of their producing lives to a condition acceptable to the relevant authorities.

The expected cost of any approved decommissioning or rehabilitation program, discounted to its net present value, is provided when the related environmental disturbance occurs. The cost is capitalised when it gives rise to future benefits, whether the rehabilitation activity is expected to occur over the life of the operation or at the time of closure. The capitalised cost is amortised over the life of the operation and the increase in the net present value of the provision for the expected cost is included in financing expenses. Expected decommissioning and rehabilitation costs are based on the discounted value of the estimated future cost of detailed plans prepared for each site. Where there is a change in the expected decommissioning and restoration costs, the value of the provision and any related asset are adjusted and the effect is recognised in profit or loss on a prospective basis over the remaining life of the operation.

(m) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

(n) Trade and Other Payables

Trade payables and other payables are carried at amortised 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.

(o) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the income statement net of any reimbursement.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a pre-tax rate that reflects the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision resulting from the passage of time is recognised in finance costs.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(p) Interest bearing loans and borrowings

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of the consideration received net of issue costs associated with the borrowing. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any issue costs, and any discount or premium on settlement. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement when the liabilities are derecognised and as well as through the amortisation process.

(q) Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue is capable of being reliably measured. Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method.

(r) Goods and Services Tax ("GST")

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the balance sheet are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the cash flow statement on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

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

(s) Share Based Payment Transactions

Equity settled transactions
The Group provides benefits to directors and employees (including senior executives) of the Group in the form of share based payments, whereby employees render services in exchange for shares or rights over shares (equity settled transactions).

The cost of these equity settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value of shares is determined by the price on grant date and of options using the Black & Scholes model, further details of which are given in Note 16. In valuing equity settled transactions, no account is taken of any performance conditions, other than conditions linked to the price of the shares of NiPlats (market conditions) if applicable.

The cost of equity settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award (the vesting period).

The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until vesting date reflects (i) the extent to which the vesting period has expired and (ii) the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. No adjustment is made for the likelihood of market performance conditions being met as the effect of these conditions is included in the determination of fair value at grant date. The income statement charge or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for awards where vesting is only conditional upon a market condition.

If the terms of an equity settled award are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified. In addition, an expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share based payment arrangement, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee, as measured at the date of modification.

If an equity settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award and designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new awards are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph. The dilutive effect, if any, of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

(t) Employee Benefits

Wages, salaries and annual leave
Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits and annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in other payables in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date. They are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Long service leave
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 expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures, and period of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currencies that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

(u) Contributed Equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(v) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated as net profit attributable to members of the parent, adjusted to exclude any costs of servicing equity (other than dividends), divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated as net profit attributable to members of the parent, adjusted for:

- costs of servicing equity (other than dividends);
- the after tax effect of dividends and interest associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares that have been recognised as expenses; and
- other non discretionary changes in revenues or expenses during the period that would result from the dilution of potential ordinary shares;

divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares and dilutive potential ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

(a) Significant accounting judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, apart from those involving estimations, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

(i) Determination of mineral resources and ore reserves
The Group's policy for estimating its mineral resources and ore reserves requires that the Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves 2004 (the 'JORC code') be used as a minimum standard.

The information on mineral resources and ore reserves were prepared by or under the supervision of Competent Persons as defined in the JORC code. The amounts presented are based on the mineral resources and ore reserves determined under the JORC code.

There are numerous uncertainties inherent in estimating mineral resources and ore reserves and assumptions that are valid at the time of estimation may change significantly when new information becomes available.

(ii) Capitalisation of exploration and evaluation expenditure
Under AASB 6 Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources, the Group has the option to either expense exploration and evaluation expenditure as incurred, or to capitalise such expenditure (provided certain conditions are satisfied). The Group has elected, when the conditions in AASB 6 are met, to capitalise these costs.

(b) Significant accounting estimates and assumptions

The carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities are often determined based on estimates and assumptions of future events. The key estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities with the next annual reporting period are:

(i) Share based payment transactions
The Group measures the cost of equity settled transactions with employees and suppliers by reference to the fair value of the equity instrument at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using a Black and Scholes model, using the assumptions detailed in Note 16.

The accounting estimates and assumptions relating to equity settled share based payments would have no impact on the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period but may impact income and expenses.

(ii) Impairment of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure
The future recoverability of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure is dependent on a number of factors, including whether the Group decides to exploit the related lease itself or, if not, whether it successfully recovers the related exploration and evaluation asset through sale.

To the extent that capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure is determined not to be recoverable in the future, profits and net assets will be reduced in the period in which this determination is made.

In addition, exploration and evaluation expenditure is capitalised if activities in the area of interest have not yet reached a stage that permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves. To the extent it is determined in the future that this capitalised expenditure should be written off, profits and net assets will be reduced in the period in which this determination is made.

