Siburan Resources Limited

ABN 58 137 176 393

2010 FINANCIAL REPORT

For the period from incorporation on 18 May 2009 to 30 June 2010

Siburan Resources Limited

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Directors

Mr Kenneth Lim	Non-Executive Chairman
Mr Noel Ong	Managing Director
Mr Kah Hui Tan	Executive Director
Mr Brent Butler	Non-Executive Director
Mr Anthony Ho	Non-Executive Director

Joint Company Secretaries

Mr Kah Hui Tan
Ms Karen Logan

Registered Office

79 Broadway
Nedlands WA 6009

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Facsimile: (618) 6389 2588

Principal Place of Business

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Email: info@siburan.com.au
Website: www.siburan.com.au

Share Registry

Security Transfer Registrars Pty Ltd
770 Canning Highway
Applecross WA 6953

Telephone: (61 8) 9315 2333
Facsimile: (61 8) 9315 2233

Auditors

Mack & Co.
2nd Floor
35 Havelock Street
West Perth WA 6005

Solicitors

Allion Legal
Level 2
50 Kings Park Road
West Perth WA 6005

Stock Exchange

ASX Limited
Exchange Plaza
2 The Esplanade
Perth WA 6000

ASX Code: SBU

Siburan Resources Limited

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

*The Directors present their report together with the financial report of Siburan Resources Limited (the **Company**) for the period from incorporation on 18 May 2009 to 30 June 2010 (the **Period**) and the auditor's report thereon.*

DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company at any time during or since the end of the Period are:

Mr Kenneth Lim
Non-Executive Chairman – Date appointed: 12 November 2009

Mr Lim graduated from the University of Melbourne with a Bachelor of Commerce degree and is a member of The Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia and a fellow of the Taxation Institute of Australia.

Mr Lim has more than 20 years experience in the mining and exploration industry in Australia at senior management level with companies including Resolute Mining Limited, Geographe Resources Limited, Samson Exploration Limited and Growth Resources Limited. He is currently the executive chairman of ASX-listed Oroya Mining Limited. He was previously a senior manager with Ernst & Young in Australia and Singapore and had a senior management role with a multinational corporation trading commodities in China.

Mr Lim will be seeking re-election by shareholders at the 2010 Annual General Meeting.

Mr Noel Ong
Managing Director - Date appointed: 18 May 2009

Mr Ong is a geologist with over 18 years experience in the resource industry with the last 12 years in his own geological consultancy. He has extensive mineral exploration and project management experience in the gold, lithium, iron ore (hematite and magnetite), tantalum and the diamond industry. Since 1992, he has worked predominantly in the goldfields of Western Australia, Pilbara iron ore fields and the Northern Territory. Mr Ong is a graduate of the University of Western Australia with a degree in geology and is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. He has worked with Ashton Mining, Great Central Mines, and held management roles with API Management, Galaxy Resources, Citic Pacific Mining and Silver Lake Resources.

Mr Ong will be seeking re-election by shareholders at the 2010 Annual General Meeting.

Mr Kah Hui Tan
Executive Director/ Chief Financial Officer/ Joint Company Secretary - Date appointed: 18 May 2009

Mr Tan is a Chartered Accountant with over 25 years experience including managing his own chartered accounting practice providing management, accounting and taxation advice to a wide range of clients including clients in the mining industry. He has served as a company director and company secretary on several listed companies engaged in the mining and resources sector in Australia. Mr Tan has a strong knowledge of the resources industry in Indonesia and overseas, having been involved in mining transactions including joint ventures, acquisitions and strategic planning.

Mr Tan will be seeking re-election by shareholders at the 2010 Annual General Meeting.

Mr Brent Butler
Non-Executive Director - Date appointed: 12 November 2009

Mr Butler is a geologist with over 25 years experience in the resource industry. He has a geology degree from Otago University and is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Butler is also a Fellow of the Society of Geology (USA) and a member of Prospectors Development of Canada. He is currently the President of ATW Gold Corp (Canada) and Managing Director of its Australian subsidiary. He has significant international exploration and mining experience in the gold industry, having worked in the United States, Brazil, Chile, Argentina, Africa and Australia.

Mr Butler will be seeking re-election by shareholders at the 2010 Annual General Meeting.

DIRECTORS (continued)

Mr Anthony Ho
Non-Executive Director - Date appointed: 12 November 2009

Mr Ho is a commerce graduate of the University of Western Australia. He qualified as a Chartered Accountant in 1983 with Deloittes and is presently the principal of a public practice, Anthony Ho and Associates, specialising in providing corporate and financial services to ASX-listed companies.

Prior to establishing his practice in 1991, he spent 7 years in a senior corporate role with a major investment and resource group in Western Australia. He is currently a non executive director of Brumby Resources Limited and Redisland Australia Limited and an executive director of Dragon Energy Limited, which are companies listed on ASX.

Mr Ho will be seeking re-election by shareholders at the 2010 Annual General Meeting.

Mrs Sandra Ong
Non-Executive Director - Date appointed: 18 May 2009; date resigned: 12 November 2009

JOINT COMPANY SECRETARIES

Mr Kah Hui Tan
Date appointed: 18 May 2009

Ms Karen Logan
Date appointed: 12 November 2009

Ms Logan graduated with a Bachelor of Commerce majoring in Accounting and Business Law from Curtin University in Western Australia and completed a Graduate Diploma in Applied Corporate Governance with Chartered Secretaries Australia. She is a Chartered Secretary and a Fellow of the Financial Services Institute of Australasia.

Ms Logan has been a principal of a public practice since 2006 and has significant experience in capital raising projects and ASX listings. She is currently the secretary of a number of ASX-listed companies and provides corporate and accounting services to those clients.

DIRECTORSHIPS IN OTHER LISTED ENTITIES

Directorships of other listed entities held by directors of the Company during the last 3 years immediately before the end of the Period are as follows:

		Period of directorship	
Director	**Company**	**From**	**To**
Mr Kenneth Lim	Oroya Mining Limited	1988	Present
Mr Noel Ong	Not Applicable	-	-
Mr Kah Hui Tan	Not Applicable	-	-
Mr Brent Butler	ATW Gold Corp	2006	Present
Mr Anthony Ho	Brumby Resources Limited	2006	Present
	Dragon Energy Limited	2008	Present
	Redisland Australia Limited	2003	Present
	Capitol Health Limited	2005	2008

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

The relevant interests of each director in the shares of the Company at the date of this report are as follows:

Director	Shares
Mr Kenneth Lim	60,000
Mr Noel Ong	13,235,100
Mr Kah Hui Tan	2,930,000
Mr Brent Butler	25,000
Mr Anthony Ho	250,000

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

The number of directors' meetings (including meetings of committees of directors) and the number of meetings attended by each of the directors of the Company during the Period are:

	Board Meetings		Audit and Risk Committee Meetings		Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings	
Director	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended
Mr Kenneth Lim	4	4	1	1	1	1
Mr Noel Ong	14	14	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mr Kah Hui Tan	14	14	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mr Brent Butler	4	3	1	-	1	-
Mr Anthony Ho	4	4	1	1	1	1
Mrs Sandra Ong	10	9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Committee membership

As at the date of the report, the Company had a Nomination and Remuneration Committee and an Audit and Risk Committee of the Board of Directors:

Members acting on the committees of the Board during the financial year were:

Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Audit and Risk Committee
Mr Brent Butler (Chairman)	Mr Anthony Ho (Chairman)
Mr Kenneth Lim	Mr Kenneth Lim
Mr Anthony Ho	Mr Brent Butler

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Company during the Period was the raising of capital and listing on ASX to fund its mineral exploration plans.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

Operating review

The Company was successfully admitted to the Official List of ASX during the Period. This listing was preceded by capital raisings aggregating $4,208,560.

During the Period, the Company assembled a portfolio of mineral exploration tenements located in Western Australia and commenced the planning for exploration programmes on these tenements.

Financial review

The Company incurred a loss of $352,383 after income tax for the Period.

During the Period, the Company also completed a capital raising programme aggregating $4,208,560.

