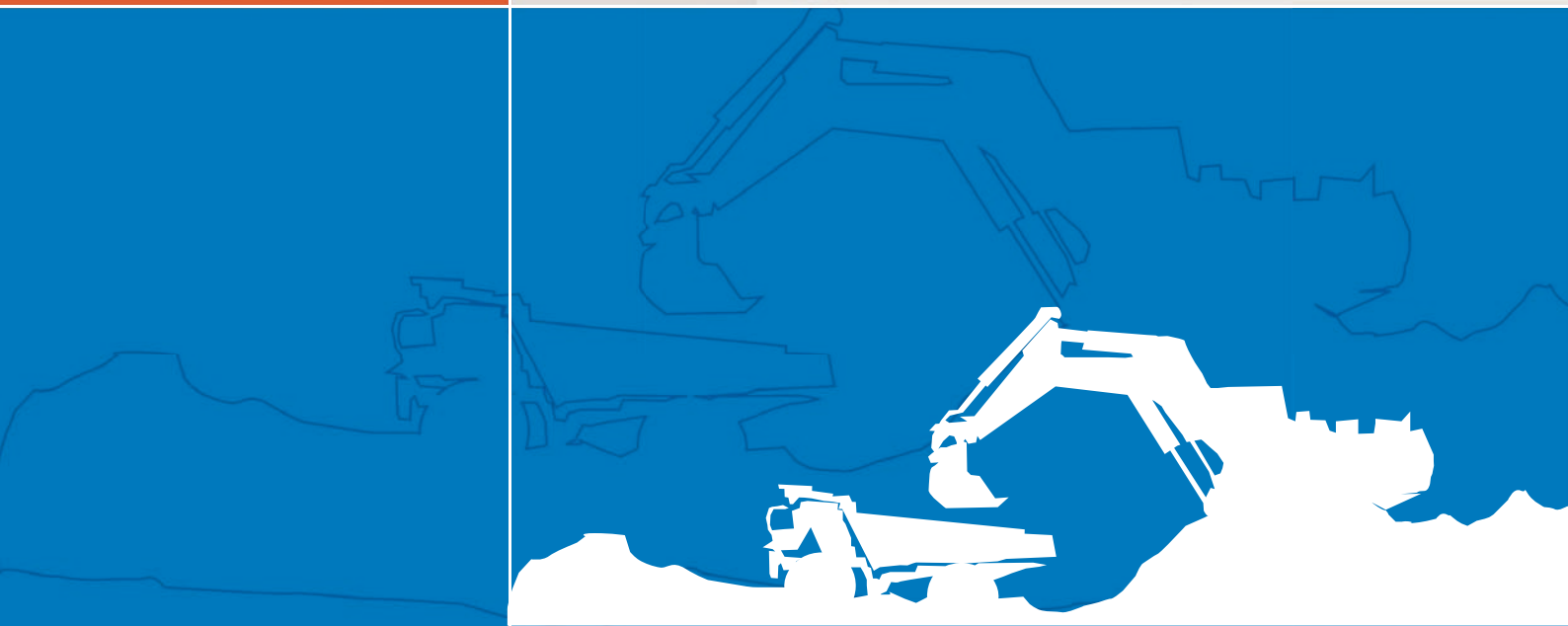
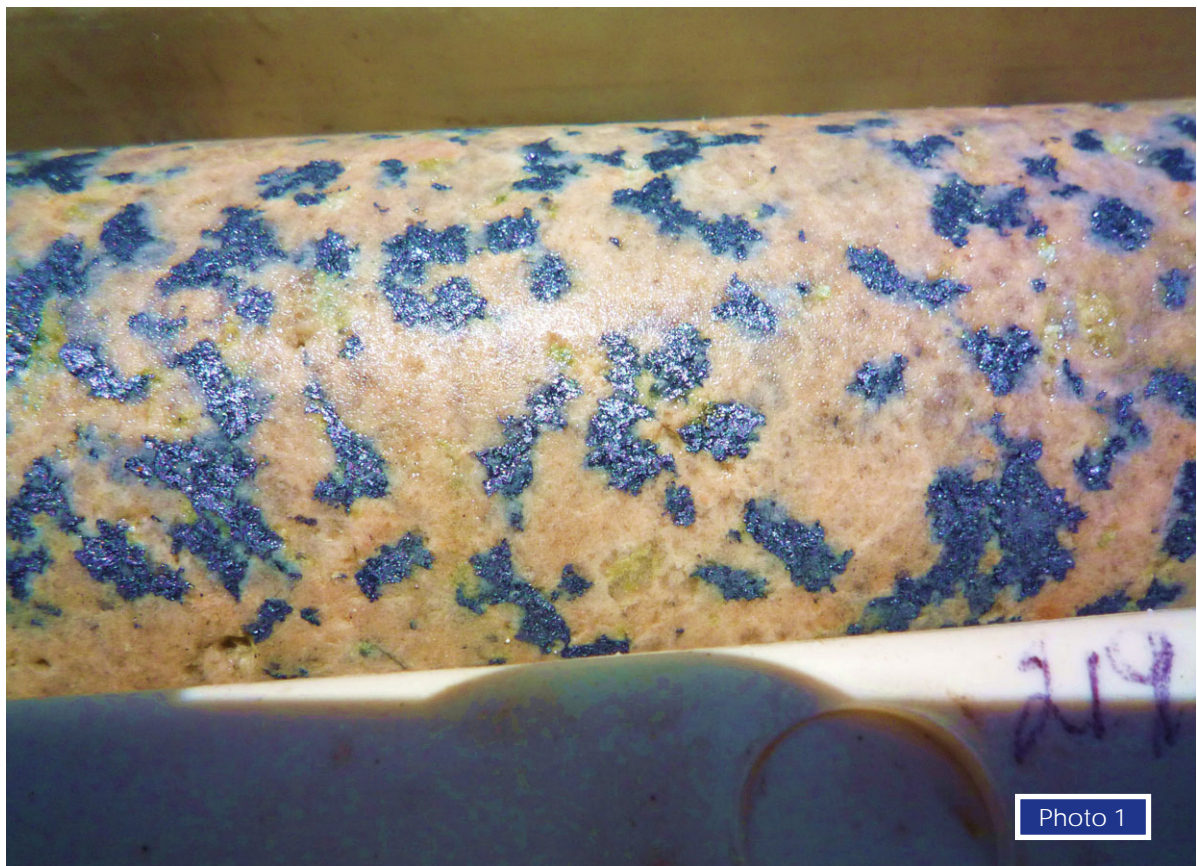