(iii) Provision for decommissioning and restoration costs
Decommissioning and restoration costs are a normal consequence of mining, and the majority of this expenditure is incurred at the end of a mine's life. In determining an appropriate level of provision consideration is given to the expected future costs to be incurred, the timing of these expected future costs (largely dependent on the life of the mine), and the estimated future level of inflation.

The ultimate cost of decommissioning and restoration is uncertain and costs can vary in response to many factors including changes to the relevant legal requirements, the emergence of new restoration techniques or experience at other mine sites.

4. REVENUES	Consolidated 2008 $	2007 $	Parent 2008 $	2007 $
(a) Revenue				
Interest	**180,491**	30,238	**169,208**	26,895
(b) Expenses				
Depreciation – plant and equipment	**(837)**	-	**(197)**	-
Directors' and employee benefits expenses:				
- wages and fees	**(126,131)**	(12,356)	**(126,131)**	(12,356)
- superannuation contribution expense	**(13,125)**	(1,112)	**(11,895)**	(1,112)
- share base payments	**(35,691)**	(312,160)	**(35,691)**	(312,160)

5. INCOME TAX

The major components of income tax are:

Income Statement				
Current income tax				
Current year	**(804,868)**	(446,428)	**(139,721)**	(12,017)
Current tax attributable to prior years	**(82,488)**	-	**(13,541)**	-
Deferred income tax				
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	**707,019**	106,958	**38,365**	5,359
Deferred tax assets related to current year timing differences not brought to account as realisation is not regarded probable	**199,391**	-	**199,391**	-
Income tax expense/(benefit) reported in the income statement	**19,055**	(339,470)	**84,494**	(6,658)

Statement of Changes in Equity Deferred Tax

Deferred income tax relating to items charged or credited directly to equity				
Capital raising costs charged to equity	**138,849**	43,946	**138,849**	43,946

Reconciliation to Income Tax Expense on Accounting Profit/ (Loss)

A reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting loss before income tax multiplied by the Company's applicable income tax rate is as follows:

Accounting profit/(loss) before income tax	**(414,845)**	(343,070)	**(420,499)**	(334,419)
Tax payable/(refundable) at the statutory income tax rate 30%	**(124,454)**	(102,922)	**(126,149)**	(100,326)
Non Deductible Expenses				
Tax Uplift on Exploration Expenditure	**-**	(330,216)	**-**	-
Employee share expenses	**10,707**	93,668	**10,707**	93,668
Prior year adjustments impacting non-temporary differences	**545**	-	**545**	-
Prior year adjustments impacting timing differences	**(67,135)**	-	**-**	-
Deferred tax assets not brought to account as realisation is not considered probable	**199,391**	-	**199,391**	-
	19,055	(339,470)	**84,494**	(6,658)

5. INCOME TAX (CONT'D)

Consolidated	Balance Sheet		Income Statement	
	30 June 2008	30 June 2007	Year ended 30 June 2008	Year ended 30 June 2007
	$	$	$	$
Deferred income tax				
Deferred income tax at 30 June relates to the following:				
Deferred tax liabilities				
Exploration	**(1,166,248)**	(493,912)	**(672,336)**	101,599
Accruals	**(1,440)**	-	**(1,440)**	-
Deferred tax assets				
Capital raising costs	**143,379**	43,946	**(41,416)**	10,986
Tax losses	**1,010,509**	324,545	**-**	-
Provisions	**11,604**	5,627	**5,977**	(5,627)
Fixed Assets	**2,196**	-	**2,196**	-
	-	(119,794)		
Deferred tax (income)/expense			**(707,019)**	106,958

Parent	Balance Sheet		Income Statement	
	30 June 2008	30 June 2007	Year ended 30 June 2008	Year ended 30 June 2007
	$	$	$	$
Deferred income tax				
Deferred income tax at 30 June relates to the following:				
Deferred tax liabilities				
Exploration	**(5,232)**	(1,550)	**(3,682)**	-
Accruals	**(1,440)**	-	**(1,440)**	-
Deferred tax assets				
Capital raising costs	**143,379**	43,946	**(41,416)**	10,986
Tax losses	**1,010,509**	324,545	**-**	-
Provisions	**11,604**	5,627	**5,977**	(5,627)
Fixed Assets	**2,196**	-	**2,196**	-
	1,161,016	372,568		
Deferred tax (income)/expense			**(38,365)**	5,359

The Group has tax losses for which no deferred tax asset is recognised on the balance sheet that arose in Australia of $669,637 (2007: $nil) and are available indefinitely for offset against future taxable profits of the Group subject to continuing to meet relevant statutory tests.

The Company and its' subsidiary form a tax consolidated group. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on this basis of the formation of a consolidated group.

6. SEGMENT REPORTING

During the financial year, the Group operated predominantly in the mineral exploration sector in Australia.