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

The Company was incorporated on 18 May 2009 and was admitted to the Official List of ASX Limited (**ASX**) on 14 May 2010 and official quotation of its shares on ASX commenced on 18 May 2010.

The Company's net assets increased to $4,881,428 during the Period. The increase in net assets principally comprised:

(a) an increase in exploration and evaluation expenditure (including acquisition costs) of $2,597,062 as a result of the acquisition of a portfolio of mineral exploration tenements located in Western Australia; and

(b) an increase in cash assets of $2,177,192 principally from capital raisings completed during the Period.

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

Fully paid ordinary shares issued during the Period are as follows:

(a) the issue of 100 shares at $0.10 each on incorporation;
(b) the issue of 24,500,000 shares at $0.0005 each to raise $12,250;
(c) the issue of 12,800,000 shares at $0.05 each to raise $640,000;
(d) the issue of 5,209,000 shares at $0.10 each to raise $520,900;
(e) the issue of 15,177,000 shares at $0.20 each to raise $3,035,400;
(f) the issue of 8,000,000 shares to vendors at $0.20 each for a total of $1,600,000; and
(g) the issue of 250,000 shares to the IPO lead manager at $0.20 for a total of $50,000.

Total shares on issue at 30 June 2010 are 65,936,100.

RESULTS

The Company incurred a loss of $352,383 after income tax for the Period.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS

The Company will continue to pursue its principal activity of mineral exploration.

Planned exploration

The Company intend to focus exploration programmes initially on its headline project, the Mt Pleasant Gold Project as well as at its Goongarrie/Lake Marmion Uranium Project.

Mt Pleasant Project

An RC/diamond drilling programme has commenced at the Mt Pleasant Project to test historic gold intersections at a number of the prospect areas. In addition, a gravity survey will also be completed in the eastern half of the project to further define structures hosting gold mineralisation under areas of cover.

Goongarrie/ Lake Marmion Project

On-ground exploration will commence in the September 2010 quarter with further geophysical surveys and follow-up aircore drilling to test the very significant historical uranium intercepts, as well as drilling newly identified radiometric targets.

DIVIDENDS

No dividend has been declared or paid by the Company to the date of this report.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

The Company's operations are subject to environmental regulations under Commonwealth and State legislation. The Directors believe that the Company has adequate systems in place for the management of the requirements under those regulations, and are not aware of any breach of such requirements as they apply to the Company.

EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

Other than the matters described in Note 21 to these financial statements, there has not arisen in the interval between the end of the Period and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the directors, to affect significantly the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

OPTIONS

No options have been granted during or since the end of the Period.

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF OFFICERS

Indemnification

The Company has agreed to indemnify the current directors of the Company against all liabilities to another person (other than the Company or a related body corporate) that may arise from their position as directors of the Company, except where the liability arises out of conduct involving a lack of good faith. The agreement stipulates that the Company will meet the full amount of any such liabilities, including costs and expenses.

Insurance

As at the date of this report no insurance policies have been entered into.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

During the Period, Mack & Co, the Company's auditor, performed certain other services in addition to their statutory duties.

The Board has considered the non-audit services provided during the Period by the auditor and is satisfied that the provision of those non-audit services during the Period by the auditor is compatible with, and did not compromise, the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services were subject to the corporate governance procedures adopted by the Company; and
- the non-audit services provided do not undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants*, as they did not involve reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision-making capacity for the Company, acting as an advocate for the Company or jointly sharing risks and rewards.

Details of the amounts paid to the auditor of the Company, Mack & Co, and its related practices for audit and non-audit services provided during the Period are set out below:

	$
Statutory audit:	
- audit of financial report	15,000
Services other than statutory audit:	
- investigating accountant's report for inclusion in a prospectus	8,500

REMUNERATION REPORT

The Remuneration Report is set out on pages 8 to 11 and forms part of the Directors' Report.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The auditor's independence declaration is included on page 41 of the financial report.

Dated at Perth, Western Australia this 20th day of August 2010.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors:

Noel Ong
Managing Director

Siburan Resources Limited

REMUNERATION REPORT

This Remuneration Report outlines the director and executive remuneration arrangements of the Company in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

For the purposes of this report, key management personnel 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.

KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The following were key management personnel of the Company at any time during the Period and unless otherwise indicated were key management personnel for the entire Period:

Name	Position held
Mr Kenneth Lim	Non-Executive Chairman (appointed 12 November 2009)
Mr Noel Ong	Managing Director (appointed 18 May 2009)
Mr Kah Hui Tan	Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer (appointed 18 May 2009)
Mr Brent Butler	Non-Executive Director (appointed 12 November 2009)
Mr Anthony Ho	Non-Executive Director (appointed 12 November 2009)
Mrs Sandra Ong	Non-Executive Director (appointed 18 May 2009; resigned 12 November 2009)

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for determining and reviewing remuneration policies for the directors and executives. If necessary, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee obtains independent advice on the appropriateness of remuneration packages given trends in comparable companies and in accordance with the objectives of the Company.

PRINCIPLES OF REMUNERATION

The remuneration structures explained below are competitively set to attract and retain suitably qualified and experienced candidates, reward the achievement of strategic objectives and achieve the broader outcome of creation of value for shareholders. The remuneration structures take into account:

- the capability and experience of the key management personnel;
- the key management personnel's ability to control the achievement of strategic objectives;
- the Company's performance including:
  - the growth in share price; and
  - the amount of incentives within each key management person's compensation.

Given the evaluation and developmental nature of the Company's principal activity, the overall level of compensation does not have regard to the earnings of the Company.

REMUNERATION STRUCTURE

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of non-executive directors' remuneration is clearly distinguished from that of executives.

Non-executive director remuneration

The Constitution and the ASX Listing Rules specify that the aggregate remuneration of non-executive directors shall be determined from time to time by a general meeting. Total remuneration for all non-executive directors, last voted upon by shareholders at the 2009 General Meeting, is not to exceed $250,000 per annum. Directors' fees cover all main board activities and membership of committees.

Non-executive directors do not receive any retirement benefits, other than statutory superannuation, nor do they receive any performance related compensation.

Executive remuneration

Remuneration for executives is set out in employment agreements. Details of the employment agreements with the Managing Director and Executive Director/ Chief Financial Officer are provided below.

Executive directors may receive performance related compensation but do not receive any retirement benefits, other than statutory superannuation.

Fixed remuneration

Fixed remuneration consists of base compensation (which is calculated on a total cost basis and includes any FBT charges related to employee benefits including motor vehicles) as well as employer contributions to superannuation funds.

Fixed remuneration is reviewed annually by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee through a process that considers individual and overall performance of the Company. As noted above, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has access to external advice independent of management.

Other benefits

Key management personnel may receive benefits such as travel allowances.

Long-term incentive

Long-term incentives (**LTI**) may be provided to key management personnel in the form of options over ordinary shares of the Company. LTI are considered to promote continuity of employment and provide additional incentive to recipients to increase shareholder wealth. Options may only be issued to directors subject to approval by shareholders in general meeting.

There were no options issued as LTI during the Period.

The Company has introduced a policy that prohibits employees and directors of the Company from entering into transactions that operate or are intended to operate to limit the economic risk or are designed or intended to hedge exposure to unvested Company securities. This includes entering into arrangements to hedge their exposure to LTI granted as part of their remuneration package. This policy may be enforced by requesting employees and directors to confirm compliance.

Consequences of performance on shareholder wealth

In considering the Company's performance and benefits for shareholder wealth, the directors have regard to the following indices in respect of the current financial year and the previous financial period:

	2010[1]
Net loss for the year	$352,383
Dividends paid	Nil
Change in share price	$0.11
Share price at beginning of the Period	$0.10[2]
Share price at end of the Period	$0.21
Loss per share	1.14 cents

1. These figures cover the period from incorporation on 18 May 2009 to 30 June 2010.
2. The Company was incorporated on 18 May 2009 with an issued capital of 100 shares of $0.10 per share.

