ABN 98 008 905 388

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

for the Year Ended 30 June 2007

CONTACT DETAILS

Directors

Richard Linnell – Chairman Simon Farrell - Managing Director

Nonkqubela Mazwai – Deputy Managing Director Steve Bywater - Non-Executive Director Graham Taggart - Non-Executive Director Nchakha Moloi - Non-Executive Director Peter Cordin - Non-Executive Director Blair Sergeant - Non-Executive Director

Company Secretary

Blair Sergeant

AUDITORS

Incorporation & Operation

Country of Incorporation: Australia AUS Company Number (ACN): 008 905 388 Main Country of Operation: South Africa

Principal & Registered Office

Level 1, 173 Mounts Bay Road Perth Western Australia 6000

Telephone: 61 8 9322 6776 Facsimile: 61 8 9322 6778 Email: adminau@gvm.com.au

South African Office

Nimag House Pinewood Office Park 33 Riley Road Woodmead 2191

Telephone: 27 11 803 8247 27 11 803 6654 Facsimile: Email: adminza@gvm.com.au

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

AUSTRALIA

MooreStephens 12 St Georges Tce Perth WA 6000 Australia

NAB Limited BANKERS

Level 1, 1238 Hay Street West Perth WA 6005

Australia

UNITED KINGDOM

N/A

MooreStephens MWN 7 West Street Houghton 2198 South Africa

SOUTH AFRICA

ABSA Bank N/A

Palazzo Towers West Monte Casino Boulevard

South Africa

Cliffe Dekker

1 Protea Place

PWC

2157

2 Eglin road

Sunninghill

N/A

N/A **BROKERS**

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Mirabaud

21 St James' Street London SW1Y 4JP **United Kingdom**

LAWYERS Blakiston & Crabb

1202 Hay Street West Perth WA 6005

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United Kingdom

United Kingdom

Sandown Sandton 2196 South Africa

NOMAD/ **CORPORATE SPONSOR**

SHARE REGISTRIES

Computershare Investor Services Level 2. Reserve Bank Building 45 St Georges Terrace

Perth WA 6000 Australia

ASX Limited STOCK EXCHANGES

Exchange Plaza 2 The Esplanade Perth WA 6000 Australia

Computershare Investor Services

PO Box 82 The Pavillions Bridgewater Road Bristol BS99 7NH United Kingdom

Alternative Investment Market (AIM) London Stock Exchange

10 Paternoster Square London EC4M 7LS United Kingdom

Computershare Investor Services

Ground Floor 70 Marshall Street Johannesburg 2001 South Africa

Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE)

1 Exchange Square Gwen Lane Sandown 2196 South Africa

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Directors' Report

The Directors submit their report together with the financial statement of GVM Metals Limited ("GVM" or the "Company") and the consolidated accounts of the Company and its controlled entities (the "Consolidated Entity") for the year ended 30 June 2007 and the Auditors' Report thereon.

Directors

The names of Directors in office at the date of this report are:

Richard Linnell

Executive Chairman

Mr Linnell has been active in the resources and metals fields for over forty years and has significant global experience in the development and marketing of resources and commodities. He was the originator of the Bakubang Initiative, a Forum designed to revive the South African Mining Industry and which led to the establishment of the New Africa Mining Fund, of which he is Chairman of Trustees. He is Executive Chairman of Falklands Gold & Minerals Ltd, and holds a number of other Directorships.

Simon Farrell

Managing Director

Mr Farrell has a Bachelor of Commerce from the University of Western Australia and an MBA from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania. He has held a number of senior management and Board positions, principally in the resources sector over the last twenty years. He is currently a Director of LSE listed Kenmare Resources plc.

Nonkqubela Mazwai (appointed on 7 June 2007)

Deputy Managing Director

Ms Mazwai started her career as a consultant with Rennies Foreign Exchange and then progressed to Accenture. Her clients included Spoornet, Department of Justice and Eskom. She was a consultant on the 1 million tonne BEE Export Coal Allocation Project (Richards Bay Coal Terminal). Ms Mazwai recently designed business processes for the implementation of the new mining law at the Department of Minerals and Energy. She also developed the monitoring and measurement mechanisms for the equity ownership pillar of the Mining Charter in South Africa. In addition she wrote a report that explored the impact of the strengthening Rand on the mining sector for the DME on the Minister and President's request. Nonkqubela Mazwai is currently a Director or Motjoli Resources (Pty) Ltd and Central Energy Fund.

Peter Cordin

Non-Executive Director

Mr Cordin has a Bachelor of Engineering from the University of Western Australia and is well experienced in the evaluation, development and operation of resource projects within Australia and overseas. He is the Managing Director of ASX listed Dragon Mining Limited.

Steve Bywater (appointed on 8 February 2007)

Non-Executive Director

Mr Bywater has a distinguished career in the resources industry developing and operating a total of 14 large-scale open pit mining operations. When working for Rio Tinto Coal Australia, he was Chief Operating Officer, and in this position oversaw seven mining operations, producing 60 million tonnes of saleable coal a year. Steve has a B.Sc. in Engineering Geology and Geotechinics from Portsmouth University and a M.Sc. in Rock mechanics and Excavation Engineering from Newcastle-upon-Tyne. He is also Chief Executive of Global Coal Management Plc.

Graham Taggart (appointed on 8 February 2007)

Non-Executive Director

Mr Taggart is a qualified Chartered Accountant with 25 years experience in the resources industry. When Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary for Rio Tinto Coal Australia, he was responsible for a group producing some 60 million tonnes per annum of thermal and coking coal. He is also Finance Director and Joint Company Secretary of Global Coal Management Plc.

Nchakha Moloi (appointed on 7 June 2007)

Non-Executive Director

Mr Moloi has a BSc Geology (Honours) from University of Witwatersrand, and was part of the Senior Executive Program at Harvard University. Following employment as a business analyst at the Industrial Development Corporation, he joined the Department of Minerals and Energy where he played a key role in the development of South African mining sector reforms

Directors' Report

and the implementation mechanisms thereof. He is also Chairman of Alexcor (Pty) Ltd and Director of National Empowerment Fund, New Africa Mining Fund and Motjoli Resources (Pty) Ltd.

Blair Sergeant

Non-Executive Director and Company Secretary

Mr Sergeant graduated with a Bachelor of Business and a Post Graduate Diploma in Corporate Administration, both from Curtin University, WA. He is a member of the Chartered Institute of Company Secretaries and an Associate of the Australian Society of Certified Practising Accountants. Mr Sergeant is currently Director or Company Secretary to a number of ASX listed and non-listed companies, and Managing Director of boutique corporate advisory firm Evolution Capital Partners Ltd based in Perth, WA.

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 year are as follows:

		Period of o	directorship
Director	Company	From	То
Mr Richard Linnell	Namakwa Diamond Company NL	2003	Present
	GRD Minproc Ltd	2004	Present
	Chrome Corporation Limited	2005	Present
	GMA Resources plc	2003	Present
	Kalahari Diamonds Plc	2004	2006
	Kalahari Diamond Resources Plc	2004	2006
	Falkland Gold and Minerals plc	2004	Present
	SA Minerals Corporation Limited	2002	Present
Mr Simon Farrell	GMA Resources plc	2004	2007
	Kenmare Resources plc	2002	Present
	SA Minerals Corporation Ltd	2003	Present
Mr Peter Cordin	Dragon Mining Limited	2006	Present
Mr Steve Bywater	Global Coal Management Plc	2006	Present
Mr Graham Taggart	Global Coal Management Plc	2006	Present
Mr Blair Sergeant	Vmoto Limited	2004	Present
-	Millepede International Limited	2002	Present

Meetings of Directors

The following table sets out the number of meetings of the Company's Directors held during the year ended 30 June 2007 and the number of meetings attended by each Director:—

	Board Meetings			
Director	Held	Attended		
Mr R Linnell	13	13		
Mr S Farrell	13	13		
Ms N Mazwai	1	1		
Mr P Cordin	13	6		
Mr S Bywater	7	6		
Mr G Taggart	7	5		
Mr N Moloi	1	1		
Mr B Sergeant	13	12		

Principal Activities

Whilst the principal trading activity of the Consolidated Entity is the manufacture and distribution of Nickel and Magnesium alloys, the Company's primary focus is to expand its coal interests in South Africa. During the June 2007 financial year the Company completed the acquisition of significant coal interests, namely:

- Acquisition of a 74% interest in the Limpopo (Thuli) coal project in November 2006.
- Acquisition of 50% of the Baobab coal project, some 50km's south of the Limpopo coal project.
- Completion of the merger of the GVM and Motjoli Resources (Pty) Ltd coal projects. Motjoli are GVM's Black Economic Empowerment partner in South Africa. The merger increased the Company's interest in the Holfontein coal project from 49% to 100% and in the Baobab coal project from 50% to 100%.

Results

The loss of the Consolidated Entity for the 2007 financial year after income tax and minority interests was \$4,026,048 (2006: loss of \$587,011).

Dividends Paid or Recommended

No amounts were paid or declared by way of dividend by the Company. The Directors do not recommend payment of a dividend in respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2007.

Review of Operations

During the year the operations of the Consolidated Entity included:

NiMag Group - manufacturing and distribution of nickel and magnesium alloys; Master Alloy Traders Limited - trading of minerals from South Africa; Holfontein Coal Project - coal project based in South Africa; Baobab Coal Project — coal project based in South Africa; and Thuli Coal Project — coal project based in South Africa.

Directors' Report

Nimag Group ("NiMag")

GVM Metals Limited acquired a controlling interest in the Nimag Group of Companies (Nimag Group) in December 2003, and acquired the remaining 26% in December 2006.

Nimag Group is engaged principally in the manufacture and distribution of nickel magnesium alloys, ferro silicon magnesium alloys and metal fibres and began producing alloys in 1962 and currently manufactures specialised master alloys of nickel and magnesium for the specialised foundry industry including aerospace, aeronautical, motor, steel mill roll and associated industries.

Ductile iron (also called spheroidal graphite iron or nodular cast iron) was discovered in the 1940s. The introduction of magnesium into the melt results in nodular rather than flaky graphite in the resultant cast iron, giving the cast iron properties approaching those of steel, while maintaining the advantages of the casting process. The magnesium is usually added as a nickel alloy, making it easier to add and contribute to product quality. NiMag supplies the ductile iron market as a specialist supplier with a world market share of about 35% in its core product line. 95% of sales are exported through 35 distributors world wide. Demand for NiMag's alloys is proportional with world demand for ductile iron, principally for automotive parts and industrial machinery. Demand for NiMag products has grown gradually to meet current capacity of 287 tonnes per month (all products). Potential for expansion of the core nickel-magnesium alloy product is presently limited by the size of end markets. NiMag is increasing the penetration of a variety of other products developed for alternative markets. NiMag produces approximately 300 tonnes of cast and slit fibres which are used in reinforced concrete by domestic mining and tunnelling operations.

NiMag's competitive advantages include low electricity and labour costs. The main input cost is locally sourced nickel raw material, which is matched with sales to minimise nickel price exposure.

GVM acquired 74% of NiMag from a management group in January 2004. The consideration was R37 Million (A\$8 million) comprising ZAR7.5 million in cash up front, R20 million borrowed against the business and R9.5 million in vendor finance. On GVM's listing on the JSE, the Company exercised its option to acquire the balance of NiMag for 4,620,557 GVM shares.

Depreciation of the Rand and strengthening of Nickel prices widened NiMag's profit margins resulting in NiMag generating substantially higher operational cash flows over the 2006/07 financial year. NiMag traded profitably, contributing approximately A\$4,6m in surplus funds and repaying the remaining bank financed acquisition costs. At the end of June 2007, GVM's acquisition loans comprised \$506,278 to the NiMag vendors.

Magberg Manufacturing

A specialised producer of ferro silicon magnesium alloys used to manufacture Ductile Iron. Capacity is limited and the production is split equally between local and export markets. This is a commodity product and almost all costs are Rand denominated.

Metalloy Fibres (Pty) Ltd

The only specialised cast fibre reinforcing manufacturer in Africa. A weakening of the Rand and the "go ahead" of the Gautrain rail project and the general increase in construction expenditure promises to substantially improve this business both in terms of volumes and margins.

Metal Alloy Traders Limited ("MATS")

MATS is incorporated in Jersey in the Channel Islands and it trades various metals purchased from Nimag in South Africa.

SA Mineral Resources Corporation Limited ("Samroc")

Samroc is a Johannesburg Stock Exchange listed company which produces manganese sulphate chemicals. During the latter half of 2005 GVM stated its intention to dispose of its entire investment in Samroc.

As a result of its intended disposal, the Samroc investment has been reclassified as a Non-current Investment Held for Sale.

Holfontein Coal Project

GVM acquired Motjoli Resources' 51% stake in the Holfontein coal project through the issue of 14,868,283 GVM shares and paid ZAR 21 million (A\$ 3.5 million) for the initial 49% acquisition.

Holfontein is situated in the traditional coal mining area south and west of Witbank where coal mining has taken place for over a hundred years. It is on the main road between Kinross and Trichard in Mpumalanga, South Africa, and a main line railway siding is situated on the property at Leven which can be upgraded for export purposes.

GVM METALS LIMITED Directors' Report

Currently the resources are in the inferred category and stand at 55 million tonnes. It is planned to produce 400,000 tpa of soft coking coal from the 5 seam and 800,000 tpa of thermal coal from the 4 seam. The Holfontein exploration program undertaken at the end of 2006 to confirm the structure, tonnage and quality of the Holfontein coal resource was completed during the 2007. An additional 37 boreholes were completed constituting 5,557 metres drilled and yielding 150 samples for analysis. The geological model based on these results is currently being updated with Mine feasibility planning done once the laboratory results have been received. There are now 67 boreholes in the Holfontein resource area resulting in a drilling density of just less than 14 boreholes per hectare for the 5 seam resource and 12 boreholes per hectare for the 4 seam resource. Once modelling is completed, this will bring the Holfontein property into a measured resource category.

Geotechnical tests were conducted on the diamond drill cores to establish the competence of the roof and floor conditions of both the 5 Seam and 4 Seam resources. Initial perusal of the results has confirmed the low phosphorus metallurgical qualities of the 5 Seam with no change in expected yields. The 4 Seam resources still need to be modelled analytically but the indications are that the coal is suitable for SASOL or Eskom feedstock. Composite samples of the 5 Seam are to be reconstituted to test for certain metallurgical properties. Similarly, 4 Seam samples are to be reconstituted to test for the suitability of the coal for Eskom.