## 2009 Annual Report





The above photos are representative of the typical high grade Molybdenite at Gordons.

Photo 1 is of a section of typical, high grade, disseminated Molybdenite at 219m in Drill Hole 88.

Photo 2 is a section of typical breccia with high grade infill Molybdenite at 163m in Drill Hole 85.

Further photos of the drill core can be seen on the Company's website [www.aussieqresources.com.au](http://www.aussieqresources.com.au).



## Contents

Chairman's Letter	2
Directors' Report	3
Balance Sheet	12
Income Statement	13
Statement of Changes in Equity	14
Statement of Cash Flows	15
Notes to the Financial Statements	16
Directors' Declaration	34
Independent Auditor's Report to Members	35
Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration	37
ASX Additional Information	38
Corporate Governance Statement	41
Corporate Directory	44



## Chairman's Letter

Dear Shareholder

I am pleased to introduce your Company's 2009 Annual Report.

The past 12 months have seen unprecedented volatility and instability in the capital markets and this has clearly had an effect on all small mineral resource explorers.

Your Board's strategy has been to strictly control spending but to approve expenditure on a cost effective basis to ensure that tenement expenditure requirements are met and to ensure that the results of particular exploration efforts, which have the potential to offer exceptional upside, are pursued.

We have also completed the Company's IPO commitment to explore Whitewash and have published an initial JORC compliant Resource for that prospect.

Your Company has some 900 sq kms under exploration permits and these areas have seen little modern exploration.

Although we have some \$3.2M in available cash, this will not be sufficient to explore our entire holdings to the extent they merit. Based on results to date, we have therefore carefully prioritised our expenditure and the risk. The Board remains confident that our properties are sufficiently prospective, given our results to date, to attract parties who will add value for our shareholders.

The global financial crisis has also caused some exploration companies with prospective projects to get into funding difficulties and the Board has been pursuing a number of opportunities which could add value to your Company's existing portfolio.

The results of our exploration efforts over the past year are set out in this Annual Report and I look forward to reporting to you next year with further exploration success and a substantial increase in our Resources.

Yours faithfully

Frank R. Gardiner  
LL.B FAIM FAICD  
**Chairman**





## Directors' Report

**For the year ended 30 June 2009**

The directors present their report together with the financial report of Aussie Q Resources Limited, ("the Company") for the financial year ended 30 June 2009 and the auditor's report thereon. The Company was registered on 28 September 2006.