Due to the Company currently being in an exploration and evaluation phase, the Company's earnings is not considered to be a principle performance indicator. However, the overall level of key management personnel remuneration takes into account the achievement of strategic objectives, service criteria and growth in share price.

The overall level of key management personnel remuneration takes into account the performance of the Company since the Company's incorporation on 18 May 2009. As a result, remuneration was not paid to directors or executives until the Company was admitted to the Official List of ASX in May 2010. Since then, the level of remuneration has remained unchanged, other than the increase or decrease in remuneration levels due to the appointment or resignation of key management personnel. Furthermore, total remuneration for all non-executive directors has remained unchanged since voted upon by shareholders in June 2009.

There were no performance related remuneration transactions during the Period.

EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENTS

The Company has entered into employment agreements its Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer. The employment agreements outline the components of remuneration paid to the executives and are reviewed on an annual basis.

Mr Noel Ong, Managing Director, has an employment agreement effective from 14 May 2010 with the Company (**Employment Agreement**). The Employment Agreement specifies the duties and obligations to be fulfilled by the Managing Director. The term of the Employment Agreement is 3 years. The Company must pay to Mr Ong $160,000 per annum (exclusive of statutory superannuation) for Mr Ong's services.

Either Mr Ong or Siburan may terminate the agreement at any time by giving three month's written notice to the other. Siburan may, by giving written notice to Mr Ong, immediately terminate the agreement should a number of specified occurrences happen, including a serious breach of the agreement or serious misconduct. Mr Ong has no entitlement to termination payment in the event of removal for misconduct.

Mr Kah Hui Tan, Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer, has an employment agreement effective from 14 May 2010 with the Company (**CFO Employment Agreement**). The CFO Employment Agreement specifies the duties and obligations to be fulfilled by the Executive Director/ Chief Financial Officer. The term of the CFO Employment Agreement is 3 years. The Company must pay to Mr Tan $105,000 per annum (exclusive of statutory superannuation) for Mr Tan's services.

Either Mr Tan or Siburan may terminate the agreement at any time by giving three month's written notice to the other. Siburan may, by giving written notice to Mr Tan, immediately terminate the agreement should a number of specified occurrences happen, including a serious breach of the agreement or serious misconduct. Mr Tan has no entitlement to termination payment in the event of removal for misconduct.

Refer to Note 15 for details on the financial impact in future periods resulting from firm commitments arising from non-cancellable contracts for services with directors.

REMUNERATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Details of the nature and amount of each major element of the remuneration of each key management person of the Company are:

	PRIMARY	POST-EMPLOYMENT	SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS			
	Salary & fees $	Superannuation benefits $	Options $	Total $	Proportion of remuneration performance related %	Value of options as proportion of remuneration %
Directors						
Non-executive						
Mr K Lim	3,246	292	-	3,538	-	-
Mr B Butler	2,597	234	-	2,831	-	-
Mr A Ho	2,366	-	-	2,366	-	-
Mrs S Ong[1]	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive						
Mr N Ong	19,692	1,772	-	21,464	-	-
Mr K H Tan	12,923	1,163	-	14,086	-	-
Total, all directors	**40,824**	**3,461**	**-**	**44,285**	**-**	**-**

Notes in relation to the table of remuneration:

1. Resigned 12 November 2009.

Non-executive directors' fees commenced from the date of the Company's admission to the Official List of ASX on 14 May 2010. Messrs Ong and Tan's employment agreements were also effective from that date.

SHARE BASED COMPENSATION

There were no share-based remuneration transactions during the Period.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Board of Directors is responsible for the operational and financial performance of the Company, including its corporate governance. During the Period, the Board adopted a corporate governance framework for the Company which is underpinned by the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (2nd Edition) (the **Recommendations**) applicable to ASX-listed entities.

This Corporate Governance Statement provides details of the Company's compliance with those Recommendations, or where appropriate, indicates a departure from the Recommendations with an explanation. A checklist summarising the Company's compliance with the Recommendations is also set out at the end of this statement.

Siburan's corporate governance policies are available on the Company's website: www.siburan.com.au.

PRINCIPLE 1: LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT

Board Charter

The Board is accountable to shareholders for the performance of the Company. The Board operates under the Board Charter that details its functions, responsibilities and powers and those delegated to management.

On appointment, non-executive directors receive formal letters of appointment setting out the terms and conditions of appointment. The formal letter of appointment covers the matters referred to in the guidance and commentary for Recommendation 1.1. Executive directors are employed pursuant to employment agreements.

Evaluation of the performance of senior executives

The performance of senior executives is evaluated in accordance with the Performance Evaluation Process. A performance evaluation for senior executives has taken place in the reporting period and was carried out in accordance with the process disclosed.

The Board Charter and Performance Evaluation Process are available on the Company's website.

PRINCIPLE 2: STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO ADD VALUE

Composition of the Board

The Board consists of the Managing Director, Executive Director/ Chief Financial Officer and three non-executive directors. Details of their skills, experience and expertise and the period of office held by each director have been included in the Directors' Report. The number of board meetings and the attendance of the directors are set out in the Directors' Report.

The roles of Chairman and the Executive Director are not exercised by the same individual. The Board Charter summarises the roles and responsibilities of the Chairman, Mr Lim, and the Managing Director, Mr Ong.

Independence of non-executive directors

The Board has assessed the independence of the non-executive directors using defined criteria of independence and materiality consistent with the guidance and commentary for Recommendation 2.1.

Mr Ho does not satisfy the tests of independence as detailed in the Recommendations. Although Mr Lim holds 60,000 fully paid ordinary shares in the Company, the Board considers this immaterial. Likewise, the Board considers Mr Butler's holding of 25,000 fully paid ordinary shares in the Company to be immaterial. Messrs Lim and Butler are regarded as independent as they are not substantial shareholders as defined by the *Corporations Act*.

The Company is at variance with Recommendations 2.1 and 2.2 in that the majority of directors are not independent and the Chairman is not independent. The Board has determined that the composition of the current Board represents the best mix of directors that have an appropriate range of qualifications and expertise, can understand and competently deal with current and emerging business issues and can effectively review and challenge the performance of management. Furthermore, each individual member of the Board is satisfied that whilst the Company may not comply with Recommendations 2.1 and 2.2, all directors bring an independent judgement to bear on Board decisions.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee consists of three members, two of which are independent non-executive directors, and is chaired by an independent non-executive director, Mr Butler.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter sets out its role, responsibilities and membership requirements. The Charter reflects the matters set out in the commentary and guidance for Recommendation 2.4.

For information on the skills, experience and expertise of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee members, refer to the Directors' Report.

Details of the members and their attendance at meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are included in the Directors' Report.

Board renewal and succession planning

The appointment of directors is governed by the Company's Constitution and the Appointment and Selection of New Directors policy. In accordance with the Constitution of the Company, no director except a Managing Director shall hold office for a continuous period in excess of three years or past the third annual general meeting following the director's appointment, whichever is the longer, without submitting for re-election.

The Company has not adopted a policy in relation to the retirement or tenure of directors.

The appointment of the Company Secretary is a matter for the Board. Information on the skills, experience and qualifications of the Joint Company Secretaries can be found in the Directors' Report.

Evaluation of the performance of the Board, its committees and individual directors

The performance of the Board, its committees and individual directors are evaluated in accordance with the Performance Evaluation Process. Performance evaluations of the Board and individual directors have taken place in the reporting period and were carried out in accordance with the process disclosed.

Performance evaluations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Audit and Risk Committee did not take place in the reporting period. Since the formation of those Committees in December 2009, only one meeting was convened. Consequently, the Board agreed to defer evaluation of the performance of those Committees until the 2011 reporting period.

Induction and education

When appointed to the Board, a new director will receive an induction appropriate to their experience. Directors may participate in continuing education to update and enhance their skills and knowledge from time to time, as considered appropriate.

Access to information and advice

Directors are entitled to request and receive such additional information as they consider necessary to support informed decision-making. The Board also has a policy under which individual directors and Board committees may obtain independent professional advice at the Company's expense in relation to the execution of their duties, after consultation with the Chairman.