Baobab Coal Project

The acquisition of Petmin Ltd's 50% interest in the Baobab Coal Project was completed during 2007 through the issue of 8,333,333 GVM shares to raise the required purchase price of GBP2.5 million (A\$ 6.2 million). During June, GVM acquired the remaining 50% of the Joint Venture held by Motjoli Resources with the issue of 20,000,000 GVM shares.

Consultants have been mandated to assess railway and related transport infrastructure from GVM's Baobab and Thuli coal projects to the Richards Bay and Maputo coal terminals. Management envisage this project will be completed later in 2007. Drilling on the Baobab coal project is expected to commence early in 2008 financial year.

Thuli Coal Project (Limpopo)

GVM acquired its 74% interest in the project by the issue of 20,812,500 shares in December 2006. Potential drilling contractors have performed site inspections, and drilling on the Thuli Coal Project started in August. Data collected in the terrain model completed earlier in the year will be used in the identification of drilling targets.

Preliminary discussions with various infra-structure participants are underway to ascertain the export capacity of the coal mined. Management have received valuations from independent third parties mandated to assess the value of the surface rights comprising the Thuli Coal Project. Preliminary consultations with the current surface rights owners on GVM's potential acquisition of these rights have been undertaken. GVM will continue these discussions together with the Thuli Coal Project drilling program during the first quarter of the 2008 financial year.

Directors' Report

Mooiplaats Coal Project

70% on Completion of the CoAL Acquisition

The major drilling programme continued at Mooiplaats during the fourth quarter of the 2007 financial year and 23,867 metres (164 holes) were drilled. Seven thousand of the total twenty-three thousand hectares have now been drilled on 'inferred' spacing densities and during the period infill drilling commenced on 'measured' and 'indicated' spacings. The goal of the programme is to bring a minimum of 60 million tonnes of the resource into measured and indicated categories. The tonnage represents ten years consumption at the adjacent Camden Power Station.

SRK Consultants are overseeing the drilling programme and a resource statement will be released during the first quarter of the 07/08 financial year. The results of the drilling program to date are in line with management expectations.

Review of Financial Position

Liquidity and funding

The net assets of the consolidated entity increased from \$7,661,354 in June 2006 to \$150,878,555 in June 2007. This was primarily due to the acquisition of the Thuli, Baobab and Holfontein coal projects. The Group also incurred \$3,294,600 in expenses related to share based payments, \$1,666,792 in diminution of investments, \$629,033 in foreign currency losses, depreciation of \$175,532 and \$313,870 in expenses related to GVM's November 2006 listing on the JSE. When the previous mentioned accounting entries are excluded, the loss of \$3,547,306 recorded for the year ended June 2007 is converted to an 'operational' profit of A\$4,994,231. The 'operational' profit is primarily due to Nimag's contributed profit to the Group of \$4,823,494.

EBIT Reconstruction

EBIT Reconstruction		
	2007	2006
	\$	\$
	Ţ	Ą
Profit/ (loss) after tax for the year	(3,547,306)	(233,141)
Tax	2,216,264	566,732
Interest paid	800,799	669,044
Interest received	(555,353)	(84,578)
EBIT	(1,085,596)	918,057
'Non-ordinary' items recognised		
Options granted	3,294,600	551,200
Diminution in value of investments	1,666,792	4,325
Currency adjustment	629,033	-
Depreciation	175,532	242,768
JSE listing expenses	313,870	404,335
'Operating' profit/ (loss)	4,994,231	2,120,685

The Group raised over \$70 million during the year through the placing of shares. The funds raised will be used to fund acquisitions, and to satisfy exploration working capital requirements in the development of the coal projects. As at 30 June 2007, GVM had no long term debt apart from the Nimag vendor loans of \$506,261.

Impact of legislation and other external requirements

There were no changes in environmental or other legislative requirements during the year that have significantly impacted the results or operations of the Consolidated Entity.

Future Developments, Prospects and Business Strategies

Strategic direction

GVM is primarily focused on the acquisition, exploration and development of thermal and metallurgical coal projects in South Africa. The Company currently has four coal projects in various stages of exploration as well as Nimag, GVM's interim cash producing asset which manufactures Nickel Magnesium Alloys. Nimag's growth strategy will be via the acquisition of similar alloy or foundry supply manufacturing enterprises.

The exploration and development of the four coal projects during the short and medium term will qualify GVM as a significant coal producer, supplying millions of tonnes of thermal and metallurgical coal annually to South African and export customers.

GVM's Mooiplaats coal project is 2km from the recently re-commissioned Camden Power Station - near Ermelo in Mpumalanga and is expected to start producing thermal and anthracitic coal in mid 2008.

Exploratory drilling on GVM's other coal projects - Baobab and Thuli - located in the Limpopo province of South Africa will commence late 2007. Consultants have been briefed to undertake feasibility studies on the transport infrastructure from these coal projects to the Matola (Maputo, Mozambique) and Richards Bay export coal terminals.

Changes in State of Affairs

Significant changes in the state of affairs of the Consolidated Entity during the financial year were as follows:

Shares

Date	Consideration	Purpose	Issued	Balance
12/07/06	A\$7,876,923	Development costs in relation to Holfontein and Limpopo Coal Projects.	24,615,384	55,926,271
24/11/06	A\$1,848,223	As consideration to acquire the remaining 26% of Nimag (Pty) Ltd, the subject of a Put and Call Option Agreement dated 12/12/03.	4,620,557	60,546,828
30/11/06	A\$5,203,125	As consideration to acquire 74% of Limpopo Coal Company (Pty) Ltd as approved by shareholders on 30 June 2006.	20,812,500	81,359,328
03/01/07	GBP2,440,000	Working Capital.	12,200,000	93,559,328
24/05/07	GBP2,450,000	To acquire a 50% interest in Baobab JV	8,333,333	
24/05/07	GBP12,700,000	To be used in funding and completing the CoAL acquisition.	37,352,941	139,245,602
25/05/07	GBP12,000,420	To raise a total of approximately £12,000,000 to assist in the purchase of a 70% interest in Coal of Africa Limited and for general development capital of its coal projects.	22,223,000	161,468,602
05/06/07	A\$10,460,485	34,868,283 shares to acquire the remaining 51% interest in Holfontein, 50% interest in the Baobab Joint Venture and 100% interest in certain Limpopo prospecting rights.	34,868,283	196,336,885
05/06/07	GBP20,000	181,818 shares in consideration for services provided by Equity for Growth (Securities) Limited.	181,818	196,518,703
13/06/07	GBP3,500,000	Consideration for acquisition of Coal of Africa and reimbursement of associated due diligence costs.	11,250,000	207,768,703

Options

Date	Purpose	Issued	Expiry Date	Exercise
				Price
27/11/06	Granted to employees in South Africa as an incentive for performance and in accordance with shareholder approval granted at the Company's 2006 AGM.	1,000,000	30/09/2011	A\$ 0.50
29/05/07	Part payment of brokerage fees in relation to recent placements.	555,575	31/05/2009	GBP 0.54
29/05/07	Part payment of brokerage fees in relation to recent placements.	786,751	17/05/2009	GBP 0.34
29/05/07	Part payment of brokerage fees in relation to recent placements.	250,000	30/09/2011	A\$ 0.50
05/06/07	as part payment of consideration for acquisition of 51% interest in Holfontein, 50% interest in the Baobab Joint Venture and 100% interest in certain Limpopo prospecting rights.	4,250,000	30/09/2011	A\$ 0.50
05/06/07	component of remuneration package for executive directors.	7,000,000	30/09/2012	A\$ 1.25

The Company acquired the Holfontein, Baobab and Thuli (Limpopo) coal projects during the year and over A\$70 million was raised through the issue of equity. The funds will be used for the acquisition, exploration and developments of the coal projects.

Likely Developments

GVM will continue to expand its coal interests in South Africa and expects to establish its first operating coal mine in South Africa during 2008. The Company will also pursue further investment opportunities in the mining and metal processing industries during the forthcoming year.

Events Subsequent to Balance Date

GBP 7 million was paid as part of the GBP 37 million Coal of Africa Limited acquisition. The remainder of the payments will occur when the remainder of the suspensive conditions have been satisfied.

The Company signed a Heads of Agreement to acquire 60% of Tshikunda Mining (Pty) Ltd which has the Prospecting Rights to 32,583 Ha in the Limpopo Province. The prospect is between GVM Baoabab project and Exxaro Ltd's Tshikondeni coking

Directors' Report

coal mine. GVM will be required to pay ZAR 20 million (approximately A\$3.3 million) and commit up to ZAR 50 million (approximately A\$8.3 million) on exploration expenditure.

Options

Options granted during the year

The Company granted a total of 7,000,000 options over unissued ordinary shares to its Directors during the financial year. No options over unissued shares were granted between the end of the financial year and the date of this report.

Unissued shares under option

The following options remain outstanding at the date of this report:

	Number	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
Unlisted Options	786,751	GBP 0.34	17 May 2009
Unlisted Options	555,575	GBP 0.54	31 May 2009
Unlisted Options	13,500,000	A\$ 0.50	30 September 2011
Unlisted Options	7,000,000	A\$ 1.25	30 September 2012

These options do not entitle the holder to participate in any share issue of any other body corporate.

No shares have been issued by virtue of the exercise of an option during the year or to the date of this report.

Lapse of options

The following options lapsed during the financial year:

Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Number of Options
30 September 2006	A\$ 1.92	75,000

Environmental Regulation

The Consolidated Entity's operations are not subject to any significant environmental regulations under either Commonwealth or State legislation but is subject to numerous environmental regulations in South Africa, including the Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Act (No. 45 of 1965), Environment Conservation Act (No. 73 of 1989), National Water Act (No. 45 of 1965) and National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998). However, the Board believes that the Consolidated Entity has adequate systems in place for the management of its environmental regulations and is not aware of any breach of those environmental requirements as they apply to the Consolidated Entity.

Directors' Interests

The relevant interest of each Director of the Company in shares and options of the Company at the date of this report is:-

GVM Metals Limited					
Director	Ordinary shares	Listed Options	Unlisted Options		
Mr S Farrell ⁽¹⁾	3,221,791	-	9,000,000		
Mr R Linnell ⁽²⁾	751,550	-	4,000,000		
Ms N Mazwai ⁽³⁾	26,499,895	-	4,250,000		
Mr P Cordin ⁽⁴⁾	412,759	-	1,000,000		
Mr S Bywater	-	-	-		
Mr G Taggart	-	-	-		
Mr N Moloi ⁽⁵⁾	29,289,538	-	4,250,000		
Mr B Sergeant ⁽⁶⁾	· · · · -	-	1,000,000		

- 1. 1,406,377 shares held by Cherek Pty Ltd, of which Mr Farrell is a director. The 9,000,000 options and balance of shares are held by Mr Farrell directly.
- 2. 501,550 shares held by Ord Group Pty Ltd <No 2 Account> as trustee for Terra Africa Investments Ltd of which Mr Linnell is a beneficiary. The 4,000,000 options and balance of shares are held by Mr Linnell directly.
- 3. 20,920,970 shares and 4,250,000 options are held by Motjoli (Pty) Ltd, of which Ms Mazwai is a director and shareholder. The balance of the shares is held by Ms Mazwai directly.
- 4. All shares and options are held by Cordin Pty Ltd, of which Mr Cordin is a director.
- 5. 20,920,970 shares and 4,250,000 options are held by Motjoli (Pty) Ltd, of which Mr Moloi is a director and shareholder. The balance of the shares is held by Mr Moloi directly.
- 6. The 1,000,000 options are held directly by Mr Sergeant as trustee of a superannuation fund of which Mr Sergeant is a member.

Remuneration Report

The Board is responsible for establishing remuneration packages applicable to the Board members of the Company. The policy adopted by the board is to ensure that remuneration properly reflects an individual's duties and responsibilities and that remuneration is competitive in attracting, retaining and motivating people of the highest calibre.

Directors' remuneration packages are also assessed in the light of the condition of markets within which the Company operates the Company's financial condition and the individual's contribution to the achievement of corporate objectives. Executive Directors are remunerated by way of a salary or consultancy fees, commensurate with their required level of services. Total remuneration for all non-executive directors, approved by shareholders at the June 2007 General Meeting, is not to exceed \$300,000 per annum.

The Board has nominated a remuneration committee which is made up as follows: Steve Bywater (Chairman), Richard Linnell, and Nchakha Moloi. The Company does not have any scheme relating to retirement benefits for non-executive Directors.

The remuneration packages applicable to the Board and executive officers of Nimag are reviewed annually by the Board of Nimag and terms and conditions documented in formal employment contracts.

Directors' Report

Details of the nature and amount of each major element of the remuneration of each Director and other key management personnel of the Company and the Consolidated Entity for the year are:

Remuneration of Directors and Key Management Personnel

nemaneration of Breetors and N	, ,	SHORT TERM	/I BENEFITS	POST- EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	SHARE BASED	PAYMENTS
		Salary & fees \$	Non- monetary benefits \$	Super- annuation benefits \$	Options \$	Total \$
Non Executive Directors			_			-
Mr R Linnell	2007	58,599	_	_	894,000	952,599
	2006	76,153	_	_	137,800	213,953
Mr P Cordin	2007	36,000	_	3,240	-	39,240
	2006	36,000	_	3,240	68,900	108,140
Mr B Sergeant	2007	22,018	_	1,982	-	24,000
	2006	32,196	_	1,321	68,900	102,417
Mr S Bywater	2007	19,583	_	-,	-	19,583
Mr G Taggart	2007	11,750	_	-	_	11,750
Mr N Moloi ⁽¹⁾	2007	31,944	-	-	-	31,944
Executive Directors						
Mr S Farrell	2007	360,000	-	-	2,235,000	2,595,000
	2006	150,000	-	-	275,600	425,600
Ms N Mazwai ⁽¹⁾	2007	31,944			-	31,944
Total: All Directors	2007	539,894	-	5,222	3,129,000	3,464,116
	2006	294,349	-	4,561	551,200	850,110
Other Key Management Personnel						
Mr T Sinclair (2)	2007	346,784	_	-	_	346,784
	2006	344,047	-	-	-	344,047
Mr P Dillon ⁽³⁾	2007	59,925	-	-	-	59,925
	2006	75,603	-	-	-	75,603
Mr B Sinclair ⁽⁴⁾	2007	62,128	-	-	-	62,128
	2006	76,773	-	-	-	76,773
Total: All Named Key Management Personnel	2007	468,837	-	-	-	468,837
	2006	496,423	-	-		496,423

Employment Contracts of Directors and Key Management Personnel

The Company has not entered into any formal contractual agreements with any member of the Board, including the Managing Director.