### Directors

The names of Directors in office at any time during or since the end of the period are:

Mr. John Leslie Goody  
Dr. Richard Haren  
Mr. Frank Reid Gardiner  
Mr. Edgar George Newman (appointed 31 December 2008)

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial period to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

### Company secretary

The following person held the position of Company Secretary at the end of the financial period:

Stephen J Lonergan LLB (Hons),LLM (Mc Gill)

Mr. Lonergan is currently the general counsel and company secretary of CBH Resources Ltd and director and company secretary of Paradigm Gold Ltd and has held similar positions with Savage Resources and Pancontinental Mining. He has been involved in acquisitions and exploration arrangements in Canada, USA, Peru, Australia, South Asia and Africa.

Mr. Lonergan was appointed Company Secretary on 28 September 2006.

### Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Company during the financial period were exploration of porphyry copper/molybdenum mineralisation near Monto, Queensland, Australia. The Company is exploring nine Exploration Permit Minerals (EPMs) in the Monto region (exceeding 900 sq kms in area) for base metals. The main focus of exploration includes copper and molybdenum. It is the Company's intention to move towards a mining operation on the leases if the exploration phase is successful.

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

### Operating Results

The loss of the Company after providing for income tax amounted to \$1,085,281.

### Dividends Paid or Recommended

No dividends were paid or declared and no dividends have been recommended by the Directors.

### Review of Operations

#### Exploration

During the year Aussie Q Resources Limited (ASX:AQR) has undertaken a program of infill drilling at its 100% owned Whitewash / Gordons molybdenum/copper prospect (EPM 14628) in southern Queensland. The infill drilling of the Gordons prospect contiguous to and immediately north of Whitewash generated a revised resource statement announced on May 7, 2009 which was calculated by our independent geological consultants in Sydney - SRK Consulting (SRK). The revised resource statement can be viewed in full on the AQR website ([www.aussieqresources.com.au](http://www.aussieqresources.com.au)) or as an ASX announcement on the ASX website ([www.asx.com.au](http://www.asx.com.au)).



## Directors' Report

For the year ended 30 June 2009

### Review of Operations (continued)

#### Exploration (continued)

The Mineral Resource Statement based on a Mo cut-off grade of 0.02%, shows an inferred resource of 71.5Mt @ 0.034% Mo, 0.1% Cu and 1.2g/t Ag containing over 24kt of molybdenum, over 70kt of copper and 2.6Moz of silver.

The most important aspect of this resource figure is that the Whitewash/Gordons Prospect Area is open in most directions and at depth. It does require more drilling, but it is the Board's firm belief that extra drilling will be rewarded by an increase in the resource figure.

Airborne Geophysical data (magnetic and radiometric) were acquired over the majority of the tenements near Monto and a limited trial gravity survey was conducted over the Whitewash/Gordons prospect area during the year. This work was initiated to provide better data for analysis and to assess whether the known prospective areas exhibited a signature that could be used to define additional prospective areas.

The aeromagnetic data has provided new information enabling the exploration team to focus on additional regions that have produced new prospective target zones that have signatures similar to Whitewash/Gordons. A number of these new zones have been classified into new prospects and are undergoing extensive ground based geological mapping, rock chip sampling and surface testing using the Niton portable XRF system. Drilling programs have been scheduled for one of these, namely Bucket Mountain and others are being assessed at present. At the same time existing prospects within the Company's EPMs have become available to be explored and the exploration team has been busy exploring them using traditional methods. Drill programs are scheduled on the most prospective regions during the coming twelve months.

Because of the financial situation across the world, the Board is investigating numerous opportunities to 'farm-out' or 'Joint Venture' some of the other molybdenum/copper prospects within the more than 900 sq km within the Rawbelle Project Area held under the Company's exploration permits.

The results from the last year of work have shown that the Company's exploration permits near Monto, Queensland are highly prospective and the Company will work diligently during the next twelve months to maximise the value of these assets for all shareholders.

*The information in this report that relates to exploration results is based on information compiled by John Leslie Goody, Executive Director of Exploration, Aussie Q Resources Limited and supervised by Dr. Richard Haren who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and who has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Dr Richard Haren is a self employed consultant who works for AQR and has consented to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.*

### Financial Position

The net assets of the Company at 30 June 2009 were \$15.738 million with cash on hand \$3.26 million. The majority of the cash came from the proceeds of share issues completed in the 2007 financial year raising \$12,501,900.