The Company's Constitution, Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter and the policy for Appointment and Selection of New Directors are available on the Company's website.

PRINCIPLE 3: PROMOTE ETHICAL AND RESPONSIBLE DECISION MAKING

Code of Conduct

The Board has adopted a Code of Conduct which applies to all directors and officers of the Company. It sets out Siburan's commitment to successfully conducting the business in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations while demonstrating and promoting the highest ethical standards. The Code of Conduct reflects the matters set out in the commentary and guidance for Recommendation 3.1.

Securities Trading Policy

The Dealing Rules for Employees and Directors sets out the rules relating to dealings by employees and directors in securities issued by the Company. Directors and employees may only trade in Siburan securities during prescribed trading windows and only then if they are not in possession of inside information. All directors and employees are required to seek approval before trading in Siburan securities during the trading windows.

Siburan has instituted prohibitions on employees and directors from using derivatives or hedging arrangements that operate or are intended to operate to limit the economic risk of security holdings over unvested Company securities.

The Company will publicly disclose all derivatives or hedging arrangements over vested Siburan securities taken out by a director of the Company.

The Dealing Rules reflects the matters set out in the commentary and guidance for Recommendation 3.2.

The Code of Conduct and a summary of the Dealing Rules for Employees and Directors are available on the Company's website.

PRINCIPLE 4: SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

Audit and Risk Committee

The Audit and Risk Committee consists of three members and is chaired by a non-executive director, Mr Ho.

The Audit and Risk Committee Charter sets out its role, responsibilities and membership requirements. The Charter reflects the matters set out in the commentary and guidance for Recommendation 4.3.

For information on the skills, experience and expertise of the Audit and Risk Committee members, refer to the Directors' Report.

Details of the members and their attendance at meetings of the Audit and Risk Committee are included in the Directors' Report.

The Company is at variance with Recommendation 4.2 in that the Audit and Risk Committee does not have an independent chair. The Board considers that this composition is appropriate given the current size of the Company.

External auditor

Consistent with its Charter, the Audit and Risk Committee reviews the external auditor's terms of engagement and audit plan, and assesses the independence of the external auditor. The current practice, subject to amendment in the event of legislative change, is for the rotation of the engagement partner to occur every five years.

The Company's independent external auditor is Mack & Co. The appointment of Mack & Co will be put to members at the inaugural Annual General Meeting.

The Audit and Risk Committee Charter is available on the Company's website.

PRINCIPLE 5: MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE

The Continuous Disclosure Policy sets out the key obligations of the directors and employees in relation to continuous disclosure as well as the Company's obligations under the Listing Rules and the Corporations Act. The Policy also provides procedures for internal notification and external disclosure, as well as procedures for promoting understanding of compliance with the disclosure requirements for monitoring compliance.

The Policy reflects the matters set out in the commentary and guidance for Recommendation 5.1.

The Continuous Disclosure Policy is available on the Company's website.

PRINCIPLE 6: RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SHAREHOLDERS

The Shareholder Communications Policy sets out the Company's aims and practices in respect of communicating with both current and prospective shareholders. The Policy reinforces the Company's commitment to promoting investor confidence by requiring:

- compliance with the continuous disclosure obligations;
- compliance with insider trading laws;
- compliance with financial reporting obligations;
- compliance with shareholder meeting requirements, including the provision of an opportunity for shareholders and other stakeholders to hear from and put questions to the Board, management and auditor of the Company;
- communication with shareholders in a clear, regular, timely and transparent manner; and
- response to shareholder queries in a prompt and courteous manner.

The Policy reflects the matters set out in the commentary and guidance for Recommendation 6.1.

The Shareholder Communications Policy is available on the Company's website.

PRINCIPLE 7: RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK

Risk Management Policy

Siburan recognises that risk is inherent to any business activity and that managing risk effectively is critical to the immediate and future success of the Company. As a result, the Board has adopted a Risk Management Policy which sets out the Company's system of risk oversight, management of material business risks and internal control.

Risk oversight

Siburan's risk management framework is supported by the Board of Directors, management and the Audit and Risk Committee. The Board is responsible for approving and reviewing the Company's risk management strategy and policy. Management are responsible for monitoring that appropriate processes and controls are in place to effectively and efficiently manage risk. The Audit and Risk Committee also has delegated responsibilities in relation to risk management and the financial reporting process as set out in the Audit and Risk Committee Charter. Further detail regarding the Audit and Risk Committee can be found above at Principle 4: Safeguarding integrity in financial reporting.

Reporting and assurance

When considering the Audit and Risk Committee's review of financial reports, the Board receives a written statement declaration in accordance with section 295A of the *Corporations Act*, signed by the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer, that the Company's financial reports give a true and fair view, in all material respects with, of the Company's financial position and comply in all material respects with relevant accounting standards. This statement also confirms that the Company's financial reports are founded on a sound system of risk management and internal control and that the system is operating effectively in relation to financial reporting risks.

Similarly, in a separate written statement the Managing Director and the Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee also confirm to the Board that the Company's risk management and internal control systems are operating effectively in relation to material business risks for the period, and that nothing has occurred since period-end that would materially change the position.

The Risk Management Policy is available on the Company's website.

PRINCIPLE 8: REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has delegated responsibilities in relation to the Company's remuneration policies as set out in the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter. The Charter reflects the matters set out in the commentary and guidance for Recommendation 8.1. Further detail regarding the Nomination and Remuneration Committee can be found above at Principle 2: Structure the board to add value.

Non-executive directors' remuneration policy

The structure of non-executive directors' remuneration is clearly distinguished from that of executives. Remuneration for non-executive directors is fixed. Total remuneration for all non-executive directors, last voted upon by shareholders at the 2009 General Meeting, is not to exceed $250,000 per annum. Non-executive directors do not receive performance related compensation. Neither the non-executive directors nor the executives of the Company receive any retirement benefits, other than superannuation.

Executive directors' remuneration policy

As noted previously, the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer are employed pursuant to employment agreements. Summaries of these employment agreements are set out in the Remuneration Report.

Further details regarding the remuneration arrangements of the Company are set out in the Remuneration Report.

The checklist below summarises the Company's compliance with the Recommendations.

	Requirement	Comply Yes/ No	Reference/ Explanation
Pr 1	**Lay solid foundations for management and oversight**		
Rec 1.1	Companies should establish the functions reserved to the board and those delegated to senior executives and disclose the functions.	Yes	Website & Page 12
Rec 1.2	Companies should disclose the process for evaluating the performance of senior executives.	Yes	Website & Page 12
Rec 1.3	Companies should provide the information indicated in the Guide to reporting to Principle 1.	Yes	Website & Page 12
Pr 2	**Structure the board to add value**		
Rec 2.1	A majority of the board should be independent directors.	No	Website & Page 12
Rec 2.2	The chairman should be an independent director.	No	Website & Page 12
Rec 2.3	The roles of chairman and chief executive officer should not be exercised by the same individual.	No	Website & Page 12
Rec 2.4	The board should establish a nomination committee.	No	Website & Page 13
Rec 2.5	Companies should disclose the process for evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors.	Yes	Website & Page 13
Rec 2.6	Companies should provide the information indicated in the Guide to reporting to Principle 2.	Yes	Website & Page 12 & 13
Pr 3	**Promote ethical and responsible decision making**		
Rec 3.1	Companies should establish a code of conduct and disclose the code or a summary of the code as to: ▪ the practices necessary to maintain confidence in the company's integrity; ▪ the practices necessary to take account of their legal obligations and reasonable expectations of their stakeholders; and ▪ the responsibility and accountability of individuals for reporting and investigating reports of unethical practices.	Yes	Website & Page 13
Rec 3.2	Companies should establish a policy concerning trading in company securities by directors, officers and employees and disclose the policy or a summary of that policy.	Yes	Website & Page 14
Rec 3.3	Companies should provide the information indicated in the Guide to reporting on Principle 3.	Yes	Website & Page 13 & 14