The employment conditions of the following specified executives have been formalised in contracts of employment:

- Mr N Moloi and Ms N Mazwai received share options valued at \$3,366,000 indirectly through GVM's acquisition of Motjoli Resources' (Pty) Ltd 51% of Holfontein Exploration (Pty) Ltd and 50% of Baobab Mining and Exploration (Pty) Ltd.
 - Motjoli Resources charged GVM \$31,944 for consulting expenses from the period Mr N Moloi and Ms N Mazwai were appointed as Directors of GVM.
- 2. Mr T Sinclair is employed by Nimag (Proprietary) Limited in the capacity of Managing Director. The agreement commenced on 12 December 2003 for a minimum of 3 years and a maximum of 5 years. The agreement may be terminated by written notice of 12 months;
- 3. Mr P Dillon is employed by Nimag (Proprietary) Limited in the capacity of Chief Operations Officer. The agreement commenced on 12 December 2003 for a term of a minimum of 3 years and a maximum of 5 years. Mr Dillon's involvement in Nimag was reduced during the year as part of the company's succession program, though he remains the Director responsible for operations; and

Directors' Report

4. Mr B Sinclair is employed by Nimag (Proprietary) Limited in the capacity of Financial Director and is entitled to receive R29,250 per month. The agreement commenced on 12 December 2003 for an initial term of 12 months. The agreement may be terminated by written notice of 3 months.

Share-Based Compensation - Options Granted to Directors and Officers of the Company

The following options were granted during the year pursuant to the GVM Metals Employee Option Plan:

Names of Directors	Number	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Value per option at Grant Date	Date Exercisable
Mr SJ Farrell	5,000,000	125.0 cents	30 September 2012	44.7 cents	From grant date
Mr RJ Linnell	2,000,000	125.0 cents	30 September 2012	44.7 cents	From grant date

All options are granted for no consideration and carry no dividend or voting rights. When exercised, each option is convertible into one ordinary share.

The names of all persons who currently hold options granted under the Employee Option Plan are entered into a register kept by the Company pursuant to Section 216C of the Corporations Act 2001 and the register may be inspected free of charge.

Directors' Insurances

During the financial year the Company did not pay any insurance premiums in respect of directors' and officers' liability and legal expense insurance contracts for current directors and secretaries of the Company and its controlled entities.

Non-Audit Services

During the prior year, the Company's auditor (Moore Stephens) performed certain other services in addition to their statutory duties in relation to GVM South African operations. The Board has reviewed this decision and from the 2008 financial year, the Company's auditors will fulfil secretarial and audit functions only.

The Board has considered the non-audit services provided during the prior year by the auditor and is satisfied that the provision of these non-audit services during the prior year by the auditor is compatible with, and did not compromise the audit 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 have been reviewed by the Board to ensure they do not impact the integrity and objectivity of the auditor.
- the non-audit services provided do not undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence in accordance with APES 110: Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants set by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board.

A copy of the auditors' independence declaration as required under Section 307C of the Corporations Act is included with the Independent Audit Report.

Directors' Report

The following fees for non-audit services were paid/ payable to the external auditors during the year ended 30 June 2007:

	Consolidated 2007 \$	Consolidated 2006 \$
Taxation services	9,225	13,636

Auditors' Independence Declaration to the Direct
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Refer to page 64 of the Financial Report.

Signed on this 29th day of September 2007 in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Simon Farrell

Managing Director

Statement of Corporate Governance

GVM Metals Limited has adopted systems of control and accountability as the basis for the administration of corporate governance. This statement summarises some of these policies and procedures.

The following additional information about the Company's corporate governance practices is set out on the Company's website at www.gvm.com.au:

- Corporate governance disclosures and explanations;
- Statement of Board and Management Functions;
- Nomination Committee Charter;
- policy and procedure for selection and appointment of new directors;
- summary of code of conduct for directors and key executives;
- summary of policy on securities trading;
- Audit Committee Charter;
- policy and procedure for selection of external auditor and rotation of audit engagement partners;
- summary of policy and procedure for compliance with continuous disclosure requirements;
- summary of arrangements regarding communication with and participation of shareholders;
- summary of Company's risk management policy and internal compliance and control system;
- process for performance evaluation of the Board, Board committees, individual directors and key executives;
- Remuneration Committee Charter; and
- Corporate Code of Conduct.

ASX Best Practice Recommendations

The ASX Listing Rules require listed companies to include in their Annual Report a statement disclosing the extent to which they have complied with the ASX Best Practice Recommendations in the reporting period. The recommendations are not prescriptive and if a company considers that a recommendation is inappropriate having regard to its particular circumstances, the company has the flexibility not to adopt it. Where the Company considered it was not appropriate to presently comply with a particular recommendation the reasons are set out in the latter part of this statement.

Role of the Board

The role of the Board is to provide leadership for and supervision over the Company's affairs. The Board is collectively responsible for promoting the success of the Company by:

- (a) supervising the Company's framework of control and accountability systems to enable risk to be assessed and managed, which includes but is not limited to (b) to (i);
- (b) ensuring the Company is properly managed for example by:
 - (i) appointing and removing the managing director of the Company;
 - (ii) ratifying the appointment and, where appropriate, the removal of the chief financial officer and the Company secretary;
 - (iii) input into and final approval of management's development of corporate strategy and performance objectives;
 - (iv) reviewing and ratifying systems of risk management and internal compliance and control, codes of conduct, and legal compliance;
 - monitoring senior management's performance and implementation of strategy, and ensuring appropriate resources are available;
- (c) approving and monitoring the progress of major capital expenditure, capital management, and acquisitions and divestitures;
- (d) approval of the annual budget;
- (e) monitoring the financial performance of the Company;

Statement of Corporate Governance

- (f) approving and monitoring financial and other reporting;
- (g) overall corporate governance of the Company, including conducting regular reviews of the balance of responsibilities within the Company to ensure division of functions remain appropriate to the needs of the Company;
- (h) liaising with the Company's external auditors and Audit Committee; and
- (i) monitoring and ensuring compliance with all of the Company's legal obligations, in particular those obligations relating to the environment, native title, cultural heritage and occupational health and safety.

The Board must convene regular meetings with such frequency as is sufficient to appropriately discharge its responsibilities.

Board Composition

The Board comprises eight directors including two executive directors. The directors are subject to election by shareholders. All directors, apart from the Executive directors, are subject to re-election by rotation within every three years. The Company's Constitution provides that one-third of the directors retire by rotation at each AGM. Those directors who are retiring may submit themselves for re-election by shareholders, including any director appointed to fill a casual vacancy since the date of the previous AGM. The composition of the Board is reviewed at least annually to ensure the balance of skills and experience is appropriate. The directors have a broad range of qualifications, experience and expertise in the mining, processing and finance industries. The skills, experience and expertise of directors are set out in the Directors' Report. The names of the directors in office at the date of this report, the year they were first appointed, their status as non-executive, executive or independent directors, are set out in the Directors' Report.

Independence of Non-Executive Directors

The Board considers an independent director to be a non-executive director who satisfies the test for independence as set out in the ASX Best Practice Recommendations ("Independence Test"). The Board considers that Messrs Richard Linnell, Steve Bywater, Graham Taggart, Nchakha Moloi, Peter Cordin and Blair Sergeant meet these criteria. Messrs Linnell, Bywater, Taggart and Cordin have no material business or contractual relationship with the Company, other than in their capacity as a director of the company, and no conflicts of interest which could interfere with the exercise of independent judgment. Accordingly, they are considered to be independent.

Blair Sergeant was previously a principal of the firm Anthony Ho & Associates and is currently a principal of the firm Evolution Capital Partners. Anthony Ho & Associates and Evolution Capital Partners provide company secretarial services to the Company. Despite being a principal of these firms, the Board notes that the fees paid in this regard are not high enough to be material to Mr Sergeant's practice or any of the firms and are also not material to the Company. Furthermore, the Board, in the absence of Mr Sergeant, considers he is capable of and demonstrates that he consistently makes decisions and takes actions which are designed to be in the best interests of the Company and therefore consider him to possess the characteristics required of a person who would be eligible to take the role of an independent director. Therefore the Board considers Mr Sergeant to be independent.

Independent Professional Advice

The Board has adopted a formal policy on access to independent professional advice which provides that directors are entitled to seek independent professional advice for the purposes of the proper performance of their duties. The Company will pay the reasonable expenses associated with obtaining such advice, subject to the prior approval of the Chairman.

Meetings

The Board held thirteen scheduled meetings during the reporting year and no unscheduled meetings were held during that year. Senior management attended and made presentations at the Board Meetings as considered appropriate and was available for questioning by Directors.

Evaluation of Board Performance

During the reporting period an evaluation of the Board and its members was carried out on an informal basis. The evaluation process comprised of an ongoing assessment of each member of the Board and the Board as a whole at each meeting by the Chairman. Further, an informal evaluation of key executives was carried out by the Board. The Company is currently reviewing and determining measurable milestones and performance criteria for evaluation of Board performance. This includes the intention to establish more formal evaluation procedures, including quantitative measures of performance.

Remuneration Policies

The remuneration committee operated in accordance with the Company's Remuneration Committee Charter required under best practice recommendation 9.2. Executive Directors and key executives are remunerated by way of a salary or consultancy fees, commensurate with their required level of services. Non-executive Directors however receive a fixed monthly fee for their services, in accordance with the guidelines summarised by best practice recommendation 9.3. Non-executive Directors' fees are capped at \$300,000 per annum, although this is currently being reviewed to reflect the Company's current Board structure, operations in general and requirements placed on all Board members.

Retirement benefits for Non-Executive Directors

The Company does not have any scheme relating to retirement benefits for non-executive Directors.

Board Committees

During the year the Company established the following committees which operate in accordance with their nominated charters as required by best practice recommendation 9.2:

Audit Committee	Remuneration Committee	Welfare, Health & Safety Committee
Blair Sergeant (Chairman)	Steve Bywater (Chairman)	Peter Cordin (Chairman)
Nchakha Moloi	Richard Linnell	Nonkqubela Mazwai
Graham Taggart	Nchakha Moloi	Steve Bywater

Arrangements Regarding Communications with and Participation of Shareholders

The Company maintains a website at www.gvm.com.au. Under the heading "Investor Relations" the Company makes the following information available on a regular and up to date basis:

- company announcements (for last 3 years);
- information briefings to media & analysts (for last 3 years);
- notices of meetings and explanatory materials;
- financial information (for last 3 years); and
- annual reports (for last 3 years).

Risk Management Policy and Internal Compliance Control System

The Company has a detailed risk management policy and internal compliance and control systems which cover organisational, financial and operational aspects of the Company's affairs. It appoints the Managing Director as being responsible for ensuring the systems are maintained and complied with.

Statement of Corporate Governance

Ethical Standards

The Board is committed to promoting the practice of high ethical standards. All directors and employees are expected to act with the utmost integrity and objectivity striving at all times to enhance the reputation and performance of the Company, in the following areas:

- professional conduct;
- dealings with suppliers, advisers and regulators;
- dealings with the community; and
- dealings with other employees.

Policy on Securities Trading

The Board has adopted a policy and procedure on dealing in the Company's securities by directors, officer and employees which prohibits dealing in the Company's securities when those persons possess inside information. It also requires the chairperson of the Company to be notified when trading of securities in the Company occurs.

		Consolidated	Entity	Parent E	Entity
		2007	2006	2007	2006
	Note	\$	\$	\$	\$
REVENUE	2	62,595,362	32,340,604	1,105,766	380,250
Changes in inventories of finished goods and					
work in progress		-	(367,491)	-	-
Raw materials and consumables used		(48,078,842)	(23,529,689)	-	-
Consulting expenses		(328,744)	(400,187)	(328,744)	(342,066)
Employee expenses		(6,410,948)	(3,516,128)	(4,026,233)	(970,187)
Borrowing costs	3	(800,799)	(669,044)	-	-
Depreciation expenses	3	(175,532)	(242,768)	(12,923)	(16,043)
Office rental, outgoings and parking		(425,164)	(204,865)	(5,380)	(60,385)
Decrease/(increase) diminution in value of					
investments		(1,666,792)	(4,325)	(1,666,792)	(4,325)
Loss on investments disposed of			(40,197)	-	(40,197)
Bad debt expense		(306,066)	(1,159)	-	(1,159)
Provision for non-recoverability of loans/		(664,067)	-	(375,000)	-
debtors		(6.100)		(6.100)	
Diminution in value of control entities		(6,488)	(2.000.500)	(6,488)	(650.056)
Other expenses from ordinary activities		(5,062,962)	(2,932,530)	(1,162,894)	(658,856)
Share of net profit/(losses) of associate			()		
accounted for using the equity method	8	-	(98,630)		
Profit/(Loss) before income tax	_	4		()	4
(expense)/benefit	3	(1,331,042)	333,591	(6,478,688)	(1,712,968)
Income tax (expense) / benefit	4	(2,216,264)	(566,732)	<u>-</u>	
Profit/(Loss) after tax		(3,547,306)	(233,141)	(6,478,688)	(1,712,968)
Outside equity interest	20	(478,742)	(353,870)	-	-
Net profit/(loss) attributable to members of	-	, ,			
the parent entity		(4,026,048)	(587,011)	(6,478,688)	(1,712,968)
Basic earnings/(loss) per share (in cents)	5	(4.72)	(2.04)		
Headline earnings/(loss) per share (in cents)	5	(1.96)	(1.54)		
ricaumie earnings/(1055) per snare (in cents)	3	(1.90)	(1.54)		