The Directors believe the Company is in a sound and stable financial position to continue its current exploration operations.

The Company's opening share price on 1 July 2008 was \$0.10 per share. During the period ended 30 June 2009 the share price varied between \$0.02 and \$0.11. The closing share price at 30 June 2009 was \$0.04.

### Significant Changes in State of Affairs

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company during the financial period.



## Directors' Report

For the year ended 30 June 2009

### After Balance Date Events

There have been no significant events after the balance sheet date.

### Future Developments, Prospects and Business Strategies

Post 30 June 2009, the Company has used the new aeromagnetic data to define new mineralization at Whitewash South (500m south of the Whitewash resource drilling). Initial drilling at Whitewash South has produced good intersections including 73m @ 484 ppm Mo, 0.14% Cu and 1.4 ppm Ag and 6m @ 452 ppm Mo, 0.28% Cu and 5.2 g/t Ag (refer ASX announcement 31/08/09). Other zones exhibiting mineralization at surface are also being assessed using the Niton portable Xray Fluorescence (XRF) system. The Company is also using its geometrics magnetometer to acquire infill magnetic data over selected prospective areas to assist with drill placement.

The following developments are intended to be implemented in the near future:

- (i) Continue systematically to survey and drill test all of the individual prospects in the Rawbelle area as foreshadowed in the Company's Prospectus dated 21 March 2007.
- (ii) Continue to assess farm-in and farm-out opportunities as they arise.
- (iii) Continue and, as appropriate, advance discussions with groups from Asia wishing to conclude off-take agreements with AQR to facilitate the purchase of minerals (especially molybdenum) from projected production from the Rawbelle area at Monto, Queensland, Australia.

### Environmental Issues

The Company's operations are subject to significant environmental regulation under the law of the Commonwealth and State.

The exploration undertaken at Rawbelle to date has not created any significant environmental issues. However, environmental issues will arise as and when the Company moves into production and these issues will be thoroughly assessed at the time any mining authority is sought. Usual measures are undertaken pre and post drilling to ensure that the environmental impact is minimised. This includes re-contouring and re-seeding affected areas and capping drill collars. The work undertaken to date has produced minimal impact on the environment. No issues regarding compliance were encountered during the reporting period.

### Information on Directors

**John Leslie Goody** age 57 — Director

**Qualifications** — Member of the Geological Association of Australia

**Experience** — Mr. Goody has over 35 years experience in the mining industry and has been responsible for the development of various prospects throughout Australia, Papua New Guinea, Vanuatu, Philippines, China and Chile.

**Interest in Shares and Options** — 95,000 shares purchased during the year, 245,000 shares purchased during the 2008 year, 36,000,000 shares issued 23 January 2007 and 18,000,000 options issued 30 January 2007.

**Special Responsibilities** — Executive Director of Exploration

**Directorships held in other listed entities in the last 3 years** — None



## Directors' Report

For the year ended 30 June 2009

### Information on Directors (continued)

**Richard Haren** age 64

— Director

#### Qualifications

— First Class Honours Degree and University Medal in Physics and a PhD in Exploration Geophysics from the University of New South Wales. Dr. Haren is a corporate member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, the Society of Exploration Geophysicists and the Australian Society of Exploration Geophysicists.

#### Experience

— Dr. Haren has over twenty years of project management experience involving numerous industries including minerals exploration and mining finance and IT. Dr. Haren has consulted to a variety of public and private companies in Australia, Asia, Africa, the C.I.S, North and South America involving exploration and mining.

#### Interest in Shares and Options

— 3,000,000 shares and 4,000,000 options issued on 30 January 2007

#### Special Responsibilities

— Non executive director assisting the executive Director of Exploration and a member of the Audit Committee.

#### Directorships held in other listed entities in the last 3 years

— CEO & MD South American Iron & Steel Corporation Limited

**Frank Reid Gardiner** age 70

— Director and Chairman

#### Qualifications

— L.L.B. F.A.I.M. F.A.I.C.D.

#### Experience

— Mr. Gardiner has a long and diverse professional background. In addition to practising as a Barrister and serving as a member of the Hong Kong Judiciary, Mr. Gardiner has extensive corporate experience including positions as Managing Director of publicly listed companies in Asia and as a Director of many Australian public and private companies including mining enterprises throughout the Asia Pacific region. Mr. Gardiner has also served as a member of the University of Queensland Senate plus other public sector roles including Commissioner of the Australian Film Commission.