	Requirement	Comply Yes/ No	Reference/ Explanation
Pr 4	**Safeguard integrity in financial reporting**		
Rec 4.1	The board should establish an audit committee.	Yes	Website & Page 14
Rec 4.2	The audit committee should be structured so that it: ▪ consists only of non-executive directors; ▪ consists of a majority of independent directors; ▪ is chaired by an independent chair, who is not the chair of the board; and ▪ has at least three members.	No	Website & Page 14
Rec 4.3	The audit committee should have a formal charter.	Yes	Website & Page 14
Rec 4.4	Companies should provide the information indicated in the Guide to reporting on Principle 4.	Yes	Website & Page 14
Pr 5	**Make timely and balanced disclosure**		
Rec 5.1	Companies should establish written policies designed to ensure compliance with ASX Listing Rule disclosure requirements and to ensure accountability at a senior level for that compliance and disclose those policies or a summary of those policies.	Yes	Website & Page 14
Rec 5.2	Companies should provide the information indicated in the Guide to reporting on Principle 5.	Yes	Website & Page 14
Pr 6	**Respect the rights of shareholders**		
Rec 6.1	Companies should design a communications policy for promoting effective communication with shareholders and encouraging their participation at general meetings and disclose their policy or a summary of that policy.	Yes	Website & Page 15
Rec 6.2	Company should provide the information indicated in the Guide to reporting on Principle 6.	Yes	Website & Page 15
Pr 7	**Recognise and manage risk**		
Rec 7.1	Companies should establish policies for the oversight and management of material business risks and disclose a summary of those policies.	Yes	Website & Page 15
Rec 7.2	The board should require management to design and implement the risk management and internal control system to manage the company's material business risks and report to it on whether those risks are being managed effectively. The board should disclose that management has reported to it as to the effectiveness of the company's management of its material business risks.	Yes	Website & Page 15
Rec 7.3	The board should disclose whether it has received assurance from the chief executive officer (or equivalent) and the chief financial officer (or equivalent) that the declaration provided in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal control and that the system is operating effectively in all material respects in relation to financial reporting risks.	Yes	Website & Page 15
Rec 7.4	Companies should provide the information indicated in the Guide to reporting on Principle 7.	Yes	Website & Page 15
Pr 8	**Remunerate fairly and responsibly**		
Rec 8.1	The board should establish a remuneration committee.	Yes	Website & Page 15
Rec 8.2	Companies should clearly distinguish the structure of non-executive directors' remuneration from that of executive directors and senior executives.	Yes	Website & Page 15
Rec 8.3	Companies should provide the information indicated in the Guide to reporting on Principle 8.	Yes	Website & Page 15 & 16

Siburan Resources Limited

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the period from incorporation on 18 May 2009 to 30 June 2010

	Note	$
Income		31,215
Operational expenses		(108,226)
Corporate and administrative expenses		(275,372)
Loss before income tax		(352,383)
Income tax	5	-
Net loss for the Period		(352,383)
Other comprehensive income		-
Total comprehensive loss for the Period		**(352,383)**
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents)	16	(1.14)

The statement of comprehensive income is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Siburan Resources Limited

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 30 June 2010

	Note	$
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	6	2,177,192
Trade and other receivables	7	64,002
Other current assets	8	1,900
Total Current Assets		2,243,094
NON CURRENT ASSETS		
Property, plant and equipment	9	118,802
Exploration and evaluation assets	10	2,597,062
Total Non Current Assets		2,715,864
TOTAL ASSETS		4,958,958
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Trade and other payables	11	71,419
Provisions	12	6,111
Total Current Liabilities		77,530
TOTAL LIABILITIES		77,530
NET ASSETS		**4,881,428**
EQUITY		
Contributed equity	13	5,233,811
Accumulated losses	14	(352,383)
TOTAL EQUITY		**4,881,428**

The statement of financial position is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Siburan Resources Limited

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the period from incorporation on 18 May 2009 to 30 June 2010

	Contributed Equity $	Accumulated Losses $	Total $
Balance at 18 May 2009	-	-	-
Loss for the Period	-	(352,383)	(352,383)
Total comprehensive loss for the Period	-	(352,383)	(352,383)
Transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders:			
Shares issued	5,858,560	-	5,858,560
Transaction costs on share issue	(624,749)	-	(624,749)
Balance at 30 June 2010	**5,233,811**	**(352,383)**	**4,881,428**

The statement of changes in equity is to be read in conjunction with accompanying notes.

Siburan Resources Limited

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the period from incorporation on 18 May 2009 to 30 June 2010

	Note	$
Cash flows used in operating activities		
Payments to suppliers and employees		(349,686)
Interest received		31,215
Net cash used in operating activities	19	(318,471)
Cash flows used in investing activities		
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(141,086)
Payments for exploration and evaluation assets		(997,062)
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,138,148)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net proceeds from the issue of share capital	13	3,133,811
Proceeds from borrowings		500,000
Net cash provided by financing activities		3,633,811
Net increase in cash held		2,177,192
Cash and cash equivalents at 18 May 2009		-
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2010	6	**2,177,192**

The statement of cash flows is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting entity

Siburan Resources Limited (the **Company**) is a company domiciled in Australia. Siburan Resources Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange.

The nature of the operations and principal activities of the Company are described in the Directors' Report.

Basis of preparation

Statement of compliance

The financial report is a general-purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards (**AASBs**) (including Australian Interpretations) adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (**AASB**) and the Corporations Act 2001. The financial report of the Company also complies with the International Financial Reporting Standards (**IFRSs**) and interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 20 August 2010.

Basis of measurement

The financial report is prepared on the accruals basis and the historical cost basis.

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest dollar unless otherwise stated.

Going concern

Based upon the Company's existing cash resources, the ability to modify expenditure outlays if required, and the directors' confidence of sourcing additional funds, the directors consider there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable, and therefore the going concern basis of preparation to be appropriate for the preparation of the Company's 2010 financial report.

In the event that the Company is not able to continue as a going concern, it may be required to realise assets and extinguish liabilities other than in the normal course of business and at amounts different to those stated in its financial report.

Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements, and have been applied consistently by the Company.

Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements and estimates on historical experience and on other various factors it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognised in the financial statements are outlined below:

Exploration and evaluation expenditure

The write-off and carrying forward of exploration acquisition costs is based on an assessment of an area of interest's viability and/or the existence of economically recoverable reserves.

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The estimation of the useful lives of assets has been based on historical experience. The condition of the assets is assessed at least once per year and considered against the remaining useful life. Adjustments to useful lives are made when considered necessary. Depreciation charges are included in Note 9.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets in respect of tax losses have not been brought to account as it is not considered probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they could be utilised.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of an entity that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance and for which discrete financial information is available. This includes start up operations which are yet to earn revenues. Management will also consider other factors in determining operating segments such as the level of segment information presented to the Board of Directors.

Operating segments have been identified based on the information provided to the chief operating decision makers – being the executive management team.

Impairment of assets

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above.

Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost less any impairment losses recognised. Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. An allowance account (provision for impairment of trade receivables) is used when there is objective evidence that the consolidated entity will not be able to collect all amounts due.

Exploration and evaluation expenditure

Exploration, evaluation and development expenditure incurred is accumulated in respect of each identifiable area of interest. These costs are only carried forward to the extent that they are expected to be recouped through the successful development of the area or where activities in the area have not yet reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves. Accumulated costs in relation to an abandoned area are written off in full against profit in the year in which the decision to abandon the area is made. When production commences, the accumulated costs for the relevant area of interest are amortised over the life of the area according to the rate of depletion of the economically recoverable reserves. A regular review is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to carry forward costs in relation to that area of interest. Costs of site restoration are provided over the life of the facility from when exploration commences and are included in the costs of that stage. Site restoration costs include the dismantling and removal of mining plant, equipment and building structures, waste removal, and rehabilitation of the site in accordance with clauses of the mining permits.