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

		Consolidate	ed Entity	Parent	Entity
		2007	2006	2007	2006
	Note	\$	\$	\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash assets	27(a)	61,530,490	985,333	52,909,170	78,191
Receivables	7	8,984,168	6,374,684	4,809,348	722,916
Inventory	9	5,519,744	3,245,656	-	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	 	76,034,402	10,605,673	57,718,518	801,107
NON CURRENT ASSETS					
Receivables	7	-	-	12,097,685	4,522,652
Assets held for sale	8	94,596	94,596	-	-
Intangibles	12	3,964,042	7,441,280	-	-
Other financial assets	10	12,928,598	699,992	82,942,434	4,465,409
Property, plant and equipment	11	1,648,834	1,803,312	29,134	27,845
Deferred tax assets	4	239,686	36,669	-	-
Mining assets	13	67,852,973	-	-	-
Exploration expenditure	13	1,123,850	-	-	-
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS	_	87,852,579	10,075,849	95,069,253	9,015,906
TOTAL ASSETS	_	163,886,981	20,681,522	152,787,771	9,817,013
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Payables	14	9,319,361	5,940,126	218,856	328,915
Interest bearing liabilities	15	-	2,451,628	-	-
Provisions	16	95,355	125,790	232	212
Current tax liability		1,711,840	459,586	(7,776)	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	11,126,555	8,977,130	211,312	329,127
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Payables	14	1,375,608	1,340,777	7,046,990	6,601,208
Interest bearing liabilities	15	506,261	2,702,261	-	-
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,881,869	4,043,038	7,046,990	6,601,208
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	13,008,424	13,020,168	7,258,302	6,930,335
NET ACCETC	_			145 520 469	2 006 670
NET ASSETS	=	150,878,557	7,661,354	145,529,468	2,886,678
EQUITY					
Contributed equity	17	177,189,359	35,396,353	177,189,359	35,396,353
Reserves	18	5,310,652	426,521	8,016,118	687,645
Accumulated losses	19	(34,692,704)	(30,666,656)	(39,676,009)	(33,197,320)
TOTAL PARENT EQUITY INTEREST	_	147,807,306	5,156,218	145,529,468	2,886,678
OUTSIDE EQUITY INTEREST	20	3,071,250	2,505,136	-	-
TOTAL EQUITY	_	150,878,557	7,661,354	145,529,468	2,886,678

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

		Consolida	ted Entity	Parent E	intity
	Note	2007 \$	2006 \$	2007 \$	2006 \$
	Note	Ş	ş	Þ	ş
Cash flows from operating activities					
Interest received Cash receipts in the course of operations Interest paid		555,353 59,382,997 (800,799)	84,578 31,482,520 (669,044)	474,576 241,337	30,280 312,266
Payments to suppliers and employees		(56,475,498)	(30,499,820)	(1,717,433)	(1,327,010)
Net cash generated by /(used in) operating activities	27(b)	2,662,053	398,234	(1,001,520)	(984,464)
Cash flows from investing activities					
Payments for property, plant and equipment Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and		(198,163)	(148,489)	(14,212)	-
equipment		3,350	-	-	-
Mineral assets acquired		(10,516,450)	- 226 E11	-	- 226 E11
Proceeds from sale of equity investments Payments for equity investments		-	226,511 (47,576)	(10,516,450)	226,511 (47,576)
Loans (made to)/from other entities		_	(47,570)	(10,510,450)	34,084
Net cash received/ (paid) on acquisition of					- 1,
subsidiary	26(b)	(75,000)	-	-	-
Exploration costs		(477,667)	-	-	-
Net cash generated by / (used in) investing activities		(11,263,930)	30,446	(10,530,662)	213,019
		<u> </u>			
Cash flows from financing activities					
Loans from controlled entities		-	-	-	175,391
Proceeds from issue of shares Transaction costs from issue of shares		78,334,038 (2,778,509)	543,750 (57,707)	78,334,038	543,750 (57,707)
Loans to controlled entities		(2,776,309)	(57,707) -	(2,778,509) (10,563,335)	(57,707) -
Loans repaid to other entities		(4,647,628)	(1,892,452)	-	-
Loans from other entities		34,831	-	-	-
Net cash generated by financing activities					
		70,942,732	(1,406,409)	64,992,194	661,434
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held Effect of exchange rates of cash holdings in		62,340,855	(977,729)	53,460,012	(110,011)
foreign currencies		(820,129)	-	(629,033)	-
Cash at beginning of financial year		49,764	1,027,493	78,191	188,202
Cash at end of financial year	27(a)	61,530,490	49,764	52,909,170	78,191
	:				

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

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	Ordinary share capital \$	Capital profits reserve \$	Foreign currency translation reserve \$	Share options reserve	Accumulated losses \$	Total \$	Outside Equity interests \$
Consolidated entity							
Balance at 1 July 2006 Shares issued during the	35,396,353	136,445	(261,124)	551,200	(30,666,656)	5,156,218	2,505,136
year Capital raising costs	144,571,514	-	-	-	-	144,571,514	-
incurred Adjustments from translation of foreign	(2,778,509)	-	-	-	-	(2,778,509)	-
controlled entities	-	-	(2,444,342)	-	-	(2,444,342)	-
Share based payments Loss attributable to	-	-	-	7,328,473	-	7,328,473	-
members of parent entity Profit attributable to	-	-	-	-	(4,026,048)	(4,026,048)	-
minority shareholders Minority interest in	-	-	-	-	-	-	478,742
reserves 100% acquisition of a	-	-	-	-	-	-	(31,133)
controlled entity Minority interest in a	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,952,745)
controlled entity	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,071,251
Balance at 30 June 2007	177,189,359	136,445	(2,705,466)	7,879,673	(34,692,704)	147,807,306	3,071,251
Parent entity							
Balance at 1 July 2006 Shares issued during the	35,396,353	136,445	-	551,200	(33,197,320)	2,886,678	-
year	144,571,514	-	-	-	-	144,571,514	-
Transaction costs	(2,778,509)	-	-	-	-	(2,778,509)	-
Share based payments Loss attributable to	-	-	-	7,328,473	-	7,328,473	-
members of parent entity	-	-	-	-	(6,478,688)	(6,478,688)	-
Balance at 30 June 2007	177,189,359	136,445	-	7,879,673	(39,676,008)	145,529,468	-

	Ordinary share capital \$	Capital profits reserve \$	Foreign currency translation reserve \$	Share options \$	Accumulated losses \$	Total \$	Outside Equity interests \$
Balance at 1 July 2005	34,500,935	136,445	1,108,117	_	(30,079,645)	5,665,852	3,306,117
Shares issued during the year	953,125	-	-	_	-	953,125	-
Capital raising costs incurred Adjustments from translation of	(57,707)	-	-	-	-	(57,707)	-
foreign controlled entities	-	-	(1,369,241)	-	-	(1,369,241)	-
Share based payments Loss attributable to members of	-	-	-	551,200	-	551,200	-
parent entity Loss attributable to minority	-	-	-	-	(587,011)	(587,011)	-
shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	(353,870)
Minority interest in reserves Preference shares acquired by	-	-	-	-	-	-	221,480
parent entity	-	-	-	-	-	-	(668,591)
Balance at 30 June 2006	35,396,353	136,445	(261,124)	551,200	(30,666,656)	5,156,218	2,505,136
Parent entity							
Balance at 1 July 2005	34,500,935	136,445	_	-	(31,484,352)	3,153,028	_
Shares issued during the year	953,125	-	_	_	-	953,125	_
Transaction costs	(57,707)	-	-	-	-	(57,707)	-
Share based payments Loss attributable to members of	-	-	-	551,200	-	551,200	-
parent entity	-	-	-	-	(1,712,968)	(1,712,968)	
Balance at 30 June 2006	35,396,353	136,445	-	551,200	(33,197,320)	2,886,678	-

for the year ended 30 June 2007

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The financial report covers the economic entity of GVM Metals Limited and controlled entities, and GVM Metals Limited as an individual parent entity. GVM Metals Limited is a listed public company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The financial report of GVM Metals Limited and controlled entities, and GVM Metals Limited as an individual parent entity comply with all Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS) in their entirety.

The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the economic entity in the preparation of the financial report. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Basis and Conventions

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs modified by the revaluation of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities for which the fair value basis of accounting has been applied.

(b) Principles of Consolidation

A controlled entity is any entity GVM Metals Limited has the power to control the financial and operating policies of so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

A list of controlled entities is contained in note 26 the financial statements. All controlled entities have a June financial year-end.

All inter-company balances and transactions between entities in the economic entity, including any unrealised profits or losses, have been eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistencies with those policies applied by the parent entity.

Where controlled entities have entered or left the economic entity during the year, their operating results have been included/excluded from the date control was obtained or until the date control ceased.

Minority equity interests in the equity and results of the entities that are controlled are shown as a separate item in the consolidated financial report.

(c) Revenue Recognition

Revenues are recognised at fair value of the consideration received net of the amount of goods and services tax ("GST"). Exchanges of goods or services of the same nature and value without any cash consideration are not recognised as revenues.

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of nickel magnesium alloys (NiMag), ferro-nickel magnesium alloys (FeNiMag), ferro-silicon magnesium alloys (FeSiMag) and other master alloys are recognised when control of the goods passes to the customer. For local sales this is usually when the customer receives the goods. For export sales it is determined based on individual sales agreements, however, control usually passes when the goods are received by the shipping agent and the bill of lading is sighted by the customer.

Interest Revenue

Interest revenue is recognise as it accrues, taking into account the effective yield of the financial asset.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

Sale of non-current assets

The gain or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset at the time of disposal and the net proceeds on disposal.

(d) Mining Tenements and Exploration and Development Expenditure

Mining tenements are carried at cost, less accumulated impairment losses.

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. Such costs have been determined using estimates of future costs, current legal requirements and technology on an undiscounted basis.

Any changes in the estimates for the costs are accounted on a prospective basis.

(e) Goods and Services Tax

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

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

(f) Acquisition of Assets

All assets acquired including property, plant and equipment and intangibles other than goodwill are initially recorded at their cost of acquisition at the date of the acquisition, being the fair value of the consideration provided plus incidental costs directly attributable to the acquisition. When equity instruments are issued as consideration, their market price at the date of the acquisition is used as fair value except where the notional price at which they could be placed in the market is a better indication of fair value.

(g) Property, Plant & Equipment

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

Property

Freehold land and buildings are shown at cost. The carrying amount of freehold and buildings are reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets.

Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis.

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

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

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

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of land and buildings and property plant and equipment are credited to a revaluation reserve in equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged against fair value reserves directly in equity; all other decreases are charged to the income statement. Each year the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset charged to the income statement and depreciation based on the asset's original cost is transferred from the revaluation reserve to retained earnings.

(h) Depreciation and Amortisation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings and capitalised leased assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on the straight line and reducing balance methods over their estimated useful lives to the economic entity commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The depreciation and amortisation rates used for each class of assets are as follows:

		Range – 2007	Range – 2006
•	Furniture, fittings and office equipment	13% - 50%	13% - 50%
•	Motor vehicles	20% - 33%	20% - 33%
•	Plant & equipment	20%	20%
•	Leasehold Improvements	25%	20%
•	Buildings	20%	20%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the income statement. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

(i) Impairment of Assets

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

Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

(j) Income Tax

The charge for current income tax expense is based on the profit for the year adjusted for any non-assessable or disallowed items. It is calculated using the tax rates that have been enacted or are substantially enacted by the balance date.

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. No deferred tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or liability is settled. Deferred tax is credited in the income statement except where it relates to items that may be credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is adjusted against equity.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future tax profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The amount of benefits brought to account or which may be realised in the future is based on the assumption that no adverse change will occur in income tax legislation and the anticipation that the economic entity will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable the benefit to be realised and comply with the conditions of deductibility imposed by the law.

During the 2002/03 financial year, legislation was enacted to allow groups, comprising of a parent entity and its Australian resident wholly owned entities, to elect to consolidate and be treated as a single entity for income tax purposes. The legislation, which includes both elective and mandatory elements, is applicable to the Consolidated Entity. As at 30 June 2007, the directors of the Company have not made a decision to elect to be taxed as a single entity. The financial effect of the legislation has not been brought to account in the financial statements for the year 30 June 2007.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

(k) Leases

Leases of fixed assets where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset (but not the legal ownership) are transferred to entities in the economic entity, are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised by recording an asset and a liability at the lower of the amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

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

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

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

(l) Receivables

Amounts receivable from third parties are carried at amounts due. The recoverability of the debts is assessed at balance date and specific provision is made for any doubtful accounts.

(m) Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances

Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each of the group's entities is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars which is the parent entity's functional and presentation currency.

Transaction and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the year-end exchange rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be carried at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are reported at the exchange rate at the date when fair values were determined.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items are recognised in the income statement, except where deferred in equity as a qualifying cash flow or net investment hedge.

Exchange difference arising on the translation of non-monetary items are recognised directly in equity to the extent that the gain or loss is directly recognised in equity, otherwise the exchange difference is recognised in the income statement.

Group companies

The financial results and position of foreign operations whose functional currency is different from the group's presentation currency are translated as follows:

- 1. Assets and liabilities are translated at year-end exchange rates prevailing at that reporting date;
- 2. Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates for the period; and
- 3. Retained profits are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations are transferred directly to the group's foreign currency translation reserve in the balance sheet. These differences are recognised in the income statement in the period in which the operation is disposed.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

(n) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of manufactured products includes direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate portion of variable and fixed overheads. Overheads are applied on the basis of normal operating capacity. Costs are assigned on the basis of weighted average costs.

(o) Financial Instruments

Recognition

Financial instruments are initially measured at cost on trade date, which include transaction costs, when the related contractual rights and obligations exist. Subsequent to initial recognition, these instruments are measured as set out below.

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if so designated by management and within the requirements of AASB 139: Financial Instruments - Recognition and Measurement. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of these assets are included in the income statement in the period in which they arise.

Loans and receivables

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

Held-to-maturity investments

These investments have fixed maturities, and it is the group's intention to hold these investments to maturity. Any held-to-maturity investments held by the group are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets include any financial assets not included in the above categories. Available-for-sale financial assets are reflected at fair value. Unrealised gains or losses arising from changes in fair value are taken directly to equity.

Financial Liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principal payments and amortisation.

Derivative Instruments

Derivative instruments are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are taken to income statement unless they are designated as hedges.

GVM Metals Limited and Controlled Entities designate certain derivatives as either;

- 1. hedges of the fair value of recognised assets or liabilities or a firm commitment (fair value hedge); or
- 2. hedges of highly probable forecast transactions (cash flow hedges).

At the inception of the transaction the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions is documented.

Assessments, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, of whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions have been and will continue to be highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of hedged items, are also documented.

Fair value hedge

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded in the income statement, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedge asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

Cash flow hedge

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is deferred to a hedge reserve in equity. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the income statement.

Amounts accumulated in the hedge reserve in equity are transferred to the income statement in the periods when the hedged item will affect profit or loss.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

Fair Value

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

Impairment

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

(p) Goodwill

Goodwill and goodwill on consolidation are initially recorded at the amount by which the purchase price for a business or for an ownership interest in a controlled entity exceeds the fair value attributed to its net assets at date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisition of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill on acquisition of associates is included in investments in associates. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

(q) Accounts Payable

Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods or services received, whether or not billed to the Company or Consolidated Entity. Trade accounts payable are normally settled within 45 days.