7.EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE

	2008	2007
	$	$
Profit/(Loss) used in calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share	**(433,900)**	(3,600)
	Number	**Number**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic earnings per share	**66,434,973**	9,134,287
Effect of dilution:		
share options	**-**	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares adjusted for the effect of dilution	**66,434,973**	9,134,287

As at 30 June 2008 the Company has 5,200,000 Directors' and Employees Options (2007: 5,000,000) on issue exercisable before 31 March 2012 and 30 June 2012 respectively. These options are not considered to be dilutive as the conversion of the options to ordinary shares will decrease loss per share.

There have been no transactions involving ordinary shares or potential ordinary shares that would significantly change the number of ordinary shares or potential ordinary shares outstanding between the reporting date and the date of completion of these financial statements.

8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	$	$	$	$
(i) Cash and cash equivalents balance				
Cash at bank and on hand	**1,177,466**	2,320,654	**1,063,658**	2,226,105
Short term deposits	**4,000,000**	-	**4,000,000**	-
	5,177,466	2,320,654	**5,063,658**	2,226,105

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. As the fixed interest rates were closer to market rates at 30 June 2008 the carrying amount of short term deposits approximates the fair value. Maturity of the short term deposits is within 3 months.

(ii) Reconciliation of net loss after tax to net cash flows from operations				
Profit/(Loss) for the year	**(433,900)**	(3,600)	**(504,993)**	(327,761)
Share-based payments	**35,691**	312,160	**35,691**	312,160
Depreciation	**837**	-	**197**	-
(Increase)/decrease in assets:				
– current receivables	**14,805**	(38,720)	**14,805**	(32,380)
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities:				
– current payables	**222,815**	69,358	**12,920**	65,585
– deferred tax	**49,352**	(339,470)	**114,793**	(6,658)
– provision	**4,125**	-	**4,125**	-
Net Cash flow from/ (used in) Operating Activities	**(106,275)**	(272)	**(322,462)**	10,946

9. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Accrued interest	**3,412**	18,217	**3,412**	18,217
GST recoverable	**69,662**	33,925	**21,185**	14,163
Prepayments	**-**	30,299	**-**	30,299
Intercompany receivables	**-**	-	**4,800**	-
	73,074	82,441	**29,397**	62,679

(a) Allowance for impairment loss

Trade and other receivables which are primarily from the ATO are non-interest bearing and are generally paid on 30 day settlement terms. Trade and other receivables are neither past due nor impaired at 30 June 2008.

(b) Fair value

Due to the short term nature of the other receivables, their carrying value is assumed to approximate their fair value.

10. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2008 $	2007 $	2008 $	2007 $
Non-current				
Term deposit for bank guarantee for rehabilitation bond	**40,000**	40,000	**-**	-
Employee Advance	**-**	2,500	**-**	-
Intercompany loan	**-**	-	**1,692,882**	554,020
	40,000	42,500	**1,692,882**	554,020

The Non-current other financial asset term deposit has been taken out as security for bank guarantees provided by the Company to the State Government to support Rehabilitation Bonds on exploration tenements. The funds attract interest at fixed rates in term deposits.

Please refer to Note 18 for terms and conditions of inter-company loan.

11. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Cost	**17,410**	**-**	**1,909**	-
Accumulated depreciation	**(837)**	-	**(197)**	-
Net carrying amount	**16,573**	**-**	**1,712**	-
Plant and Equipment				
At beginning of year, net of accumulated depreciation	**-**	**-**	**-**	-
Additions	**17,410**	**-**	**1,909**	-
Depreciation charge for the year	**(837)**	**-**	**(197)**	-
At end of year, net of accumulated depreciation	**16,573**	-	**1,712**	-

The useful life of the assets was estimated as follows for 2008:

Plant and equipment 2 to 10 years

No provisions have been made for the impairment of plant and equipment as the directors consider the net carrying value of these assets to be reflective of their fair value.

There was no plant and equipment in the Group for the financial year ended 30 June 2007.

12. DEFERRED EXPLORATION EXPENDITURE

Costs carried forward in respect of:				
Explorations and Evaluations Phase – At Cost				
Balance at beginning of the year	**1,646,373**	1,085,746	**-**	-
Expenditure incurred	**2,220,188**	560,627	**17,441**	-
Total Exploration Expenditure	**3,866,561**	1,646,373	**17,441**	-

The recoupment of costs carried forward in relation to areas of interest in the exploration and evaluation phases are dependent on the successful development and commercial exploitation or sale of the respective areas.

13. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

		Consolidated		Parent	
		2008	2007	2008	2007
	Notes	$	$	$	$
Trade payables	1	**512,589**	289,259	**186,943**	162,201
Loans payable to Mineral Securities Limited	2	**-**	17,096	**-**	-
		512,589	306,355	**186,943**	162,201

1. Trade payables and other creditors are non interest bearing and are normally settled on 30 day terms. Due to the short term nature of these payables, their carrying value is assumed to approximate their fair value.