#### Interest in Shares and Options

— Nil

#### Special Responsibilities

— Mr. Gardiner is involved in ongoing negotiations with Native Title Parties in Queensland and in addition with groups in Asia to pursue the company's strategic plan to engage with entities who seek to develop mining operations in the company's tenements.

Mr. Gardiner is also a member of the Audit Committee and, as Chairman of the Board, he is also requested to review all executive consultants operations and remuneration.

#### Directorships held in other listed entities in the last 3 years

— None





## Directors' Report

For the year ended 30 June 2009

### Information on Directors (continued)

**Edgar George Newman** age 58 — Director

**Qualifications** — Dip Appsc (Chem)

**Experience** — Mr. Newman has over 33 years experience in the mining and exploration industry.

He has held positions as chemist and manager of an analytical services laboratory as well as being involved in feasibility studies, design, construction and commissioning of several mining and processing operations in Australia and Papua New Guinea.

**Interest in Shares and Options** — None

**Special Responsibilities** — Chairman of the Audit Committee.

**Directorships held in other listed entities in the last 3 years** — Director of Macmin Silver Ltd

### Remuneration Report - Audited

This report details the nature and amount of remuneration for each Director of Aussie Q Resources Limited, and for key management personnel.

The Board establishes appropriate remuneration for Directors and remuneration levels and incentive structures for key management personnel. Key management personnel are those who have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company. This category includes the two Executive Directors of the Company (Messrs Haren to 31 December 2008 and Goody). These key management personnel are engaged under consultancy arrangements however on 31 December 2008, Dr. Haren's executive consultancy arrangement was terminated by mutual agreement. He continues in the capacity as a non executive director.

Compensation levels have been, and will be, set to be in line with Australian mineral exploration entities of equivalent size and comparable operations in order to attract and retain suitably qualified and experienced key management personnel.

Executive Director, Mr. John Goody is retained on a three year contact, commencing on the date the Company was admitted to the official list of the ASX (14 June, 2007), as a consultant to the Company. His contract provides that his fee will be reviewed annually.

All Non-executive Directors receive directors' fees coupled with superannuation payments and, when providing additional services to the Company, they are paid at normal commercial rates for their work. Neither Non-executive Directors nor key management personnel are entitled to any retirement benefits, other than superannuation contributions.

All remuneration paid to Directors and key management personnel is valued at the cost to the Company and expensed or capitalised as appropriate.



## Directors' Report

For the year ended 30 June 2009

### Remuneration Report - Audited (continued)

The following directors received options for no consideration during the 2007 financial year:

John Leslie Goody  
Richard Haren

The fair value of options granted is measured using a Black Scholes option-pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted.

### Consequences of performance on shareholders' wealth

In considering the Company's performances and benefits for shareholders' wealth, the Board has regard to the following indices in respect of the current financial year and the previous financial year.

*In thousands of AUD*

	2009	2008
Net loss attributable to equity holders of the parent	\$ (1,085)	\$ (348)
Dividends paid	-	-
Change in share price	(0.060) cents	(0.115) cents

As the Company is a young explorer none of the key management personnel are on incentive remuneration.

### Performance based remuneration

At present there is no performance-based component to executive or non-executive remuneration, however, performance of key management personnel is reviewed annually.

### Key Management Personnel Remuneration

Key Management Personnel		Cash, Salary & Commissions	Superannuation	Total
John Leslie Goody	2009	\$329,982	-	\$329,982
	2008	\$177,944	\$37,989	\$215,933
Richard Haren	2009	\$182,104	\$2,250	\$184,354
	2008	\$150,000	\$45,946	\$195,946
Frank Reid Gardiner	2009	\$31,133	\$99,519	\$130,652
	2008	\$52,224	\$43,903	\$96,127
Ed Newman (appointed 31 December 2008 )	2009	-	\$27,252	\$27,252
	2008	-	-	-

Performance income as a proportion of total remuneration: Nil

### Options and rights holding granted to directors

No options have been granted to key management personnel in the current year or since the end of the financial year. All options granted in 2007 became exercisable during the year and no options have been forfeited in the current year or since the end of the financial year.

There has been no exercise of options granted as compensation during the period or the prior period.



## Directors' Report

For the year ended 30 June 2009

### Remuneration Report – Audited (continued)

#### Consulting Contract Commitments

John Goody and Richard Haren Consulting Contracts

Within one year - minimum commitment

In 2007 Aussie Q Resources Limited entered into Consultancy Agreements with Richard Haren and John Goody through their respective consultancy companies, Flatoak Pty Ltd and Goody Investments Pty Ltd.