Exploration and evaluation expenditure (cont'd)

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

Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the consolidated entity and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation

Items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the diminishing value method over their estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. The depreciation rates used for each class of asset for the current period are as follows:

- Furniture and fixtures   10% to 20%
- Plant and equipment   20% to 67%
- Motor vehicles   25%

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

Trade and other payables

Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods or services received, whether or not billed to the consolidated entity. Trade accounts payable are normally settled within 60 days.

Employee benefits

Provision is made for employee benefits accumulated as a result of employees rendering services up to the reporting date. These benefits include wages and salaries, annual leave, and long service leave.

Liabilities arising in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and any other employee benefits expected to be settled within twelve months of the reporting date are measured at their nominal amounts based on remuneration rates which are expected to be paid when the liability is settled. All other employee benefit liabilities are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflow to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. In determining the present value of future cash outflows, the market yield as at the reporting date on national government bonds, which have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related liability, are used.

Contributed equity

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

Revenue recognition

Revenue represents interest received and reimbursements of exploration expenditures and is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and can be reliably measured. Interest income is recognised as it accrues.

Income tax

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

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

(a) except where the deferred income tax liability 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; and

(b) in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

(a) except where 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; and

(b) in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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

Deferred income tax assets and 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.

Income taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in equity and not in the income statement.

The Company has unused tax losses. However, no deferred tax balances have been recognised, as it is considered that asset recognition criteria have not been met at this time.

Goods and services tax

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

- When the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable.

- Receivables and payables, which are stated with the amount of GST included.

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

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

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

Leases

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Loss per share

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the net loss attributable to members of the Company for the reporting period by the weighted average number of ordinary shares of the Company.

New accounting standards and interpretations

The following standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been identified as those which may impact the entity in the period of initial application. They are available for early adoption at 30 June 2010, but have not been applied in preparing this financial report.

- AASB 9 Financial Instruments includes requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets resulting from the first part of Phase 1 of the project to replace AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. AASB 9 will become mandatory for the Company's 30 June 2014 financial statements. Retrospective application is generally required, although there are exceptions, particularly if the entity adopts the standard for the year ended 30 June 2012 or earlier. The Company has not yet determined the potential effect of the standard.

- AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures (revised December 2009) simplifies and clarifies the intended meaning of the definition of a related party and provides a partial exemption from the disclosure requirements for government-related entities. The amendments, which will become mandatory for Company's 30 June 2012 financial statements, are not expected to have any impact on the financial statements.

- AASB 2009-5 Further amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvement Process affect various AASBs resulting in minor changes for presentation, disclosure, recognition and measurement purposes. The amendments, which become mandatory for the Company's 30 June 2011 financial statements, are not expected to have a significant impact on the financial statements.

- AASB 2009-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Group Cash settled Share-based Payment Transactions resolves diversity in practice regarding the attribution of cash-settled share-based payments between different entities within a group. As a result of the amendments AI 8 Scope of AASB 2 and AI 11 AASB 2 - Group and Treasury Share Transactions will be withdrawn from the application date. The amendments, which become mandatory for the Company's 30 June 2011 financial statements, are not expected to have a significant impact on the financial statements.

- AASB 2009-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Classification of Rights Issue [AASB 132] (October 2010) clarify that rights, options or warrants to acquire a fixed number of an entity's own equity instruments for a fixed amount in any currency are equity instruments if the entity offers the rights, options or warrants pro-rata to all existing owners of the same class of its own non-derivative equity instruments. The amendments, which will become mandatory for the Company's 30 June 2011 financial statements, are not expected to have any impact on the financial statements.

- AASB 2009-14 Amendments to Australian Interpretation - Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement -AASB 14 make amendments to Interpretation 14 AASB 119 - The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset Minimum Funding Requirements removing an unintended consequence arising from the treatment of the prepayments of future contributions in some circumstances when there is a minimum funding requirement. The amendments will become mandatory for the Company's 30 June 2012 financial statements, with retrospective application required. The amendments are not expected to have any impact on the financial statements.

- IFRIC 19 Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments addresses the accounting by an entity when the terms of a financial liability are renegotiated and result in the entity issuing equity instruments to a creditor of the entity to extinguish all or part of the financial liability. IFRIC 19 will become mandatory for the Company's 30 June 2011 financial statements, with retrospective application required. The Company has not yet determined the potential effect of the interpretation.

Comparatives

The Company was incorporated on 18 May 2009. These financial statements are for the period from incorporation to 30 June 2010 (the **Period**) and consequently no comparatives are necessary.

2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Overview

The Company has exposure to the following risks from their use of financial instruments:

- credit risk
- liquidity risk
- market risk

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, their objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included in Note 20.

Siburan's risk management framework is supported by the Board, management and the Audit and Risk Committee. The Board is responsible for approving and reviewing the Company's risk management strategy and policy. Management are responsible for monitoring that appropriate processes and controls are in place to effectively and efficiently manage risk. The Audit and Risk Committee is responsible for identifying, monitoring and managing significant business risks faced by the Company and considering the effectiveness of its internal control system. Management and the Audit and Risk Committee report to the Board.

The Board has established an overall Risk Management Policy which sets out the Company's system of risk oversight, management of material business risks and internal control.

Financial risk management objectives

The overall financial risk management strategy focuses on the unpredictability of the finance markets and seeks to minimise the potential adverse effects on financial performance and protect future financial security.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the consolidated entity if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's cash and cash equivalents.

The Company does not hold any credit derivatives to offset its credit exposure.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the financial liabilities of the Company and the Company's subsequent ability to meet their obligations to repay their financial liabilities as and when they fall due.

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors. The Board has determined an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and continuously monitoring budgeted and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets, expenditure commitments and liabilities.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates and commodity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising return.

Interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to interest rates primarily relates to the Company's cash and cash equivalents. The Company manages market risk by monitoring levels of exposure to interest rate risk and assessing market forecasts for interest rates.

2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

Other market price risk

The Company is involved in the exploration and development of mining tenements for minerals. Should the Company successfully progress to a producer, revenues associated with mineral sales, and the ability to raise funds through equity and debt, will have some dependence upon commodity prices.

Capital management

When managing capital, the Board's objective is to ensure the entity continues as a going concern as well as to maintain optimal returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. The Board also aims to maintain a capital structure that ensures the lowest cost of capital available to the entity.

The Board are constantly adjusting the capital structure to take advantage of favourable costs of capital or high return on assets. As the market is constantly changing, management may issue new shares, sell assets to reduce debt or consider payment of dividends to shareholders.

The Board has no current plans to issue further shares on the market.

The Board seeks to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position although there is no formal policy regarding gearing levels.

The Company has no formal financing and gearing policy or criteria during the Period having regard to the early status of its development and low level of activity.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the Period.

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

3. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

	$
Audit Services	
Mack & Co.	
- audit of financial report	15,000
Other Services	
Mack & Co.	
- investigating accountant's report for inclusion in a prospectus	8,500
	23,500

4. EXPENSES

(a) Depreciation included in statement of comprehensive income

Furniture and fixtures	366
Plant and equipment	20,862
Motor vehicles	1,056
	22,284

(b) Employee benefits expense

Wages and salaries	108,017
Superannuation expense	9,456
Other employee benefits expense	7,494
	124,967

5. INCOME TAX

The prima facie tax payable on the operating loss is reconciled to the income tax provided in the accounts as follows:

	$
Prima facie tax payable on operating loss before income tax at 30%	(352,383)
Effect of non-deductible items	1,198
Increase in deferred tax balances not brought to account	351,185
Income tax expense	-

The following deferred tax balances have not been recognised:

Deferred tax assets at 30%:	
- Carry forward revenue losses	427,935
- Capital raising costs	137,940
- Provisions and accruals	10,185
- Other	243
	576,303

The tax benefits of the above deferred tax assets will only be obtained if:

(a) the Company derives future assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefits to be utilised;
(b) the Company continues to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by law; and
(c) no changes in income tax legislation adversely affect the Company in utilising the benefits.