2. Loan payable to Mineral Securities Limited was non-interest bearing with no set repayment date.

14. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY AND RESERVES

Consolidated and Parent	2008 $	2007 $
Issued capital	**8,459,673**	3,070,321
Fully paid ordinary shares carry one vote per share and carry the right to dividends.		
	Number	$
Movement in ordinary shares on issue		
At 1 July 2006	**50**	10
Issue of shares	52,999,950	3,070,311
At 1 July 2007	**53,000,000**	3,070,321
Issued 9 August 2007 for cash	15,000,000	3,000,000
Transaction costs on share issue (net of deferred tax credit recognised in equity)	-	(231,155)
Issued 26 June 2008 for cash	6,800,000	2,720,000
Transaction costs on share issue (net of deferred tax credit recognised in equity)	-	(99,493)
At 30 June 2008	**74,800,000**	8,459,673
Options	Number	Exercise Price
At 1 July 2007	**nil**	-
Class A executive options issued (50%exercisable 1 August 2008, 50% exercisable 1 August 2009)	5,000,000	20 cents
Class B executive options issued (50%exercisable 1 July 2009, 50% exercisable 1 July 2010)	200,000	45 cents
At 30 June 2008	**5,200,000**	

14. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY AND RESERVES (CONT'D)

On 9 August 2007, 15,000,000 shares were issued under an initial public offer prospectus. The Company commenced trading on the Australian Stock Exchange on 21 September 2007.

On 26 June 2008, 6,800,000 shares were issued under placement at 40 cents to raise $2,720,000.

Terms and conditions of contributed equity

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares have the right to receive dividends as declared and, in the event of winding up the company, to participate in the proceeds from the sale of all surplus assets in proportion to the number of and amounts paid up on shares held. 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.

As per the Corporations Act 2001 the Company does not have authorised capital and ordinary shares do not have a par value.

On 21 May 2007, the Company granted 5,000,000 options over ordinary shares with an exercise price of $0.20 each, exercisable until 30 June 2012. The options vested on 3 July 2007. These options were expensed on a straight line basis from the date of grant (21 May 2007) to the date of vesting (3 July 2007) in the financial statements of the year ended 30 June 2007 and 30 June 2008. The unlisted options are exercisable at $0.20 on or before 30 June 2012. The options were valued at 6.7 cents each at grant date. The vesting requirement, which has been fulfilled, linked to these options was the lodgement of the prospectus dated 3 July 2007.

On 1 May 2008, 200,000 options over ordinary shares were granted to an employee of the Company. The unlisted options are exercisable at $0.45 on or before 31 March 2013. The options were valued at 25.7 cents each at grant date. The options vest 50% on 4 March 2009 and 50% on 4 March 2010 and are conditional upon continual employment of the employee. These options are expensed on a pro-rata basis based on a straight line calculation of the proportion of options vested.

	Equity Benefits Reserve $
Reserves	
At 1 July 2006	-
Share-based payments - employee benefits	312,160
At 30 June 2007	312,160
Share-based payments - employee benefits related to issue of options	35,691
At 30 June 2008	347,851

Nature and Purpose of Equity Benefits Reserve

This reserve is used to record the value of equity benefits provided to directors, employees and external service providers as part of their fees and remuneration.

15. COMMITMENTS

	Consolidated 2008 $	 2007 $	Parent 2008 $	 2007 $
(a) Exploration Expenditure Commitment				
In order to maintain the Company's interest in mining tenements, the Company is committed to meet the minimum expenditure conditions under which the tenements were granted.				
Within 1 year	**470,525**	433,076	**-**	-
(b) Operating Lease Commitment				
The Company entered an agreement for occupancy and warehouse storage facilities on a monthly basis, the commitments under these agreements are:				
within 1 year	**25,000**	68,333	**25,000**	68,333

16. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

(a) Recognised share-based payment expenses

The expense recognised in the income statement in relation to share-based payments is disclosed in Note 4 to the income statement.

(b) General terms of share-based payment plans

The options issued during the year ended 30 June 2008 have been issued to provide long term incentives for employees of the Company. The terms of the options are that 50% of the options vest after 1 year of service and 50% of the options vest after 2 years of service. The options are issued at the prevailing share price at the date of grant. The options have an expiry of 5 years from grant. The option exercise price was determined based on the IPO price of the shares of the Company. The vesting conditions were devised to encourage long term relationships with the Company and comparisons were made to competing companies.

(c) Summaries of options granted

The following table illustrates the number and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) and movements in employee share options issued during the year.