The Consultancy Agreements commenced from the date of quotation of the Company's securities on the ASX for a term of three years subject to termination provisions in the Agreement. The Agreements provide that consultant may extend the duration of the Agreement by written notice to that effect.

Aussie Q Resources Limited initially agreed to pay to the consultant a consultancy fee of \$150,000 per annum reviewed annually, in addition to a director's fee of \$30,000 per annum plus superannuation. In addition and subject to any necessary shareholder approvals, the consultant will be granted options. Subject to the discretion of the Board, if the consultant or the consulting company terminates their engagements as consultant to the Company, any outstanding options which have not vested will immediately lapse and have no further force or effect. No options have been issued pursuant to this arrangement

Following a remuneration review, the remuneration pursuant to the Consultancy Agreement with Goody Investments Pty Ltd was increased to \$262,500 excluding GST per annum with effect from 1 July 2008. The remuneration payable pursuant to the Consultancy Agreement with Flatoak Pty Ltd was increased to \$210,000 excluding GST per annum with effect from 1 July 2008. On 31 December 2008, the Consultancy Agreement with Flatoak Pty Ltd was terminated by Agreement and Dr R. Haren ceased to be Managing Director and became a non executive Director.

The Consultant may terminate the Agreement at any time and for any reason by providing the Company three months' written notice. If the consultant terminates the Agreement, the Company may elect to pay the Consultant the equivalent of three months' fee and terminate the Agreement immediately. The Company may terminate the Agreement immediately by serving written notice to the consultant and paying him the equivalent of six months' fee.

The Company may terminate the Agreement without payment by serving one months' notice to the Consultant if:

- i) The Consultancy Companies go into liquidation or make an arrangement with creditors or takes advantage of any statute for the relief of insolvent debtors
- ii) The Consultant commits any serious or persistent breach of any of the provisions contained in the Agreement and the breach is not remedied within 14 days of the receipt of written notice
- iii) In the reasonable opinion of the Board, the Consultant demonstrates incompetence in the performance of his duties under the Agreement
- iv) The Consultant is guilty of grave misconduct or wilful neglect in the discharge of his duties and the breach is not remedied within 28 days of the receipt of written notice from the Company.

The Company may terminate the Agreement immediately without payment if the consultant is convicted of a major criminal offence or discloses or misuses price sensitive information affecting the Company or a client without prior written consent, except where disclosure is required by law.

#### Remuneration for non executive Directors

At the 2007 Annual General Meeting, shareholders approved an aggregate amount of \$250,000 to be available for payment of non executive Directors fees. During the year ended 30 June 2009 the non executive Directors fees were paid as follows:

Frank Reid Gardiner (\$100,000 per annum plus statutory superannuation of 9%) in addition to this he receives consultancy fees for other activities performed on behalf of the Company.

Richard Haren (from 31 December 2008, \$50,000 per annum plus statutory superannuation of 9%)

Ed Newman (from 31 December 2008, \$50,000 per annum plus statutory superannuation of 9%) in addition to this he receives consultancy fees for other activities performed on behalf of the Company.



## Directors' Report

For the year ended 30 June 2009

### Meetings of Directors

During the financial period, eight Meetings of Directors were held. Attendances by each Director during the period were as follows:

Directors' Meetings	Number attended	Number eligible to attend
John Leslie Goody	8	8
Richard Haren	8	8
Frank Reid Gardiner	8	8
Edgar Newman	4	4

As well, seven Audit Committee meetings were held. Frank Gardiner attended seven and Richard Haren and Ed Newman attended four out of four.

### Indemnifying Officers or Auditor

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

The Company has paid premiums to insure the Directors against liabilities for costs and expenses incurred by them in defending any legal proceedings arising out of their conduct while acting in the capacity of director of the Company, other than conduct involving a wilful breach of duty in relation to the Company.

During the year, the Company entered into an agreement with their current auditors, KPMG, indemnifying them against any claims by third parties arising from their report on the Annual Financial Report, except where the liability arises out of the conduct involving a lack of good faith.

### Options

At the date of this report, the unissued ordinary shares of Aussie Q Resources Limited under option are as follows:

Grant Date	Date of expiry	Exercise price	Number under option	Fair value per option at grant date
30/01/2007	30/01/2010	\$0.30	30,000,000	\$0.05
06/08/2008	31/01/2012	\$0.20	500,000	\$0.025
09/03/2009	31/12/2011	\$0.10	2,000,000	\$0.002

All options granted at 30 January 2007 and 9 March 2009 are exercisable at 30 June 2009. The options granted at 6 August 2008 are exercisable after 6 August 2009 and all the options were provided at no cost to the recipients.