(r) Investments in Associates

Investments in associate companies are recognised in the financial statements by applying the equity method of accounting. The equity method of accounting recognised the Group's share of post-acquisition reserves of its associates.

(s) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance sheet date. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits.

Equity-settled compensation

Share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees via an Executive Share Option Scheme.

Share options granted before 7 November 2002 and/or vested before 1 July 2006

No expense is recognised in respect of these options. The shares are recognised when the options are exercised and the proceeds received allocated to share capital.

Share options granted after 7 November 2002 and/or vested after 1 July 2006

The fair value of options under the Executive Share Option Scheme is recognised as an employee benefit expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and recognised over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options.

The fair value at grant date is independently determined using a Binomial option valuation model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the vesting and performance criteria, the impact of dilution, the non-tradable nature of the option, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the option.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

Upon the exercise of options, the balance of the share-based payments reserve relating to those options is transferred to share capital.

(t) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the group has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

(u) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

(v) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to prepare for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in income in the period in which they are incurred.

(w) Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share ("EPS") is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to members of the parent entity for the reporting period, after excluding any costs of servicing equity (other than ordinary shares), by the weighted average number of ordinary shares of the Company, adjusted for any bonus issue.

(x) Comparative Figures

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial period.

(y) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

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

The resulting accounting estimates and judgements may differ from the related actual results and may have a significant effect on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year and on the amounts recognised in the financial statements. Information on such estimates and judgements are contained in the accounting policies and/or notes to the financial statements.

Key accounting estimates include:

- Asset carrying value and impairment charges;
- Capitalisation and impairment of exploration and evaluation expenditure.
- Critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies include determining:
- The effectiveness of forward foreign exchange contracts (Note 1(p)).

		Consolidate	ed Entity	Parent Entity	
		2007	2006	2007	2006
		\$	\$	\$	\$
2.	REVENUE				
	Revenue from operating activities				
	Sale of goods	61,738,646	31,324,714	-	-
	Interest income	555,353	84,578	474,576	30,280
	Other revenue	298,013	931,312	241,337	349,970
	Revenue from outside operating activities				
	Dividends received	-	-	389,853	-
	Profit from sale of equity investments		-	-	-
	Profit from sale of property, plant and equipment	3,350	-	-	-
	Total revenue from ordinary activities	62,595,362	32,340,604	1,105,766	380,250

3. PROFIT/ (LOSS) FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

(a) Profit/(Loss) from ordinary activities before tax has been arrived at after charging/(crediting) the following items:

Depreciation of:				
- office furniture, fittings & equipment	21,065	27,839	12,923	10,823
- leasehold improvements	6,394	5,220	-	5,220
- buildings	9,720	11,655	-	-
- motor vehicle	45,392	37,469	-	-
- plant & equipment	92,961	160,585	-	-
<u>-</u>	175,532	242,768	12,923	16,043
Profit/(loss) on sale of property plant and				
equipment	3,350	-	-	-
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss)	(629,033)	539,096	(629,033)	-
Amount set aside to/(reversed from) provisions for:				
- employee entitlements	-	25,804		(1,041)
Borrowing costs - other	800,799	455,770	-	-
- related parties	-	213,274	-	-
Operating lease expenses	68,207	114,862	-	-

Provision for diminution in value of Investments (1,666,792) (4,325) (4,325) (4,325) (4,325) (4,325) (4,325) (4,325) (4,325) (4,325) (4,325) (4,325) (4,325) (4,325) (4,325) (4,325) (4,325) (3,294,600) (551,200) (3,294,600) (551,200) (3,294,600) (551,200) (3,294,600) (551,200) (3,294,600) (551,200) (3,294,600) (551,200) (3,294,600) (551,200) (3,294,600) (551,200) (3,294,600) (3,294,600) (3,294,600) (3,294,600) (3,294,600) (3,294,600) (3,294,600) (3,294,600) (3,294,600) (3,294,600) (3,294,600) (3,294,600) (4,04,335) (4,04,33	Income tax expense	
(b) Individually significant items included in profit/(loss) from ordinary activities before income tax	(b) Individually significant items included in profit/(loss) from ordinary activities before income tax Profit/(loss) on disposal of equity investments - (40,197) - (Provision for diminution in value of Investments (1,666,792) (4,325) (4	40,197) (4,325) 51,200) -
Profit/(loss) on disposal of equity investments	income tax Profit/(loss) on disposal of equity investments Provision for diminution in value of Investments Share-based payments to Directors Share-based payments to Directors (3,294,600) (551,200) (3,294,600) (575,000) AIM Listing Costs (375,000) AIM Listing Costs (375,000) AIM Listing Costs INCOME TAX EXPENSE AND DEFERRED TAX INCOME TAX EXPENSE TAX EXPENSE TAX EXPENSES TAX	(4,325) 51,200) -
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Share-based payments to Directors	Share-based payments to Directors (3,294,600) (551,200) (3,294,600) (551,200) (375,000) (375,000) (375,000) (404,335)	51,200)
Provision for non-recoverability of loans (375,000) - (375,000)	Provision for non-recoverability of loans AIM Listing Costs - (404,335) - (40	-
AIM Listing Costs - (404,335) - (404, INCOME TAX EXPENSE AND DEFERRED TAX Income tax expense Current tax 2,419,281 581,107 - Deferred tax (203,017) (14,375) - Aggregate income tax expense 2,216,264 566,732 - Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense 2,216,264 566,732 - Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense (1,331,042) 333,591 (6,478,688) (1,71) Tax at the Australian rate of 30% (2006: (399,313) 100,077 (1,943,607) (51 30%) Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income: Net loss / (gain) on sale of shares - 12,059 - 12,050 Share based payments 988,380 165,360 988,380 169 Share based payments 988,380 165,360 988,380 160 Share based payments 988,380	AIM Listing Costs - (404,335) - (44 INCOME TAX EXPENSE AND DEFERRED TAX Income tax expense Current tax	04,335)
Current tax	Current tax 2,419,281 581,107 - Deferred tax (203,017) (14,375) - Over provision in prior year Aggregate income tax expense 2,216,264 566,732 - Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense (1,331,042) 333,591 (6,478,688) (1,331,042) 333,591 (6,478,688) (1,331,042) 30%) Tax at the Australian rate of 30% (2006: (399,313) 100,077 (1,943,607) (1,	
Current tax Deferred tax (2,419,281 581,107 - Deferred tax (203,017) (14,375) - Deferred tax expense (2,216,264 566,732 - Deferred tax expense (2,216,264 566,732 - Deferred tax expense to prima facie tax payable Profit /(loss) before income tax expense (1,331,042) 333,591 (6,478,688) (1,712	Current tax 2,419,281 581,107 - Deferred tax (203,017) (14,375) - Over provision in prior year - - - Aggregate income tax expense 2,216,264 566,732 - DNumerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable (1,331,042) 333,591 (6,478,688) (1,331,042) Tax at the Australian rate of 30% (2006: 30%) (399,313) 100,077 (1,943,607) (1,943,607) Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income: Net loss / (gain) on sale of shares - 12,059 -	
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Over provision in prior year Aggregate income tax expense 2,216,264 566,732 - Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable Profit /(loss) before income tax expense (1,331,042) 333,591 (6,478,688) (1,71 Tax at the Australian rate of 30% (2006: (399,313) 100,077 (1,943,607) (51 30%) Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income: Net loss / (gain) on sale of shares Provision for diminution in value Provision for or mon-recovery of loans Share based payments Sundry items Other temporary differences not brought to account Income tax expense Amounts recognised directly in equity Aggregate current and deferred tax arising in the reporting period and not recognised in net profit or loss but directly debited or credited to equity Net deferred tax – debited/ (credited)	Over provision in prior year Aggregate income tax expense 2,216,264 566,732 - Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable Profit /(loss) before income tax expense (1,331,042) Tax at the Australian rate of 30% (2006: (399,313) 100,077 (1,943,607) (399,313) Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income: Net loss / (gain) on sale of shares - 12,059 -	-
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Sundry items 116,955 Other temporary differences not brought to account		165,36
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arising in the reporting period and not recognised in net profit or loss but directly debited or credited to equity Net deferred tax – debited/ (credited)		
directly debited or credited to equity Net deferred tax – debited/ (credited)	arising in the reporting period and not	
Net deferred tax – debited/ (credited)		
directly to equity		
	directly to equity	

Deferred tax assets

The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:

	Consolidated Entity		Parent E	ntity
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Amounts recognised in profit or loss				
Employee benefits/ accruals	182,121	36,669	-	-
Doubtful debts provision	57,565	-	-	-
Amounts recognised directly in equity	-	-	-	-
Net deferred tax assets	239,686	36,669	-	<u> </u>
Movements Opening balance at 1 luly	26.660	26.006		
Opening balance at 1 July	36,669	26,886	-	-
Charged to the income statement	218,795	14,375	-	-
Exchange rate movement	(15,778)	(4,592)	-	
Closing balance at 30 June	239,686	36,669	-	-

The Company has approximately \$11 million and \$4.9 million in revenue and capital losses respectively not brought to account as deferred tax benefits because the directors do not believe it is appropriate to regard the utilisation of the tax benefits as probable.

		Consolidated Entity		
		2007 \$	200 6 \$	
5.	(LOSS) / EARNINGS PER SHARE			
	Basic (loss) / profit per share			
	(cents per share)	(4.72)	(2.04)	
	Headline (loss)/earnings per share (cents per share)	(1.96)	(1.54)	
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as			
	the denominator	85,261,608	28,795,026	

As at 30 June 2007, there were 21,842,326 (2006: 8,075,000) options outstanding over unissued capital exercisable at amounts ranging between \$0.500 and \$1.275 (2006: \$0.500 and \$1.923). Diluted EPS was not calculated for 2007 as the company incurred a loss per share.

		Consolidated Entity		Parent Entity	
		2007	2006	2007	2006
		\$	\$	\$	\$
6.	AUDITORS' REMUNERATION				
	Amounts received or due and receivable by the auditors of the Company:				
	Moore Stephens				
	- audit and review of financial reports	55,727	24,895	55,727	24,985
	- other services	-	12,636		
	-	55,727	37,531	55,727	24,985
	Amounts received or due and receivable by the auditors of the subsidiaries				
	- audit and review of financial reports	70,451	76,466	-	-

		Consolidate	d Entity	Parent E	ntity
		2007	2006	2007	2006
		\$	\$	\$	\$
	- other services	9,225	29,450		
		79,676	105,916	-	-
7.	RECEIVABLES				
	CURRENT				
	Receivable – associates	620,311	620,311	620,312	620,311
	Provision for doubtful receivables – associate	(303,924)	(38,804)	(303,924)	(38,804)
	Trade debtors	4,524,156	3,342,813	-	-
	Other debtors	5,220,432	3,128,224	5,280,700	819,269
	Provision for bad debts	(1,076,807)	(677,860)	(787,740)	(677,860)
		8,984,168	6,374,684	4,809,348	722,916
	NON CURRENT				
	Amounts receivable from controlled entities	-	_	12,696,233	5,121,200
	Provision for doubtful receivables	-	-	(598,548)	(598,548)

Amounts receivable from controlled entities are interest free, unsecured and with no fixed term for repayment.

8. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE (INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE)

Carrying value of investments at beginning of year	94,596	222,806	-	-
Disposal of shares during the year Diminution in value of investment	-	(29,580)	-	-
Share of associate's net (loss) / profit	-	(98,630)	-	-
Carrying value at end of year	94,596	94,596	-	-

The Company has a 26.18% interest in SA Mineral Resources Corporation Ltd ("SAMROC"), a resource company whose particular focus is the manufacture of manganese chemicals. It owns the rights to a manganese deposit near Graskop, Mpumalanga, South Africa and operates the Greenhills manganese chemical plant, which is located adjacent to the mineral deposit.

SAMROC is listed on JSE Securities Exchange South Africa ("JSE"). The closing price of SAMROC on JSE as at balance date was ZAR0.06, or A\$0.01. The investment was previously disclosed as an Investment in Associate. GVM has announced its intention to dispose of the investment and, therefore, the investment has been reclassified as Assets Held for Sale.

		Consolidate	Consolidated Entity		Entity
		2007 \$	2006 \$	2007 \$	2006 \$
9.	INVENTORY	•	7	r	7
	Raw Materials	938,711	704,617	-	-
	Consumable Stores	45,002	33,670	-	-
	Work in progress	-	-	-	-
	Finished Goods	1,099,327	428,249	-	-
	Residue Stock (Nickel)	3,436,704	2,079,120	-	-
		5,519,744	3,245,656	-	-

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined according to the weighted average method. Finished products and work-in-progress include direct manufacturing costs.

	method. Finished products and work-in-progr	ress include direct n	nanufacturing costs	5.	
10.	OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS				
	Available for Sale Financial Assets:				
	Investments:				
	Shares in other corporations listed on				
	Stock exchange at cost	89,150	89,151	1,694,703	1,694,703
	Provision for diminution in value	(76,175)	(69,688)	(1,488,502)	(1,482,014)
	At fair value	12,975	19,463	206,201	212,689
	Shares in controlled entities at cost	-	-	79,759,836	11,864,731
	Provision for diminution in value	-	-	(8,292,540)	(8,292,540)
	Impairment write down	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	(1,666,792)	
	-	<u> </u>	-	69,800,504	3,572,191
	Shares in other corporations – at cost	12,915,623	680,529	12,935,729	680,529
		12,928,598	699,992	82,942,434	4,465,409
	Market value of above investments listed on a				
	stock exchange as at 30 June 2007	12,975	19,463	206,201	212,689
	Shares in controlled entities are carried at cost. Refe	er to Note 26(a)			
11.	PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT	275 007	244 525	07.646	02.404
	Furniture, fittings and office equipment at cost	275,987	241,535	97,616	83,404
	Less: Accumulated depreciation	(210,039)	(188,974)	(68,482)	(55,559)
		65,948	52,561	29,134	27,845
	Motor vehicle at cost	247,318	181,732	-	-
	Less: Accumulated depreciation	(146,013)	(100,621)	-	-
	•	101,305	81,111	_	

		Consolidate	ed Entity	Parent E	ntity
		2007	2006	2007	2006
		\$	\$	\$	\$
١.	PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT (cont)				
	Plant and equipment at cost	1,536,472	1,481,964	-	-
	Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,404,124)	(1,311,163)	-	-
		132,348	170,801	-	-
	Leasehold Improvements at cost	45,702	45,702	37,784	37,784
	Less: Accumulated amortisation	(45,702)	(39,308)	(37,784)	(37,784)
		-	6,394	-	-
	Land and Buildings at cost	1,491,119	1,624,611	-	-
	Less: Accumulated amortisation	(141,886)	(132,166)	-	-
		1,349,233	1,492,445	-	-
	Total property, plant & equipment	1,648,834	1,803,312	29,134	27,845
	Reconciliations of the carrying amount of ea property, plant and equipment are set out b Furniture, fitting and office equipment				
	Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	52,561	109,218	27,845	38,667
	Depreciation	(21,065)	(27,839)	(12,923)	(10,822)
	Additions	47,503	2,210	14,212	-
	Foreign exchange movements	(13,051)	(31,028)		
	Carrying amount at end of year	65,948	52,561	29,134	27,845
	Motor Vehicles				
	Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	81,111	145,037	-	-
	Depreciation	(45,392)	(37,469)	-	-
	Additions	75,446	93,035	-	-
	Disposals	-	(120,724)	-	-
	Foreign exchange movements	(9,860)	1,232		
	Carrying amount at end of year	101,305	81,111	-	-

11.