	2008		2007	
	Number	WAEP	Number	WAEP
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	5,000,000	0.20	-	-
Granted during the year	200,000	0.45	5,000,000	0.20
Forfeited during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	5,200,000	0.21	5,000,000	0.20
Exercisable at the end of the year	5,000,000	0.20	-	-

There were 5,200,000 options issued or exercisable as at 30 June 2008 (2007: nil).

On 21 May 2007, the Company granted 5,000,000 options over ordinary shares with an exercise price of $0.20 each, exercisable until 30 June 2012. The options vested on 3 July 2007. These options were expensed on a straight line basis from the date of grant (21 May 2007) to the date of vesting (3 July 2007) in the financial statements of the year ended 30 June 2007 and 30 June 2008.

The Company granted 200,000 options over ordinary shares with an exercise price of $0.45 each, exercisable until 31 March 2013. The options vest 50% on 4 March 2009 and 50% on 4 March 2010.

(d) Weighted average remaining contractual life

The weighted average remaining contractual life for the share options outstanding as at 30 June 2008 is between 4.03 years (2007: 5 years).

16. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS (CONT'D)

(e) Range of exercise price and weighted average share price at the date of exercise

The exercise price for options outstanding at the end of the year was $0.20 for 5,000,000 options and $0.45 for 200,000 options (2007: $0.20).

There were no share options exercised during the year (2007: nil).

(f) Weighted average fair value

The weighted average fair value of options at the year ended 30 June 2008 was 7.4 cents (2007: 6.7 cents). No options were forfeited, exercised or expired during the year ended 30 June 2008.

(g) Option pricing model

The fair value of the equity-settled share options granted under the option plan is estimated as at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted.

The following table lists the inputs to the model used for the years ended 30 June 2008 and 30 June 2007:

	2008	2007
Options Issued	200,000	5,000,000
Volatility (%)	70	70
Risk free interest rate (%)	6.26	6.41
Historic share price previous to grant date (cents)	32	12.5
Expected life of options (years)	5	5
Options exercise price (cents)	45	20

The expected life of the options is based on historical data and is not necessarily indicative of exercise patterns that may occur. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility is indicative of future trends, which may also not necessarily be the actual outcome. No other features of options granted were incorporated into the measurement of fair value.

17. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's principal financial instruments comprises cash and short term deposits. The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade receivables and trade payables, which arise directly from its operations.

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 notes 2, 8, 9 and 13 to the consolidated financial statements.

The Group manages its exposure to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk in accordance with the approved Group policies.

Primary responsibility for the identification and control of financial risks rests with the Board. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of the risks identified.

The Group uses different methods to measure and manage different types of risks to which it is exposed. These include monitoring levels of exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange risk and assessment of market forecast for interest rate and foreign exchange. The Group manages credit risk by only dealing with recognised, creditworthy, third parties and liquidity risk is monitored through the development of future rolling cash flow forecasts.

17. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

Commodity price risk

The Group's policy is to sell its commodity products at current market prices. Once in production the Group expects to have an exposure to commodity price risk associated with the production and sale of vanadium and fluorite. Presently the Group is not exposed to commodity price risk.

Interest rate risk

The Group's current exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relate primarily to cash assets rates and is managed by the Board in accordance with the approved investment policy. This policy defines maximum exposures and credit ratings limits.
The Group does not account for fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

During the financial year the Group has managed its cash assets by entering into a fixed interest term deposits to maximise its cash balance.

The following table summarises the impact of reasonably possible changes on interest rates for the Consolidated Group and Parent as at 30 June 2008. The sensitivity is based on the assumption that interest rate changes by 80 basis points with all other variables held constant. The 80 basis points sensitivity is based on reasonably possible changes over a financial year, using the observed range of actual historical rates for the preceding 3 year period. The analysis is performed on the same basis for the comparative period.

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk on post-tax loss arises from higher or lower interest income from cash and cash equivalents. The Parent's main interest rate risk arises from cash and cash equivalents with variable interest rates. Please see Note 8 for information on cash balance held with variable and fixed interest rates.

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	$	$	$	$
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	5,177,466	2,320,654	5,063,658	2,226,105
Other Financial Assets	40,000	42,500	-	-
Financial Liabilities				
Interest bearing liabilities	-	-	-	-
	5,217,466	2,363,154	5,063,658	2,226,105
Impact on post tax profit and equity equity				
Post-tax gain/(loss) and equity				
80 bp increase	29,218	13,234	28,356	12,466
80 bp decrease	(29,218)	(13,234)	(28,356)	(12,466)

The difference in the impact on post tax loss is due to lower interest income from cash on hand and other financial assets. The sensitivity is higher in 2008 than in 2007 because of a increase in cash balances that has occurred due to capital raising that has occurred during the year.

Foreign currency risk

The Group has no material transactional foreign currency exposure.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises in the event that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument leading to financial losses. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities, financing activities including deposits with banks and receivables.

17. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

The credit risk control procedures adopted by the Group is to assess the credit quality of the institution with whom funds are deposited or invested, taking into account its financial position and past experiences. Investment limits are set in accordance with limits set by the Board based on the counterparty credit rating. The limits are assigned to minimise concentration of risks and mitigate financial loss through potential counterparty failure. The compliance with credit limits is regularly monitored as part of day-to-day operations. Any credit concerns are highlighted to senior management.

As the Group is yet to commence mining operations it has no significant exposure to customer credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets in the Balance sheet.

Credit Quality of Financial Assets

	S&P Credit rating				
	AAA	A1+	A1	A2	Unrated
	$	$	$	$	$
Consolidated as at 30 June 2008					
Cash at bank	-	5,176,966	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	-	40,000	-	-	-
Consolidated as at 30 June 2007					
Cash at bank	-	2,320,654	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	-	40,000	-	-	-
Parent as at 30 June 2008					
Cash at bank	-	5,063,158	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Parent as at 30 June 2007					
Cash at bank	-	2,226,105	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-

Liquidity risk

The responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors.

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash to meet the operating requirements of the business and investing excess funds in highly liquid short term investments. The Group's liquidity needs can be met through a variety of sources, including: cash generated from interest accrued on cash balances, short and long term borrowings and issue of equity instruments.

Alternatives for sourcing our future capital needs include our current cash position, future operating cash flow, project debt financings and equity raisings. These alternatives are evaluated to determine the optimal mix of capital resources for our capital needs.

The following table details the Group and Parent's non-derivative financial instruments according to their contractual maturities. The amounts disclosed are based on contractual undiscounted cash flows.

17. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

	Less than 6 months $	6 months – 12 months $	1-2 years $	→ 2 years $
Consolidated at 30 June 2008				
Trade and other payables	512,589	-	-	-
Consolidated at 30 June 2007				
Trade and other payables	306,355	-	-	-
Parent at 30 June 2008				
Trade and other payables	186,943	-	-	-
Parent at 30 June 2007				
Trade and other payables	162,201	-	-	-

Capital risk management

The Group's total capital is defined as equity attributable to equity holders of the parent, cash and cash equivalents.

The Group's capital management objectives are:

- To safeguard the business as a going concern;
- To maximise potential returns for shareholders through minimising dilution; and
- To retain an optimal debt to equity balance in order to minimise the cost of capital.

The Group may issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debts in order to maintain the optimal capital structure.

18. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of NiPlats and the subsidiary listed in the following table:

	Country of Incorporation	% Equity Interest		Investment ($)	
		2008	2007	2008	2007
Speewah Mining Pty Ltd	Australia	**100**	100	**198,185**	1

The outstanding loan balance to the subsidiary as at 30 June 2008 is $1,692,882 (2007: $554,020). The loan is non-interest bearing and is repayable on demand.

Details relating to key management personnel including remuneration are included in Note 21.

Details relating to Mineral Securities Limited, which has significant influence over the Group are included in Note 21.

19. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

Other than the appointment of Derek Carew-Hopkins as non executive director and the grant of 300,000 options subject to shareholder ratification disclosed in the Director's Report, after the balance date no matter or circumstance has arisen that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of NiPlats, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of NiPlats in subsequent years that is not otherwise disclosed in the consolidated financial statements.

20. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

The auditors of NiPlats are Ernst & Young.

	Consolidated 2008 $	2007 $	Parent 2008 $	2007 $
Amounts received or due and receivable by Ernst & Young for:				
An audit or review of the financial report of the entity	**43,600**	17,000	**43,600**	17,000
Other non audit services – Investigating Accountants Report	**-**	20,000	**-**	20,000
	43,600	37,000	**43,600**	37,000

21. DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES

There were no changes to key management personnel between the reporting date and the date the financial report was authorised for issue.

(a) Compensation of Key Management Personnel

Key Management Personnel				
Short-term	**248,938**	27,106	**248,938**	27,106
Post-employment superannuation	**8,400**	1,112	**8,400**	1,112
Value of Share based payments	**31,123**	187,296	**31,123**	187,296
	288,460	215,514	**288,460**	215,514

(b) Option Holdings of Key Management Personnel

30 June 2008	**Balance at Beginning of Period 1 July 2007**	**Granted as Remuner-ation**	**Options Exercised**	**Net Change Other**	**Balance at End of Period 30 June 2008**	**Vested at 30 June 2008**		
						Total	**Not Exercisable**	**Exercisable**
Directors								
A Barton	2,000,000	–	–	–	2,000,000	2,000,000	–	2,000,000
K Liddell	1,000,000	–	–	–	1,000,000	1,000,000	–	1,000,000
R Wolanski	1,000,000	–	–	–	1,000,000	1,000,000	–	1,000,000
Executives								
A Eves (Appt 3 Mar 2008)	–	200,000			200,000	200,000	200,000	–
Total	4,000,000	200,000	–	–	4,200,000	4,200,000	200,000	4,000,000

21. DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES (CONT'D)

30 June 2007	Balance at Beginning of Period	Granted as Remuner-ation	Options Exercised	Net Change Other	Balance at End of Period	Vested at 30 June 2007		
	1 July 2006				30 June 2007	Total	Not Exercisable	Exercisable
Directors								
A Barton	–	2,000,000	–	–	2,000,000	-	-	-
K Liddell	–	1,000,000	–	–	1,000,000	–	–	–
R Wolanski	–	1,000,000	–	–	1,000,000	–	–	–
Hon J Moore[1]	–	-	–	–	-	-	-	-
M Bolton[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Executives								
M Bolton[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
J Armes[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	4,000,000	–	–	4,000,000	-	-	-

[1]Resigned prior to 30 June 2007

(c) Shareholdings of Key Management Personnel

30 June 2008	Balance 1 July 2007	Granted as Remuneration	On Exercise of Options	Net Change Other	Balance 30 June 2008
	Ord	Ord	Ord	Ord	Ord
Directors					
A Barton	2,920,000[2]	–	–	5,729,387	8,649,387[1]
K Liddell	–	–	–	–	–
R Wolanski	100,000	–	–	250,000	350,000
Executives					
A Eves (Appointed 4 Mar 2008)	–	–	–	–	–
Total	3,020,000	-	–	5,979,387	8,999,387

[1] 3,750,000 of the Shares are held by Mr AP Barton and Mrs CH Barton as trustee for the Barton Family Superannuation Fund of which Mr Barton is a director and a beneficiary. 2,695,637 of the Shares are held by Australian Heritage Group Pty Ltd as trustee for the Australian Heritage Trust of which Mr Barton is a director and a beneficiary. 2,203,750 of the Shares are held by Australian Heritage Group Pty Ltd as trustee for the New Capital Fund of which Mr Barton is a director and a beneficiary.

21. DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES (CONT'D)

30 June 2007	Balance 1 July 2006 Ord	Granted as Remuneration Ord	On Exercise of Options Ord	Net Change Other[3] Ord	Balance 30 June 2007 Ord
Directors					
A Barton	–	–	–	2,920,000[2]	2,920,000[2]
K Liddell	–	–	–	–	–
R Wolanski	–	–	–	100,000	100,000
Hon J Moore[1]	–	–	–	400,000	400,000
M Bolton[1]	–	–	–	–	–
Executives					
M Bolton[1]	–	–	–	–	–
J Armes[1]	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	-	–	3,420,000	3,420,000

[1]Resigned prior to 30 June 2007

[2]1,000,000 of the Shares are held by Mr AP Barton and Mrs CH Barton as trustee for the Barton Family Superannuation Fund of which Mr Barton is a director and a beneficiary. 720,000 of the Shares are held by Australian Heritage Group Pty Ltd as trustee for the Australian Heritage Trust of which Mr Barton is a director and a beneficiary. 1,200,000 of the Shares are held by Australian Heritage Group Pty Ltd as trustee for the New Capital Fund of which Mr Barton is a director and a beneficiary.

[3]All equity transactions with key management personnel have been entered into under terms no more favourable than those the Group would have adopted if dealing at arm's length.

(d) Other Transactions with Key Management Personnel and associated entities

Administration, occupancy and technical services were provided during the year by Mineral Securities Limited ("Minsec"), a company of which Mr Liddell is a director and has a beneficial interest at a cost of $5,000 per month. Also pursuant to this agreement Mr Ken Rogers and Dr Rob Ramsay, both employees of Minsec, will consult to NiPlats as the contract Chief Geologist and Exploration Manager respectively. Minsec will charge NiPlats the cost of Mr Rogers and Dr Ramsay's base salary plus a markup of 50%. Mr Liddell's fees for his services as a non executive director are also charged through Minsec. The total value of the administration and occupancy services provided by Minsec during the year was $304,523 (2007: $23,727). As at 30 June 2008 there was an outstanding balance of $9,048 owed to Minsec in relation to the services described above.

Australian Heritage Group Pty Ltd ("AHG"), a company of which Mr Anthony Barton is a Director has entered into a corporate advisory agreement with NiPlats in respect of the initial public offering of $3 million and the placement of $2.72 million completed during the financial year. AHG was been engaged to provide management services and corporate, strategic and market advice in relation to the initial public offering and placement. AHG also provided co-ordination and management services with other brokers for a fee of 1% of the total capital raised. NiPlats also paid a capital raising fee of 5% to AHG of the total capital raised, of which 4% of these fees is typically passed on to any Australian Financial Service License ("AFSL") holders who have provided capital raising services. The total value of the corporate advisory services provided by AHG during the year was $216,678 (2007: $128,260).

All services provided by companies associated with directors were provided on commercial terms.