### Proceedings on Behalf of Company

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

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



## Directors' Report

**For the year ended 30 June 2009**

### Non-audit Services

During the period KPMG, the Company's auditor, has not performed certain other services in addition to their statutory duties.

Details of the amounts paid to the auditor of the Company, KPMG, and its related practices for audit services provided during the year are set out in Note 28 of the annual report.

### Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2009 is set out on page 37 and forms part of the directors' report for the financial year ended 30 June 2009.

### Rounding off

The Company is of a kind referred to in ASIC Class Order 98/100 dated 10 July 1998 and in accordance with that Class Order, amounts in the financial report and directors' report have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise stated.

This report is made with a resolution of the directors:

Frank Gardiner  
Director

Dated this 30<sup>th</sup> day of September 2009.





## Balance sheet

As at 30 June 2009

In thousands of AUD

	Note	2009	2008
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	16	3,261	5,865
Trade and other receivables	15	36	471
Other investments	13	33	31
Prepayments		33	33
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>3,363</b>	<b>6,400</b>
Other investments	13	27	28
Property, plant and equipment	11	199	223
Other assets		26	23
Exploration and evaluation assets	12	12,262	10,286
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>12,514</b>	<b>10,560</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>15,877</b>	<b>16,960</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	22	75	133
Provisions	21	50	-
Employee benefits	19	14	21
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>139</b>	<b>154</b>
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>139</b>	<b>154</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>15,738</b>	<b>16,806</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Share capital	17	17,258	17,258
Reserves		1,519	1,502
Retained earnings / (accumulated losses)		(3,039)	(1,954)
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>15,738</b>	<b>16,806</b>

The notes on pages 16 to 33 are an integral part of these annual financial statements.



## Income statement

**For the year ended 30 June 2009**

*In thousands of AUD*

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>
Other income	7	-	3
Administrative expenses		(699)	(637)
Other expenses	8	(420)	(295)
<b>Results from operating activities</b>		<b>(1,119)</b>	<b>(929)</b>
Finance income		233	581
Finance expenses		(199)	-
<b>Net finance income</b>	9	<b>34</b>	<b>581</b>
<b>Loss before income tax</b>		<b>(1,085)</b>	<b>(348)</b>
Income tax expense	10	-	-
<b>Loss for year</b>		<b>(1,085)</b>	<b>(348)</b>
<b>Earnings per share:</b>			
Basic earnings per share (AUD)	18	(0.90) cents	(0.29) cents
Diluted earnings per share (AUD)	18	(0.90) cents	(0.29) cents

The notes on pages 16 to 33 are an integral part of these annual financial statements.



## Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 30 June 2009

*In thousands of AUD*

	Note	Share capital	Equity compensation reserve	Fair value reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Balance at 1 July 2007		17,314	1,500	-	(1,606)	17,208
Transaction costs – share issues		(56)	-	-	-	(56)
Increase in value of available for sale investment reserve	9	-	-	2	-	2
Loss attributable to members of the entity		-	-	-	(348)	(348)
Balance at 30 June 2008		17,258	1,500	2	(1,954)	16,806
Balance at 1 July 2008		17,258	1,500	2	(1,954)	16,806
Decrease in value of available for sale investment reserve	9	-	-	(2)	-	(2)
Options issued during the period		-	19	-	-	19
Loss attributable to members of the entity		-	-	-	(1,085)	(1,085)
Balance at 30 June 2009		17,258	1,519	-	(3,039)	15,738

The amounts recognised directly in equity are disclosed net of tax.

The notes on pages 16 to 33 are an integral part of these annual financial statements.



## Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 30 June 2009

In thousands of AUD

	Note	2009	2008
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(688)	(1,280)
Interest received		231	581
<b>Net cash from (used in) operating activities</b>	16b	(457)	(699)
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	11	(18)	(224)
Payments for exploration activities		(1,929)	(4,203)
Acquisition of other investments		(200)	(26)
<b>Net cash from (used in) investing activities</b>		(2,147)	(4,453)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Capital raising costs		-	(56)
<b>Net cash from (used in) financing activities</b>		-	(56)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(2,604)	(5,208)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July		5,865	11,073
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June</b>	16	3,261	5,865

The notes on pages 16 to 33 are an integral part of these annual financial statements.