	Consolidate	ed Entity	Parent E	ntity
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT (cont)				
Plant & equipment				
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	170,801	333,972	-	-
Depreciation	(92,961)	(160,585)	-	-
Additions	71,546	34,405	-	-
Foreign exchange movements	(17,038)	(36,991)	<u> </u>	
Carrying amount at end of year	132,348	170,801	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
Leasehold improvements				
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	6,394	11,614	37,784	37,784
Deprecation	(6,394)	(5,220)	(37,784)	(37,784)
Carrying amount at end of year		6,394	<u> </u>	-
Land and Buildings				
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	1,492,445	1,834,404	-	-
Depreciation	(9,720)	(11,655)	-	_
Additions	3,668	18,839	-	-
Disposals	(3,256)	-	-	-
Foreign exchange movements	(133,904)	(349,143)	<u>-</u>	
Carrying amount at end of year	1,349,233	1,492,445	<u> </u>	
TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT	1,648,834	1,803,312	29,134	27,845

The land and buildings referred to above were subject to an independent valuation in 2003 by the Capgrow Business Group, at R7,993,593 (approximately \$1,330,933), on the basis of continued use.

12. INTANGIBLES

Goodwill on consolidation	3,964,042	7,441,280		-
Reconciliation:				
Goodwill on consolidation – Beginning of year	7,441,280	9,399,760	-	-
Accumulated amortisation	-	(193,472)	-	-
Increase/ (decrease) in Nimag investment	-	441,151	-	-
Discount on acquisition of 26% of Nimag Goodwill attached to "B" Preference shares	(1,029,522)	-	-	-
acquired by parent entity	-	(668,591)	-	-
Impairment write down	(1,666,792)	-	-	-
Exchange rate movement	(780,924)	(1,537,568)	-	-
Carrying value at end of year	3,964,042	7,441,280	-	-

Consolida	ated Entity
2007	2006
Ś	Ś

13. COAL PROJECT INVESTMENT AND EXPLORATION EXPENDITURE

Exploration and evaluation expenditures in respect of mining areas of interest

Holfontein		
Acquisition of tenements of Holfontein Exploration – fair value	23,494,793	-
Exchange differences	(122,070)	-
At fair value	23,372,723	-
Capitalised exploration expenditure – at cost	955,458	-
	24,328,181	-
Baobab		
Acquisition of tenements of Baobab Exploration – fair value	33,130,547	-
Exchange differences	(384,750)	-
At fair value	32,745,797	-
Capitalised exploration expenditure – at cost	84,196	-
	32,829,993	-
Thuli		
Acquisition of tenements of Limpopo Exploration – fair value	11,828,787	_
Exchange differences	(94,334)	-
At fair value	11,734,453	-
Capitalised exploration expenditure – at cost	84,196	-
	11,818,649	-
Total Mining Assats	67,852,973	
Total Mining Assets Total capitalised exploration expenditure	1,123,850	<u>-</u> _
iotal capitalised exploration expenditure	1,123,630	<u>-</u>

The ultimate recoupment of costs carried forward for exploration and evaluation phases is dependant on the discovery of commercially viable resource deposits and their successful development and commercial exploitation or sale of the respective mining areas.

		Consolidated Entity		Parent Entity	
		2007	2006	2007	2006
		\$	\$	\$	\$
14. PA	YABLES				
cu	RRENT				
Tra	ade creditors	7,098,669	3,817,457	123,282	293,118
Su	ndry creditors and accruals	186,605	278,488	95,574	35,797
Ot	her	2,034,087	1,844,181	-	-
		9,319,361	5,940,126	218,856	328,915
NC	ON CURRENT				
Pay	ables – controlled entities	-	-	5,671,382	4,835,746
Pay	ables - other	1,375,608	1,340,777	1,375,608	1,765,462
		1,375,608	1,340,777	7,046,990	6,601,208

Amounts owing to controlled entities are interest free, unsecured and with no fixed term for repayment.

	Consolidated Entity		Parent Entity	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
INTEREST BEARING LIABILITES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Bank Overdraft	-	935,569	-	
Secured Loans	-	764,364	-	
Unsecured Loans		751,695		
	-	2,451,628		
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Secured Loans	-	1,577,292	-	
Unsecured Loans	506,261	1,124,969	-	
	506,261	2,702,261	-	
Financial arrangements The Consolidated Entity has the access to the following lines of credit:				
General banking facility/bank overdraft	1,165,500	1,318,764	-	
Term loan facility	3,330,000	3,767,897	-	
Forward exchange contract facility	3,330,000	3,767,897		
	7,825,500	8,854,558	<u> </u>	
Facilities utilised at reporting date				
Bank Overdraft	-	935,569	-	
Secured Loans	-	2,341,656	-	
	-	3,277,225	-	
Facilities not utilised at reporting date				
Bank overdraft	1,165,500	383,195	-	
Forward exchange contract facility	3,330,000	3,767,897	-	
Term loan facility	3,330,000	1,426,241	-	
	7,825,500	5,577,333	-	

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

15. INTEREST BEARING LIABILITES (cont)

Bank overdrafts, term facility and forward exchange contract facility

The various facilities described above are secured by:

- Unlimited cession of debtors;
- Registration of a first continuing covering mortgage bond over the farm Steenkoppies Magaliesburg for an amount of \$999,000 (ZAR6,000,000) supported by a cession of fire and Sasria policy;
- Registration of a general and special notarial bond over stock, plant and equipment for an amount of \$2,497,500 (ZAR15,000,000) supported by a cession of fire and Sasria policy;
- Unlimited suretyship by GVM Metals Ltd; and
- Limited suretyship by other shareholders to the amount of \$479,853 (ZAR2,882,000).

Secured Loans (ABSA Limited)

The loan was repaid during the year. The loan was repayable in annual instalments which comprise capital and interest with a final payment in March 2009. The loan interest rate was 1% above the South African prime interest rate.

Unsecured Loans (Loans from minority interests in controlled entity)

The loans are unsecured and bore interest at a rate of 8.5% during the year under review. The balance will be repaid when funds are available and can be delayed to a maximum of 5 years.

		Consolidated Entity		Parent E	ntity	
		2007	2006	2007	2006	
16.	PROVISIONS	\$	\$	\$	\$	
	CURRENT					
	Employee entitlements	95,355	125,790	232	212	
	Number of employees					
	Number of employees at year end	113	101	2	1	
17.	CONTRIBUTED EQUITY					
(a)	Issued and paid up capital 207,768,703 ordinary fully paid shares (2006: 31,310,887) ordinary fully paid shares –					
	adjusted for share consolidation)	177,189,359	35,396,353	177,189,359	35,396,353	
		177,189,359	35,396,353	177,189,359	35,396,353	

17. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY (cont)

	2007 Number	2007 \$	2006 Number	2006 \$
Movements in contributed equity				
Opening Balance	31,310,887	35,396,353	274,985,189	34,500,935
10:1 Share consolidation			(247,486,802)	
Revised balance post consolidation			27,498,387	34,500,935
Capital raising for working capital at 25 cents				
per share	-	-	3,812,500	953,125
Capital raising for working capital at 32 cents				
per share	24,615,384	7,795,600	-	-
Acquisition of remaining 26% of Nimag at 40				
cents per share	4,620,557	1,848,231		
Acquisition of 74% of Limpopo Exploration at				
25 cents per share	20,812,500	8,741,250	-	-
Capital raising for working capital at 20				
pence per share	12,200,000	6,075,509	-	-
Capital raising for working capital at 34				
pence per share	37,352,941	30,030,292	-	-
Part payment for Coal of Africa acquisition at				
30 pence per share	8,333,333	5,991,085	-	-
Capital raising for working capital at 54				
pence per share	22,223,000	28,573,881	-	-
Acquisition of 51% of Holfontein Investments				
at 30 cents per share	14,868,283	18,228,143	-	-
Acquisition of 50% of Baobab Exploration				
Investments at 30 cents per share	20,000,000	24,519,500	-	-
Part acquisition of Coal of Africa Investments				
at 30 pence per share	10,000,000	11,306,980	-	-
Part acquisition of Coal of Africa Investments				
at 40 pence per share	1,250,000	1,413,374	-	-
Payment for services rendered by Equity for				
Growth at 11 pence per share	181,818	47,670	-	-
Capital raising costs incurred	-	(2,778,509)	-	(57,707)
· -	207,768,703	177,189,359	31,310,887	35,396,353

Non-cash share issues disclosed above are recognised at fair value.

(c) Terms and conditions

Holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at shareholders meetings.

In the event of winding up of the Company ordinary shareholders rank after all other shareholders and creditors and are fully entitled to any proceeds of liquidation.

(d) Options

Unissued ordinary shares of the Company under option at balance date are:-

	Number	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
Unlisted Options	786,751	GBP 0.34	17 May 2009
Unlisted Options	555,575	GBP 0.54	31 May 2009
Unlisted Options	13,500,000	A\$ 0.50	30 September 2011
Unlisted Options	7,000,000	A\$ 1.25	30 September 2012
Unlisted Options	4,250,000	A\$ 0.50	30 September 2011
Unlisted Options	250,000	A\$ 0.50	30 September 2011
omisted options	230,000	7.4 0.50	30 00ptc30. 2011

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

2007	2006	2007	2006
\$	\$	\$	\$
136,445	136,445	136,445	136,445
7,879,673	551,200	7,879,673	551,200
(2,705,466)	(261,124)	-	-
5,310,652	426,521	8,016,118	687,645
(261,124)	1,108,117	-	-
(2,444,342)	(1,369,241)	-	-
(2,705,466)	(261,124)	-	-
551,200	551,200	551,200	551,200
7,328,473	-	7,328,473	-
7,879,673	551,200	7,879,673	551,200
	\$ 136,445 7,879,673 (2,705,466) 5,310,652 (261,124) (2,444,342) (2,705,466) 551,200 7,328,473	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 136,445	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

Nature & Purpose of Reserves

Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve records the foreign currency differences arising from the translation of foreign operations.

Capital profits reserve

The capital profits reserve contains capital profits derived during previous financial years.

Share based payments

Share based payments represent the value of unexercised share options to directors.

	Consolidated Entity		Parent E	ntity
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
19. ACCUMULATED LOSSES				
Accumulated losses at the beginning of the financial year	(30,666,656)	(30,079,645)	(33,197,320)	(31,484,352)
Net profit/(loss) attributed to members of				
parent entity.	(4,026,048)	(587,011)	(6,478,689)	(1,712,968)
Accumulated losses at the end of the				
financial year	(34,692,704)	(30,666,656)	(39,676,009)	(33,197,320)

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

20. OUTSIDE EQUITY INTERESTS

Outside equity interests in consolidated entities comprise:

	2007	2006
	\$	\$
Interest in retained profits at the beginning of the year	2,505,136	303,671
Interest in profits from operating activities after income tax	478,742	353,870
Interests in reserves	(31,133)	(65,177)
Interests in profits/reserves at the end of the financial year	2,952,745	592,364
100% acquisition of Nimag	(2,952,745)	-
Interests in share capital	-	2,581,363
Disposal of "B" Preference shares to parent entity	-	(668,591)
Acquisition of 74% of Thuli coal project	3,071,250	-
Total Outside Equity Interests	3,071,250	2,505,136
Minority interest in a controlled entity (Limpopo)	3,071,250	

21. ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS DISCLOSURE

(a) Financial Instruments

Forward exchange contracts

The economic entity enters into forward exchange contracts to buy and sell specified amounts of foreign currencies in the future at stipulated exchange rates. The objective in entering the forward exchange contracts is to protect the economic entity against unfavourable exchange rate movements for both the contracted and anticipated future sales and purchases undertaken in foreign currencies.

The accounting policy in regard to forward exchange contracts is detailed in note 1 (p).

At balance date, the details of the outstanding forward exchange contracts are:

Buy SA Rands	Sell US Dollars			change rate
	2007 US\$	2006 US\$	2007	2006
Settlement:				
- Less than 6 months	2,350,000	935,000	7.22	6.48
	Sell US Eu	ro Dollars		
	€	€		
Settlement:				
- Less than 6 months	70,000	18,800	9.41	8.26
Buy Euro Dollars	Sell SA	Rand		
	ZAR	ZAR		
Settlement:				
- Less than 6 months	-	1,111,986	-	8.30

No unrealised profit from forward exchange contracts was recognised as it is immaterial.

(b) Interest Rate Risk Exposures

10

14

16

15

985,333

935,569

935,569

1,516,059

1,516,059

2,702,261

2,702,261

Other financial

Financial liabilities

Interest bearing liabilities

assets

Payables

Employee Entitlements

The Consolidated Entity's exposure to interest rate risk and the effective weighted average interest rate for classes of financial assets and liabilities is set out below:

			Fixed interest matur	ing in:					
2007	Note	Floating interest rate	1 year or less	Over 1-5 years	Non-interest bearing	Total	Weighted average interest rate		
Financial assets									
Cash assets	27(a)	61,530,490	-	-	-	61,530,490	3%		
Receivables Other financial	7	-	-	-	8,984,168	8,984,168			
assets	10	-	-	-	12,928,598	12,928,598			
		61,530,490		-	21,912,766	83,443,256			
Financial liabilities									
Payables Employee	14	-	-	-	10,694,969	10,694,969			
Entitlements Interest bearing	16	-	-	-	-	-			
liabilities	15	506,261				506,261	11%		
		506,261	-	-	10,694,969	11,201,230			
	Fixed interest maturing in:								
2006	Note	Floating interest rate	1 year or less	Over 1-5 years	Non- interest bearing	Total	Weighted average interest rate		
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%		
Financial assets									
Cash	27(a) 985,333	-	-	-	985,333	3%		
Receivables	7	-	-	-	6,374,684	6,374,684			

699,992

7,074,676

5,940,126

125,790

6,065,916

699,992

8,060,009

5,940,126

125,790

5,153,889

11,219,805

10%

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

(c) Credit Risk Exposures

Credit risk represents the loss that would be recognised if counterparties failed to perform as contracted.