Deferred tax liabilities at 30%	
- Exploration and evaluation costs	299,119
	299,119

The above deferred tax liabilities have not been recognised as they have given rise to the carry forward revenue losses for which the deferred tax asset has not been recognised.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash at bank and in hand	**2,177,192**

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk and a sensitivity analysis for financial assets and liabilities are disclosed in Note 20.

7. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

GST recoverable	**64,002**

Allowance for impairment loss

A provision for impairment loss is recognised when there is objective evidence that an individual trade receivable is impaired.

Balances within trade and other receivables do not contain impaired assets and are not past due. It is expected that these other balances will be received when due.

The Company's exposure to credit risk related to trade and other receivables is disclosed in Note 20.

8. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	$
Rental bond	**1,900**

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Furniture and fixtures	Plant and equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total $
Period ended 30 June 2010				
At 18 May 2009, net of accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-
Additions	6,424	92,608	42,054	141,086
Depreciation charge for the Period	(366)	(20,862)	(1,056)	(22,284)
At 30 June 2010, net of accumulated depreciation	**6,058**	**71,746**	**40,998**	**118,802**
At 30 June 2010				
Cost	6,424	92,608	42,054	141,086
Accumulated depreciation	(366)	(20,862)	(1,056)	(22,284)
Net carrying amount	**6,058**	**71,746**	**40,998**	**118,802**

10. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

	$
Exploration, evaluation and development costs carried forward in respect of areas of interest	**2,597,062**
Reconciliation	
Cost as at 18 May 2009	-
Exploration and evaluation	341,817
Acquisition of Mt Pleasant/ Bonnievale/ Balgarrie/ Smithfield Projects	1,184,275
Acquisition of Goongarrie/ Lake Marmion Projects	1,060,761
Acquisition of Kalgoorlie East Project	10,209
Cost as at 30 June 2010	**2,597,062**

The value of the exploration, evaluation and development costs carried forward is dependent upon the continuance of the Company's rights to tenure of the area of interest, the results of future exploration, and the recoupment of costs through successful development and exploitation of the areas of interest or alternatively by their sale.

11. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade creditors	25,496
Other creditors and accruals	45,923
	71,419

The Company's exposure to credit and liquidity risks related to trade and other payables are disclosed in Note 20.

12. PROVISIONS

Annual leave	**6,111**

13. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

	$
65,936,100 fully paid ordinary shares	**5,233,811**

(a) Ordinary shares

The following movements in ordinary share capital occurred during the Period:

	Number of Shares	$
Balance at beginning of Period	-	-
Issue of shares at $0.10 each on incorporation	100	10
Issue of shares at $0.0005 each	24,500,000	12,250
Issue of shares at $0.05 each	2,800,000	140,000
Issue of shares at $0.05 each in satisfaction of loan	10,000,000	500,000
Issue of shares at $0.10 each	5,209,000	520,900
Issue of shares at $0.20 each	15,177,000	3,035,400
Issue of shares at $0.20 each to vendors of certain tenements	8,000,000	1,600,000
Issue of shares at $0.20 each as part consideration for services rendered	250,000	50,000
Share issue costs	-	(624,749)
Balance at the end of the Period	65,936,100	5,233,811

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds from winding up of the Company in proportion to the number and amounts paid on the shares held.

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

Ordinary shares have no par value and the Company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

(b) Options

No options have been granted during or since the end of the Period.

(c) Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are disclosed in Note 2.

14. ACCUMULATED LOSSES

	$
Accumulated losses at the beginning of the Period	-
Net loss for the Period	(352,383)
Accumulated losses at the end of the Period	**(352,383)**

15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Operating lease commitments

The Company has entered into a commercial lease on its office in Nedlands, Western Australia. The lease is for a 12-month period from 1 December 2009 with a right to renew for a further 24 months.

Future minimum rentals payable under the non-cancellable operating lease as at 30 June are as follows:

	$
Within one year	**14,225**

15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (cont'd)

Service commitments

The Company has entered into a service agreement with Townshend York Pty Ltd (**Townshend York**), a company associated with Mr Ho, to provide company secretarial services in connection with the operations of the Company, under which Townshend York receives $50,000 per annum. At 30 June 2010, the unexpired portion of the term of agreement amounts to $143,750.

Refer to Note 17 for details of these key management personnel transactions during the Period.

Remuneration commitments

Commitments for the payment of salaries and other remuneration under long-term employment contracts in existence at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, payable:

	$
Within one year	288,850
After one year but not more than five years	541,594
	830,444

Amounts disclosed as remuneration commitments include commitments arising from the employment agreements of directors and executives referred to in the Remuneration Report of the Directors' Report that are not recognised as liabilities and are not included in the compensation of key management personnel.

Exploration project commitments

Mt Pleasant/ Bonnievale/ Balgarrie/ Smithfield Projects

In September 2009, the Company entered into an agreement (**Option Agreement**) for an option to purchase an 80% interest in certain gold prospecting licences (**Option Tenements**). Under the terms of the Option Agreement, the Company has a commitment of a minimum of $500,000 (**Sole Funding Obligation**) from 13 May 2010, being the date on which Siburan exercised the option under the Option Agreement.

Upon completing the Sole Funding Obligation, the vendors of the Options Tenements may elect to form a joint venture. If the vendors elect not to form a joint venture, then their interest in the Option Tenements will be diluted to 10% and Siburan will be deemed to have a 90% beneficial interest in those Option Tenements. Siburan will then be obliged to sole fund exploration expenditure until delivery to the vendors by the Company of a bankable feasibility study.

If, while Siburan is sole funding, it makes a decision to mine then it is required to give notice of that fact to the vendors and the vendors have 60 days to elect in writing to:

- form a mining joint venture with Siburan;
- convert their 10% beneficial interest in the Option Tenements to a 2% net smelter return royalty; or
- sell its 10% beneficial interest to Siburan at "fair market value" as determined in accordance with the terms of the Option Agreement.

Kalgoorlie East Project

In November 2009, the Company entered into an agreement (**Kalgoorlie East Agreement**) to acquire a 100% interest in certain gold prospecting licences (**Kalgoorlie East Tenements**). Under the terms of the Kalgoorlie East Agreement, the Company has a commitment of an ongoing royalty of 2% of the "sale value" (as defined in the Kalgoorlie East Agreement) of any minerals recovered from the land the subject of the Kalgoorlie East Tenements.

Goongarrie/ Lake Marmion Projects

In November 2009, the Company entered into an agreement (**Lake Marmion Deed**) for applicants to withdraw certain competing tenement applications in favour of certain uranium exploration licences (**Lake Marmion Tenements**). Under the terms of the Lake Marmion Deed, the Company has a commitment of royalty payments in an amount equal to 2% of the "sale value" (as defined in the Lake Marmion Deed) of any minerals recovered from the land the subject of the Lake Marmion Tenements.

15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (cont'd)

Exploration commitments

The Company has certain obligations to perform minimum exploration work on mineral leases held. These obligations may vary over time, depending on the Company's exploration program and priorities. These obligations are also subject to variations by negotiation, joint venturing or relinquishing some of the relevant tenements. As at balance date, total exploration expenditure commitments of the Company which have not been provided for in the financial statements amount up to $182,200 per annum.

Contingencies

The Company does not have any contingent liabilities at balance and reporting dates.

16. LOSS PER SHARE

Basic and diluted loss per share

The calculation of basic loss per share at 30 June 2010 was based on the following:

Loss attributable to ordinary shareholders	**$**
Net loss for the Period	352,383

Weighted average number of ordinary shares	**Number**
Balance at beginning of Period	-
Effect of shares issued on 18 May 2009	100
Effect of shares issued on 18 July 2009	17,009,804
Effect of shares issued on 20 July 2009	3,805,147
Effect of shares issued on 31 July 2009	818,627
Effect of shares issued on 14 August 2009	784,314
Effect of shares issued on 10 September 2009	933,579
Effect of shares issued on 21 September 2009	207,353
Effect of shares issued on 15 October 2009	252,941
Effect of shares issued on 23 October 2009	183,824
Effect of shares issued on 29 October 2009	59,804
Effect of shares issued on 18 February 2010	4,402,912
Effect of shares issued on 13 May 2010	2,469,022
	30,927,427

There are no potential ordinary shares on issue and therefore no diluted loss per share.

17. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Key management personnel compensation

	$
Short-term employee benefits	40,824
Post-employment benefits	3,461
Other benefits	-
Total compensation	**44,285**

Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in the Remuneration Report on pages 8 to 11.

17. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL (cont'd)

Shareholdings of key management personnel

Director	Held at 18 May 2009	Purchases	Granted as remuneration	Other changes	Held at date of resignation	Held at 30 June 2010
Mr K Lim	-	60,000	-	-	N/A	60,000
Mr N Ong*	-	13,235,100	-	-	N/A	13,235,100
Mr K H Tan	-	2,930,000	-	-	N/A	2,930,000
Mr B Butler	-	25,000	-	-	N/A	25,000
Mr A Ho	-	250,000	-	-	N/A	250,000
Mrs S Ong*	-	13,235,100	-	-	13,235,100	-

* Mrs S Ong, a former director of the Company, is the spouse of Mr N Ong and her shareholdings are disclosed as the same as that of Mr N Ong.

No shares were granted to key management personnel during the reporting period as compensation.

Other transactions with key management personnel

A number of key management persons, or their related parties, hold positions in other entities that result in them having control or significant influence over the financial or operating policies of those entities.

A number of those entities transacted with the Company during the Period. The terms and conditions of those transactions were no more favourable than those available, or which might reasonably be expected to be available, on similar transactions to unrelated entities on an arm's length basis.

The aggregate amounts recognised during the Period relating to key management personnel and their related parties were as follows:

Director	Transaction	Transactions value period ended 30 June 2010 $	Balance outstanding as at 30 June 2010 $
Mr N Ong	Consultancy fees[1]	169,618	-
Mr KH Tan	Consultancy fees[2]	45,500	-
Mr A Ho	Company secretarial fees[3]	53,516	4,167
	Accounting fees[4]	10,000	10,000
	Consultancy fees[5]	48,127	-

Notes in relation to the table of related party transactions

1. A business associated with Mr Ong, GeoComp Services, provides consultancy services in connection with the operations of the Company. Terms for such services are based on market rates, and amounts are payable on a monthly basis.
2. Mr Tan provided consultancy services in connection with the operations of the Company. Terms for such services were based on market rates, and amounts were payable on a monthly basis.
3. A company associated with Mr Ho, Townshend York Pty Ltd, provides company secretarial services in connection with the operations of the Company. Terms for such services are based on market rates, and amounts are payable on a monthly basis.
4. A company associated with Mr Ho, Townshend York Pty Ltd, provided accounting services in connection with the operations of the Company. Terms for such services were based on market rates, and amounts were payable on a monthly basis.
5. A company associated with Mr Ho, Townshend York Pty Ltd, provided consultancy services in respect of the Company's IPO. Terms for such services were based on market rates, and amounts were payable on a monthly basis.

18. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Board has determined that the Company has one reportable segment, being mineral exploration in Australia.

30 June 2010	Mineral Exploration $	Corporate and administrative $	Company $
Segment revenue	-	31,215	31,215
Segment result	(108,226)	(244,157)	(352,383)
Segment assets	2,709,806	2,249,152	4,958,958
Segment liabilities	14,025	57,394	71,419

19. RECONCILIATION OF CASH FLOWS USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	$
Cash flows from operating activities	
Loss for the Period	(352,383)
Adjustments for:	
Depreciation	22,284
Operating loss before changes in working capital and provisions	(330,099)
Change in trade and other receivables	(64,002)
Change in other current assets	(1,900)
Change in trade and other payables	71,419
Change in provisions	6,111
Net cash used in operating activities	(318,471)

Non-cash investing and financing activities

On 12 October 2009, the Company entered into an agreement in respect of a loan for the amount of $500,000 (**Loan Agreement**). In accordance with the terms of the Loan Agreement, the Company issued 10,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares at a deemed issue price of $0.05 per share in satisfaction of the loan on 18 February 2010.

On 8 September 2009, the Company entered into an agreement for an option to purchase an 80% interest in certain gold prospecting licences relating to the Mt Pleasant/ Bonnievale/ Balgarrie/ Smithfield Projects. As part consideration for the exercise of the option, the Company issued 5,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares at a deemed issued price of $0.20 per share on 13 May 2010.

On 18 November 2009, the Company entered into an agreement for applicants to withdraw certain competing tenement applications in favour of certain uranium exploration licences relating to the Goongarrie/ Lake Marmion Projects. As part consideration under the agreement, the Company issued 3,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares at a deemed issue price of $0.20 per share on 13 May 2010.

On 8 December 2009, the Company entered into agreement under which Siburan appointed Zurich Securities Pty Ltd as lead manager to the IPO Offer. As part consideration for the services, the Company issued 250,000 fully paid ordinary shares at a deemed issue price of $0.20 per share on 13 May 2010.

These transactions are not reflected in the Statement of Cash Flows.

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS DISCLOSURE

Credit risk

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of the Company's financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	Carrying Amount 2010 $
Cash and cash equivalents	2,177,192
Trade and other receivables	64,002
	2,241,194

Liquidity risk

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities on an undiscounted basis, including estimated interest payments: Cash flows for liabilities without fixed amount or timing are based on conditions existing at year end.

30 June 2010	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	1 year	2-5 years
Trade and other payables	71,419	(71,419)	(71,419)	-

Interest rate risk

Profile

At the reporting date the interest rate profile of the Company's interest bearing financial instruments was:

	Carrying Amount 2010 $
Variable rate instruments	
Financial assets	2,177,192

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at reporting date would have increased/(decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. The Board assessed a 100 basis point movement as being reasonably possible based on short term historical movements. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates would have increased or decreased the Company's profit or loss by $21,772.

Fair value of financial instruments

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on estimated future cash flows. The Directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

21. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

On 18 August 2010, the Company issued 2,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of $0.20 per share to raise $400,000, before costs.

The financial effect of the above transaction has not been brought to account in the financial statements for the year.

Siburan Resources Limited

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the opinion of the directors of Siburan Resources Limited:

(a) the financial statements and notes and the remuneration disclosures that are contained in the Remuneration Report in the Directors' Report, set out on pages 8 to 11, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

  (i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2010 and of its performance, for the financial period ended on that date; and

  (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and

(b) the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1;

(c) the remuneration disclosures that are contained in the Remuneration Report in the Directors' Report comply with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 124 *Related Party Disclosures*, the *Corporations Act 2001* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and

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

This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations from the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer required by section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the period from incorporation on 18 May 2009 to 30 June 2010. In accordance with section 295A, the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer declared that:

  (i) the financial records of the Company have been properly maintained in accordance with section 286 of the *Corporations Act 2001*;

  (ii) the financial statements and notes comply with the Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Regulations 2001* in all material respects;

  (iii) the financial statements and notes give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the financial position and performance of the Company.

Dated at Perth, Western Australia this 20th day of August 2010.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

Noel Ong
Managing Director

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CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
GROWTH SUCCESS WEALTH

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SIBURAN RESOURCES LTD

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Siburan Resources Ltd (the company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2010, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Independence

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

Auditor's Opinion
In our opinion:

a. the financial report of Siburan Resources Ltd is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

   i. giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2010 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;

b. the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.

Report on Remuneration Report
We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 8 to 11 of the director's report for the year ended 30 June 2010. The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with Section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Auditor's Opinion
In our opinion the remuneration report of Siburan Resources Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2010, complies with Section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

mack & co

MACK & CO

N A CALDER
PARTNER
WEST PERTH

DATE: 20TH AUGUST 2010

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**AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION
UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001
TO THE DIRECTORS OF SIBURAN RESOURCES LTD**

I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief during the year ended 30 June 2010 there has been:

(i) No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and

(ii) No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

MACK & CO

MACK & CO

N A Calder

N A CALDER
PARTNER
WEST PERTH

DATE: 20TH AUGUST 2010