ASX ADDITIONAL _INFORMATION

Additional information required by the Australian Stock Exchange Limited and not shown elsewhere in this report is as follows. The information is current as at 1 September 2008.

(a) Distribution of Equity Securities

The number of shareholders, by size of holding, in each class of share are:

			Listed Ordinary Shares	
			Number of Holders	**Number of Shares**
1	–	1,000	51	37,144
1,001	–	5,000	164	521,760
5,001	–	10,000	225	2,084,910
10,001	–	100,000	276	10,575,710
100,001	–	and over	87	61,580,476
			803	74,800,000
The number of shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel of shares are:			71	66,059

(b) Twenty Largest Shareholders

The names of the twenty largest holders of quoted shares are:

	Listed Ordinary Shares	
	Number of Shares	**Percentage of Shares %**
Mineral Securities Holdings Pty Ltd	30,000,000	40.11
Mr A P & Mrs C H Barton (AP Barton PSF Account)	2,400,000	3.21
Australian Heritage Group Pty Ltd (New Capital Account)	2,203,750	2.95
Roland Zimet	1,470,600	1.97
Australian Heritage Group Pty Ltd(Australian Heritage Account)	1,422,270	1.90
Mr AP & Mrs C H Barton (Barton Super Fund Account)	1,350,000	1.80
Australian Heritage Group Pty Ltd (Australian Heritage Group Account)	1,273,367	1.70
L & E Fisher Nominees Pty Ltd	1,000,000	1.34
Mulato Nominess Pty Ltd	850,000	1.14
Eyeon Inv Pty Ltd	750,000	1.00
Mr J Hondris	631,219	0.84
Leonid Charuckyj	550,000	0.74
Romanna Pty Ltd	525,000	0.70
Gemelli Nominees Pty Ltd	503,499	0.67
Jaspon Holdings Pty Ltd	500,000	0.67
GDM Services Pty Ltd	500,000	0.67
Mr O Ward	500,000	0.67
Jaspon Holdings Pty Ltd	405,598	0.54
Bell Potter Nominees Ltd	400,000	0.53
Jarden Custodians Ltd	375,000	0.50
	47,610,303	63.65

ASX ADDITIONAL _INFORMATION

(c) Substantial Shareholders

The names of substantial shareholders who have notified the Company in accordance with section 671B of the Corporations Act 2001 are:

	Number of Shares	Percentage of Ordinary Shares %
Mineral Securities Holdings Pty Ltd	30,000,000	40.1
Mr A P & Mrs C H Barton	3,750,000	5.0

(d) Voting Rights

All ordinary shares (whether fully paid or not) carry one vote per share without restriction.

(e) Unquoted Securities (and names of holders with more than 20% of equity in securities in each case)

Class	Number of Securities	Number of Holders	Holders with More Than 20%
Class A options over ordinary shares exercisable at $0.20 on or before 30 June 2012	5,000,000	6	n/a
Class B options over ordinary shares exercisable at $0.45 on or before 31 March 2013	200,000	1	Alex Eves

(f) Stock Exchange Listing

Quotation has been granted for all the ordinary shares of the company on all Member Exchange of the Australian Stock Exchange Limited.

(g) On-Market Buyback

There is no on-market buyback of the shares in the Company.

(h) Schedule of Mining Tenements

Area of Interest	Tenements	Comments
Australia – Western Australia		
East Kimberley	M80/267	All of the Tenements are registered in the name of Speewah Mining Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of NiPlats.
East Kimberley	M80/268	
East Kimberley	M80/269	
East Kimberley	E80/2863	
East Kimberley	E80/3657	
East Kimberley	L80/43	
East Kimberley	L80/47	

Note:
M = Mining Lease
E = Exploration Licence
L = Miscellaneous Licence

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Independent audit report to members of NiPlats Australia Limited

Scope

We have audited the accompanying financial report of NiPlats Australia Limited, which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2008 and the income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration 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 the 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(d), the directors also state, that the financial report, comprising the financial statements and notes, complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

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 our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal controls 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 controls. 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 opinion.

Independence

In conducting our audit we have met the independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001. We have given to the directors of the company a written Auditor's Independence Declaration, a copy of which is included in the Directors' Report. In addition to our audit of the financial report, we were engaged to undertake the services disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The provision of these services has not impaired our independence.

GHM:NR:NiPlats:015

ERNST & YOUNG

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion:

1. the financial report of NiPlats Australia Limited is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
   - i giving a true and fair view of the financial position of NiPlats Australia Limited and the consolidated entity at 30 June 2008 and of their 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.

2. the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 12 to 17 of the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2008. The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion the Remuneration Report of NiPlats Australia Limited for the year ended 30 June 2008, complies with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Ernst & Young

G H Meyerowitz
Partner
Perth

19 September 2008

GHM:NR:NiPlats:015

NiPlats