Recognised financial instruments

The credit risk on financial assets, excluding investments, of the Consolidated Entity which have been recognised on the statement of financial position, is the carrying amount, net of any provision for doubtful debts.

Concentration of credit risk on trade and term debtors exists in respect of the business undertaken by Nimag. As at 30 June 2007, 94% (2006: 92%) of the Consolidated Entity's trade debtors were owed by United States and European customers.

Other than the concentration of credit risk described above, the Consolidated Entity is not materially exposed to any individual overseas country or individual customer.

Unrecognised financial instruments

Credit risk on derivative contracts, which have not been recognised on the statement of financial position, is minimised as counterparties are recognised financial intermediaries with acceptable credit ratings determined by a recognised ratings agency.

As all futures contracts are transacted through a recognised futures exchange, credit risk associated with these contracts is minimal.

(d) Net Fair Values of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Valuation approach

Net fair values of financial assets and liabilities are determined by the Consolidated Entity on the following bases:

Listed shares included in "Other financial assets" are traded in an organised financial market. The net fair values of listed shares are determined by the last quoted sale price of the security as at balance date and are disclosed in Notes 8 & 10.

Monetary financial assets and financial liabilities not readily traded in an organised financial market are determined by valuing them at the present value of contractual future cash flows on amounts due from counterparties (reduced for expected credit losses) or due to suppliers where appropriate. Cash flows are discounted using standard valuation techniques at the applicable market yield having regard to the timing of the cash flows. The carrying amounts of bank term deposits, accounts receivable and accounts payable approximate net fair value.

22. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

The following share-based payment arrangements existed at 30 June 2007:

On 28 June 2006, 8,000,000 share options to accept ordinary shares in GVM Metals Limited were granted to GVM directors. The options allow the directors to take up ordinary shares at an exercise price of \$0.50 each. The options are exercisable on or before 30 September 2011. The options hold no voting or dividend rights and are not transferable. Upon conversion, of the options to shares, the shares will rank equally with existing shares. At reporting date, none of the options had been taken up or had lapsed.

On the 24 November 2006, 1,000,000 share options to accept ordinary shares in GVM Metals Limited were granted to employees in South Africa as an incentive for performance. The options have an exercise price of \$0.50 each and are exercisable on or before 30 September 2011. The options hold no voting or dividend rights and are not transferable. Upon conversion, of the options to shares, the shares will rank equally with existing shares. At reporting date, none of the options had been taken up or had lapsed.

On the 29 May 2007, 555,575 share options at GBP0.54 (to Mirabaud Securities Limited and Blue Oar Securities Plc) exercisable before the 31st of May 2009, 786,751 share options at GBP0.34 exercisable before the 17th of May 2009 (to Mirabaud Securities Limited and Blue Oar Securities Plc) and 250,000 share options exercisable at \$0.50 (to Jonathan Colville of Mirabaud Securities Limited) before the 30th of September 2011 were granted to accept ordinary shares in GVM Metals Limited. The options were part payment of brokerage fees in relation to recent placements. The options hold no voting or dividend rights

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

and are not transferable. Upon conversion, of the options to shares, the shares will rank equally with existing shares. At reporting date, none of the options had been taken up or had lapsed.

On the 5 June 2007, 7,000,000 share options to accept ordinary shares in GVM Metals Limited were granted to Simon Farrell (Managing Director – 5,000,000 options) and Richard Linnell (Chairman – 2,000,000 options). The options allow the directors to take up ordinary shares at an exercise price of \$1.25 each. The options are exercisable on or before 30 September 2012. The options hold no voting or dividend rights and are not transferable. Upon conversion, of the options to shares, the shares will rank equally with existing shares. At reporting date, none of the options had been taken up or had lapsed.

On 5 June 2007, 4,250,000 share options to accept ordinary shares in GVM Metals Limited were granted to Motjoli Resources (Pty) Ltd for 51% of the Holfontein coal project and the remaining 50% of the Baobab coal project. The options allow Motjoli Resources to take up ordinary shares at an exercise price of \$0.50 each. The options are exercisable on or before 30 September 2011. The options hold no voting or dividend rights and are not transferable. Upon conversion, of the options to shares, the shares will rank equally with existing shares. At reporting date, none of the options had been taken up or had lapsed.

All options granted are ordinary shares in GVM Metals Limited, which confer a right of one ordinary share for every option held.

	Consolidated Group			Parent entity				
	200	7	2006		2007		2006	
	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
		\$		\$		\$		\$
Outstanding at beginning of year	8,075,000	0.50	-	-	8,000,000	0.50	-	-
Granted	13,842,326	0.93	8,000,000	0.50	13,842,326	0.93	8,000,000	0.50
Forfeited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exercised	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expired	75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at year end	21,842,326	0.77	8,000,000	0.50	21,842,326	0.77	8,000,000	0.50
Exercisable at year end	21,842,326	0.77	8,000,000	0.50	21,842,326	0.77	8,000,000	0.50

No options were exercised during the year ended 30 June 2007. The 75,000 options that expired on the 30th of September 2006 had an exercise price of \$1.92.

The options outstanding at 30 June 2007 had a weighted average exercise price of \$0.77 and weighted average remaining contractual life of 4.36 years. Exercise prices range from \$0.50 to \$1.31 in respect of options outstanding at 30 June 2007.

The weighted average fair value of the options granted during the year was \$0.93.

This option prices were calculated using the Binomial Option Valuation pricing model applying the following inputs:

Weighted average exercise price \$0.77

Weighted average life of the option 4.79 years

Underlying share price \$1.08-\$1.13

Expected share price volatility 50%

Risk free interest rate 6.25%

Historical volatility has been the basis for determining expected share price volatility as it is assumed that this is indicative of future tender, which may not eventuate.

The life of an option is based on the historical exercise patterns, which may not eventuate in the future.

Included under employee benefits expense in the income statement is \$3,294,600 (2006 : \$551,200), and relates, in full, to equity-settled share-based payment transactions.

		Consolidated Entity		Company	
		2007 \$	2006 \$	2007 \$	2006 \$
23.	COMMITMENTS				
	Non-cancellable operating lease expense commitments				
	Future operating lease rentals not provided for in the financial statements and payable:				
	Within 1 year	59,983	140,844	-	-
	After 1 year but no later than 5 years		67,871	<u> </u>	
		59,983	208,715	-	

The Consolidated Entity leases property under non-cancellable operating leases expiring in 1 years time. Leases generally provide the Consolidated Entity with a right of renewal at which time all terms are renegotiated.

Contractual Commitments

Holfontein

GVM have undertaken that it will first mine all saleable seam 5 and thereafter seams 4 and 2 coal reserves in the Holfontein coal project in accordance with the prospecting work programme previously submitted to the Department of Minerals and Energy. Deviation from this can me made provided it is supported by a report prepared by an independent person appointed by the parties. In the event of the other seams other than seam 5 being mined, a development fee will be payable to the vendor - the development fee will be five million tons at a minimum of ZAR4.00 per ton FOT.

Mooiplaats

GVM has entered an agreement to purchase 70% of the Mooiplaats coal project. The acquisition is subject to a number of conditions, principally S11 approval for the transaction from the South African Department of Minerals and Energy as well as approval from the Competition Commission.

The total purchase consideration of the project is GBP 37 million (\$87.3 million) of which GBP 10 million (\$23,600,000) is payable twelve months after the satisfaction of the suspensive conditions. The suspensive conditions may be satisfied as early as the end of 2007. The additional Mooiplaats loan accounts to be paid for by GVM may not exceed GBP 2 million (\$4,723,000).

An initial payment of \$12,900,353 was paid in the 2007 financial year. The amount will be refunded in the event of the transaction not proceeding. If the transaction proceeds, the initial payment will result in a 7% share in the Coal of Africa Limited.

24. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

In accordance with normal industry practice the Company has agreed to provide financial support to its 100% controlled entities. There are no other contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2007.

25. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The names and positions held by key management personnel in office at any time during the financial year are:

Mr R Linnell	Executive Chairman & Director
Mr S Farrell	Managing Director
Ms N Mazwai	Deputy Managing Director & Executive Director
Mr P Cordin	Non-Executive Director
Mr S Bywater	Non-Executive Director
Mr G Taggart	Non-Executive Director

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

Mr N Moloi Non-Executive Director

Mr B Sergeant Non-Executive Director & Company Secretary

Key management personnel compensation is included in the Directors' Report as part of the Remuneration Report.

Equity instruments

Option holdings

Unlisted Options

The movement during the reporting period in the number of options over ordinary shares exercisable at 50 cents on or before 30 September 2011 held, directly, indirectly or beneficially by each key management personnel including their personally-related entities, is as follows:

	Held at	Granted as			Held at
	1 July 2006	remuneration	Exercised	Other changes	30 June 2007
Directors					<u>-</u>
Mr R Linnell	2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000
Mr S Farrell	4,000,000	-	-	-	4,000,000
Ms N Mazwai	-	-	-	4,250,000	4,250,000
Mr P Cordin	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
Mr S Bywater	-	-	-	-	-
Mr G Taggart	-	-	-	-	-
Mr N Moloi	-	-	-	4,250,000	4,250,000
Mr B Sergeant	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000

The 4,250,000 options reflected for Ms N Mazwai and Mr N Moloi are options granted to Motjoli Resources (Pty) Ltd, of which the above members are Directors. The options were granted in the acquisition of 51% of Holfontein Investments (Pty) Ltd (1,812,254 options) and Baobab Exploration (Pty) Ltd (2,437,746 options).

The movement during the reporting period in the number of options over ordinary shares exercisable at \$1.25 cents on or before 30 September 2012 held, directly, indirectly or beneficially by each key management personnel including their personally-related entities, is as follows:

	Held at	Granted as			Held at
	1 July 2006	remuneration	Exercised	Other changes	30 June 2007
Directors					
Mr R Linnell	-	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000
Mr S Farrell	-	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000
Ms N Mazwai	-	-	-	-	-
Mr P Cordin	-	-	-	-	-
Mr S Bywater	-	-	-	-	-
Mr G Taggart	-	-	-	-	-
Mr N Moloi	-	-	-	-	-
Mr B Sergeant	-	-	-	-	-

All options vested on the date of issue. No options held by specified directors are vested but not exercisable.

Equity holdings and transactions of key management personnel

The movement during the reporting period in the number of ordinary shares held, directly, indirectly or beneficially by each key management personnel including their personally-related entities, is as follows:

	Held at 1 July 2006	Purchases	Received on exercise of options	Sales	Held at 30 June 2007
Directors					
Mr R Linnell	801,550	-	-	-	801,550
Mr S Farrell	2,737,416	484,375	-	-	3,221,791

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

Ms N Mazwai (1)	-	-	-	=	26,499,895
Mr P Cordin	412,759	-	-	-	412,759
Mr S Bywater	-	-	-	-	-
Mr G Taggart	-	-	-	-	-
Mr N Moloi (1)	-	-	-	-	29,289,538
Mr B Sergeant	-	-	-	-	-

(1) Ms N Mazwai and Mr N Moloi are directors and shareholders of Motjoli Resources (Pty) Ltd which owns 20,920,970 shares. These shares have been included in each of their holdings.

Loans and Other Transactions with Directors and other Key Management Personnel

Details regarding loans outstanding at the reporting date from directors and other key management personnel are as follows:

- (1) Certain key management personnel have provided unsecured loans in the amount of R3,040,710 (2006: R11,697,976), bearing interest at 9.5% per annum. Repayments of the balance will occur when funds are available and can be delayed for a maximum of 5 years.
- (2) Nimag (Proprietary) Limited leases on arm's length terms and conditions, the head office building facilities from Gamin Properties (Pty) Limited, a company controlled by certain key management personnel, for a total of R49,641 (A\$8,751) per month.

Other Transactions with the Company or its Controlled Entities

A number of directors or their personally-related entities 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 or its subsidiaries during the financial year. 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 expense recognised during the year relating to specified directors or their personally-related entities were \$72,750. Details of the transactions are as follows:

2007	2006
\$	\$
72,750	45,399
	\$

⁽i) The Company engaged Evolution Capital Partners to provide certain company secretarial, accounting and administrative services to the Consolidated Entity. Mr Sergeant is Managing Director of Evolution Capital Partners.

26. CONTROLLED ENTITIES

(a) Particulars in Relation to Controlled Entities

	Country of		1.07
	Incorporation	Own	ed %
		2007	2006
GVM Metals Limited	Australia		
Controlled Entities:			
Baobab Exploration (Pty) Ltd	South Africa	100	-
Chromet (Pty) Limited*	South Africa	100	74
Cove Mining NL	Australia	100	100
Evoc Mining NL	Australia	100	100
Golden Valley Investments Pty Ltd	Australia	-	100
Golden Valley Services Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Greenstone Gold Mines NL	Australia	100	100
GVM Metals (Administration) South Africa (Pty) Ltd	South Africa	100	-

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

* Subsidiary companies of NiMag (Proprietary) Limited

Holfontein Investments (Pty) Ltd	South Africa	100	-
Limpopo Exploration (Pty) Ltd	South Africa	74	-
Magberg Manufacturing (Pty) Limited*	South Africa	100	74
Magnimount Properties (Pty) Limited*	South Africa	50	37
Master Alloy Traders Limited	Jersey	100	100
Metalloy Fibres (Pty) Limited*	South Africa	100	74
NiMag Limited*	South Africa	100	74
NiMag (Pty) Limited	South Africa	100	74
PetroAsia NL	Australia	-	100

Petro Asia NL was disposed of during the year for a nominal amount of A\$1.00 to reduce administration costs. The company

had no assets or liabilities.

(b) Acquisition of Controlled Entities

2007

The company acquired the following controlled entities during the year under review:

	Country of Incorporation	Parent enti investme 2007 \$	•	Perce owne 2007	ntage ed (%) 2006
Limpopo Mining & Exploration (Pty) Ltd	South Africa	8,741,250	-	74	-
On 30 November 2006, the Company acquired 74% of Limpopo Mining this transaction are:	g & Exploration (Pty) Lt	d for a considerat	ion of \$8	,741,250. I	Details of
Purchase consideration:					
20,812,500 GVM shares at 42 cents per share		8,741,250			
Fair value of assets held at acquisition date:					
Mineral exploration tenements in the exploration phase		11,828,787			
Loans payable		(16,287)			
Outside Equity interest		(3,071,250)			
		8,741,250			
Cash flow on acquisition of the Controlled entity:					
Purchase consideration paid with GVM equity		8,741,250			
Cash consideration paid					
Holfontein Investments (Pty) Ltd	South Africa	23,494,885	-	100	-
On 5 June 2007 the Company acquired 100% of Holfontein Investment	s (Ptv) Ltd for a conside	eration of \$23.494	.885. The	equity and	d options

On 5 June 2007 the Company acquired 100% of Holfontein Investments (Pty) Ltd for a consideration of \$23,494,885. The equity and options were the consideration paid for 51% and the cash consideration for the remaining 49%. Details of this transaction are:

18,228,143 1,435,306 3,831,436 23,494,885
3,831,436
23,494,885
23,494,793
92
23,494,885
19,663,449
3,831,436
_

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

		23,494,885	
Baobab Exploration (Pty) Ltd	South Africa	33,135,208	- 100
On 5 June 2007 the Company acquired 100% of Baobab Exploration (Pty) Lare:	td for a considerati	ion of \$33,135,208. De	etails of this transaction
Purchase consideration: 20,000,000 GVM shares at \$1.23 cents per share 2,437,746 GVM share options Cash consideration		24,519,500 1,930,694 6,685,014	
		33,135,208	
Fair value of assets held at acquisition date: Mineral exploration tenements in the exploration phase Accounts receivable		33,130,547 4,661 33,135,208	
Cash flow on acquisition of the Controlled entity: Purchase consideration paid with GVM equity Cash consideration paid		26,450,194 6,685,014 33,135,208	
Nimag (Pty) Ltd	South Africa	3,811,579	-
On 30 November 2006 the Company acquired the remaining 26% of Nimag (Pty) Ltd for a consideration of \$75,000 and 4,620,557 GVM shares. Details of this transaction are:			
Purchase consideration: 4,620,557 GVM shares at \$0.40 cents per share Cash consideration		1,848,223 75,000 1,923,223	
Fair value of assets held at acquisition date: Assets on hand Discount on acquisition – adjusted against Goodwill on consolidation		2,952,745 (1,029,522) 1,923,223	
Cash flow on acquisition of the Controlled entity: Purchase consideration paid with GVM equity Cash consideration paid		1,848,223 75,000 1,923,223	

2006

The company did not acquire any controlled entities during the year.

Consolida	ited Entity	Parent	Entity
2007	2006	2007	2006
\$	\$	\$	\$

27. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS

(a) Reconciliation of cash

For the purposes of the statements of cash flows, cash includes cash on hand and at bank and short term deposits at call, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash as at the end of the financial year as shown in the statements of cash flows is reconciled to the related items in the statement of financial position.

Cash at Bank Bank Overdraft	61,530,490 -	985,333 (935,569)	52,909,170 <u>-</u>	78,191
<u>-</u>	61,530,490	49,764	52,909,170	78,191
(b) Reconciliation of loss from ordinary activities after income tax to net cash used in operating activities				
Profit/(Loss) from ordinary activities after income tax	(3,547,306)	(233,141)	(6,478,688)	(1,712,968)
Add/(less) non- cash items:				
Amounts set aside (reversed from) provisions Bad debt expense Depreciation/amortisation of property, plant	375,000 306,066	(112,735) -	375,000 -	(1,042)
and equipment (Profit)/loss on disposal of property, plant	175,532	242,768	12,923	16,043
and equipment (Profit)/loss on disposal of equity	(3,350)	-	-	-
investments	-	40,197	-	40,197
Dividends	-	, -	(389,853)	-
Diminution in value of investments	1,673,280	4,325	1,673,280	4,325
Provision for non-recoverability of loans		-		-
Share of associates (profit) / loss	-	98,630	-	-
Share based payments	3,294,600	551,200	3,294,600	551,200
Foreign exchange loss – unrealised	629,033	-	629,033	-
Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) in trade debtors				
and other receivables	(2,653,662)	(773,506)	(7,775)	(37,704)
(Increase)/Decrease in inventory	(2,274,094)	118,023	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors	3,637,717	129,480	(110,039)	160,045
Increase/(Decrease) in Tax Payable, FITB,				
PDIT	1,049,237	332,993		(4,560)
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	2,662,053	398,234	(1,001,520)	(984,464)

(c) Cash and non-cash investing and financing activities

The Parent entity acquired the following interests during the year:

	Interest obtained	Cash paid for acquisition	Fair value of Equity issued for the acquisition	Fair value of Options issued for the acquisition
Nimag (Pty) Ltd	26%	A\$75,000	A\$1,848,223	-
GVM (Administration) South Africa (Pty) Ltd	100%	A\$949	-	-
Limpopo Mining & Exploration (Pty) Ltd	74%	-	A\$8,741,250	-
Holfontein Investments (Pty) Ltd	49%	A\$3,831,436	-	-
Holfontein Investments (Pty) Ltd	51%	-	A\$18,228,143	A\$1,435,306
Baobab Exploration (Pty) Ltd	50%	A\$6,685,014	-	-
Baobab Exploration (Pty) Ltd	50%	-	A\$24,519,500	A\$1,930,694

28. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Segment results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Segment results, asset and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items mainly comprises interest or dividend-earning assets and revenue, interest-bearing loans, borrowings and expenses, and corporate assets and expenses.

Business segments

The Consolidated Entity comprises the following main business segments:

Manufacturing Mineral processing by NiMag in South Africa

Investing Equity investments in Australia, South Africa & United Kingdom

Coal exploration Coal projects in South Africa

Primary reporting

Industry	Manufacturing \$		Investing \$		Coal exploration		Consolidated \$	
aust. y	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Revenue								
Total segment revenue	61,895,491	32,290,688	699,871	49,916	-	-	62,595,362	32,340,604
Unallocated revenue	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Total Revenue						=	62,595,362	32,340,604
Result								
Segment result	4,823,494	1,321,276	(6,667,583)	9,719	(1,703,217)	-	(3,547,306)	1,330,995
Share of net profit/(loss) of equity accounted investments	-	(98,630)	-	-	-	-	-	(98,630)
Unallocated items	-	-	-	-	-		-	(1,819,376)
Net Profit/(Loss)						_	(3,547,306)	(587,011)
Depreciation and amortisation Provision for diminution in	(162,237)	(226,725)	(13,295)	(16,043)	-	-	(175,532)	(242,768)
investment	-	-	(1,673,280)	(4,325)	-	-	(1,673,280)	(4,325)
Assets								
Segment assets	20,780,334	16,590,079	74,035,228	699,990	68,976,823	-	163,792,385	17,290,069
Unallocated corporate assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,296,857
Assets held for sale	94,596	94,596	-	-	-		94,596	94,596
Consolidated total assets						_	163,886,981	20,681,522
Linkilisina								
Liabilities Sagment liabilities	10 949 438	11,069,343	1,716,909	1,950,825	342,078	_	13,008,424	13,020,168
Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities			1,710,909	1,550,625	J+2,U/0 -	_		13,020,108
Consolidated total liabilities					_	_	13,008,424	13,020,168
Consolidated total liabilities						_	13,000,724	13,020,100

28. SEGMENT INFORMATION (cont'd)

Secondary reporting

Geographical segments

In presenting information on the basis of geographical segments, segment revenue is based on the geographical location of income generated from equity investments. Segment assets are based on the geographical location of the assets.

The Consolidated Entity has equity interests in an exploration and mining company listed in the United Kingdom, an unlisted trading company in Jersey, one listed and one unlisted manufacturing company and three unlisted exploration companies in South Africa and a biotechnology company listed in Australia.

North Am \$	ierica	Euro \$	pe	Africa \$	a	South-East Austral \$		Consolio \$	dated
2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
15,267,420	8,701,992	32,983,795	12,194,148	6,100,018	5,799,434	8,244,129	5,645,030	62,595,362	32,340,604
		Euro \$	pe	Africa \$	a	Austra \$	ılia	Consolio \$	dated
	2007	2007 2006	\$ 2007 2006 2007 15,267,420 8,701,992 32,983,795 Euro	\$ 2007 2006 2007 2006 15,267,420 8,701,992 32,983,795 12,194,148 Europe	\$ 2007 2006 2007 2006 2007 15,267,420 8,701,992 32,983,795 12,194,148 6,100,018 Europe Africa	\$ 2007 2006 2007 2006 2007 2006 15,267,420 8,701,992 32,983,795 12,194,148 6,100,018 5,799,434 Europe Africa	\$ 2007 2006 2007 2006 2007 2006 2007 2006 2007 15,267,420 8,701,992 32,983,795 12,194,148 6,100,018 5,799,434 8,244,129 Europe Africa Austral	\$ 2007 2006 2007 2006 2007 2006 2007 2006 2007 2006 15,267,420 8,701,992 32,983,795 12,194,148 6,100,018 5,799,434 8,244,129 5,645,030 Europe Africa Australia	\$ 2007 2006 2007 2006 2007 2006 2007 2006 2007 2006 2007 15,267,420 8,701,992 32,983,795 12,194,148 6,100,018 5,799,434 8,244,129 5,645,030 62,595,362 Europe Africa Australia Consolie

Segment assets by location of assets

447,760 324,366 84,313,7

84,313,746 16,590,081 79,125,475

3,767,075 163,886,981 20,681,522

29. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

GVM paid GBP 7 million in July 2007 as part of the GBP 37 million Coal of Africa Limited acquisition. The remainder of the payments will occur when the remainder of the suspensive conditions have been satisfied.

The Company signed a Heads of Agreement to acquire 60% of Tshikunda Mining (Pty) Ltd which has the Prospecting Rights to 32,583 Ha in the Limpopo Province. The prospect is between GVM Baobab project and Exxaro Ltd's Tshikondeni coking coal mine. GVM will be required to pay ZAR 20 million (approximately A\$3.3 million) and commit up to ZAR 50 million (approximately A\$8.3 million) on exploration expenditure.

Other than that stated above, there has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, to affect significantly the operations of the Consolidated Entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Consolidated Entity, in future financial years.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

30. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

The following Australian Accounting Standards have been issued or amended and are applicable to the parent and consolidated group but are not yet effective. They have not been adopted in preparation of the financial statements at reporting date.

AASB Amendment	Standards Affected	Outline of Amendment	Application Date of Standard	Application Date for Group
AASB 2005–10: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards	AASB 1: First time adoption of AIFRS AASB 4: Insurance Contracts AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements AASB 114: Segment Reporting AASB 117: Leases AASB 133: Earnings per Share AASB 1023: General Insurance Contracts AASB 1038: Life Insurance Contracts AASB 139: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	The disclosure requirements of AASB 132: Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation have been replaced due to the issuing of AASB 7: Financial Instruments: Disclosures in August 2005. These amendments will involve changes to financial instrument disclosures within the financial report. However, there will be no direct impact on amounts included in the financial report as it is a disclosure standard.	1 Jan 2007	1 July 2007
AASB 7: Financial Instruments: Disclosures	AASB 132: Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation	As above	1 Jan 2007	1 July 2007

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

31. COMPANY DETAILS

The registered office of the Company is:

GVM Metals Limited Level 1, 173 Mounts Bay Road Perth WA 6000 Australia

The principal places of business are:

GVM Metals Limited 1st Floor, GVM House Pinewood Office Park 33 Riley Street Woodmead 2191 South Africa

Portion 33
Farm Steenkoppies
Rustenburg road
Magaliesburg
Gauteng
South Africa

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors of the company declare that:

- 1. the financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 21 to 62, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:
 - a. comply with Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
 - b. give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2007 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the company and consolidated group;
- 2. the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Finance Officer have each declared that:
 - a. the financial records of the company for the financial year have been properly maintained in accordance with section 286 of the *Corporations Act 2001*;
 - b. the financial statements and notes for the financial year comply with the Accounting Standards; and
 - c. the financial statements and notes for the financial year give a true and fair view;
- 3. in the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

Dated at London, United Kingdom this 29th day of September 2007.

Simon Farrell

Managing Director

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 TO THE DIRECTORS OF GVM METALS LIMITED

As lead auditor for the audit of GVM Metals Limited for the year ended 30 June 2007, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of 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.

This declaration is in respect of GVM Metals Limited and the entities it controlled during the period.

Moore Stephens

NEIL PACE PARTNER

Neil Pace

MOORE STEPHENS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Signed at Perth this 28th day of September 2007.

Partners



INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GVM METALS LIMITED

Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of GVM Metals Limited (the company) and GVM Metals Limited and Controlled Entities (the consolidated entity), which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2007, and the income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration of the consolidated entity comprising the company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

As permitted by the Corporations Regulations 2001, the company has disclosed information about the remuneration of directors and executives (remuneration disclosures), required by Accounting Standard AASB 124: Related Party Disclosures, under the heading 'Remuneration Report' in pages 13 to 15 of the directors' report and not in the financial report.

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 control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances. In Note 1, the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101: 'Presentation of Financial Statements', that compliance with the Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) ensures that the financial report, comprising the financial statements and notes, complies with IFRS. The directors also are responsible for preparation and presentation of the remuneration disclosures contained in the directors' report in accordance with the Corporations Regulations 2001.

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 and that the remuneration disclosures in the directors' report comply with Accounting Standard AASB 124.

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 and the remuneration disclosures in the directors' 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. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, provided to the directors of GVM Metals Limited on 28th September 2007 would be in the same terms if provided to the directors as at the date of this auditor's report.

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Auditor's opinion

In our opinion:

- a. the financial report of GVM Metals Limited and GVM Metals Limited and Controlled Entities is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's and consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2007 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.
 - c. the remuneration disclosures that are contained in pages 13 to 15 of the directors' report comply with Accounting Standard AASB 124.

Moore Stephens

NEIL PACE PARTNER

Meil Pace

MOORE STEPHENS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Signed at Perth this 28th day of September 2007.