## Notes to the financial statements

### 1. Reporting entity

Aussie Q Resources Limited (the "Company") is a company domiciled in Australia. The address of the Company's registered office is Level 1, 27-29 Crombie Avenue Bundall Qld 4217. The Company is primarily involved in prospect and tenement exploration for a range of minerals including copper and molybdenum.

### 2. Basis of preparation

#### (a) Statement of compliance

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on the 30<sup>th</sup> day of September 2009.

#### (b) Basis of measurement

The annual financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following:

- financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value
- available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value

The methods used to measure fair values are discussed further in note 4.

#### (c) Functional and presentation currency

These annual financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Company's functional currency.

#### (d) Rounding

The company is of a kind referred to in ASIC Class order 98/100 dated 10 July 1998 and in accordance with that Class Order, all financial information presented in Australian dollars has been rounded to the nearest thousand unless otherwise stated.

#### (e) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

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

- note 12 – exploration and evaluation asset recoverability
- note 14 – utilisation of tax losses
- note 20 – measurement of share-based payments
- note 21 – provisions
- note 23 – valuation of financial instruments.

### 3. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these annual financial statements. Certain comparative amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current years presentation.

#### (a) Financial instruments

##### (i) Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise investments in equity and debt securities, trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, loans and borrowings, and trade and other payables.





## Notes to the financial statements

### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (a) Financial instruments (continued)

##### (i) Non-derivative financial instruments (continued)

Non-derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value plus, for instruments not at fair value through profit or loss, any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition non-derivative financial instruments are measured as described below. Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

Accounting for finance income and expense is disclosed in note 3(h).

##### *Available-for-sale financial assets*

The Company's investments in equity securities and certain debt securities are classified as available-for-sale financial assets. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at fair value and changes therein, other than impairment losses (see note 3(d)(i)), are recognised directly in a separate component of equity. When an investment is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss in equity is transferred to profit or loss.

##### *Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss*

An instrument is classified as at fair value through profit or loss if it is held for trading or is designated as such upon initial recognition. Financial instruments are designated at fair value through profit or loss if the Company manages such investments and makes purchase and sale decisions based on their fair value in accordance with the Company's documented risk management or investment strategy. Upon initial recognition attributable transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss when incurred. Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, and changes therein are recognised in profit or loss.

##### *Other*

Other non-derivative financial instruments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

##### (ii) Share capital

##### *Ordinary shares*

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares and share options are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

#### (b) Property, plant and equipment

##### (i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use, and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. Cost also may include transfers from equity of any gain or loss on qualifying cash flow hedges of foreign currency purchases of property, plant and equipment. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment. Borrowing costs related to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.



## Notes to the financial statements

### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (b) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

##### (ii) Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. Land is not depreciated.

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

- plant and equipment 5% - 20%
- mining & exploration 5% - 50%
- computer equipment 20% - 40%
- motor vehicles 10% - 12.50%

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

##### (c) Exploration and evaluation expenditure

Exploration and evaluation costs, including the costs of acquiring licences, are capitalised as exploration and evaluation assets on an area of interest basis. Costs incurred before the entity has obtained the legal rights to explore an area are recognised in the income statement.

Exploration and evaluation assets are only recognised if the rights of the area of interest are current and either:

- (i) the expenditures are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploitation of the area of interest; or
- (ii) activities in the area of interest have not at the reporting date, reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves and active and significant operations in, or in relation to, the area of interest are continuing.

Exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment if sufficient data exists to determine technical feasibility and commercial viability and facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. For the purposes of impairment testing, exploration and evaluation assets are allocated to cash-generating units to which the exploration activity relates. The cash generating unit shall not be larger than the area of interest.

Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the extraction of mineral resources in an area of interest are demonstrable, exploration and evaluation assets attributable to that area of interest are first tested for impairment and then reclassified from exploration and evaluation expenditure to mining property and development assets within property, plant and equipment.

##### (d) Impairment

###### (i) Financial assets

A financial asset is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount, and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. An impairment loss in respect of an available-for-sale financial asset is calculated by reference to its fair value.

Individually significant financial assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis. The remaining financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics.

All impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any cumulative loss in respect of an available-for-sale financial asset recognised previously in equity is transferred to profit or loss.



## Notes to the financial statements

### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (d) Impairment (continued)

##### (i) Financial assets (continued)

An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised. For financial assets measured at amortised cost and available-for-sale financial assets that are debt securities, the reversal is recognised in profit or loss. For available-for-sale financial assets that are equity securities, the reversal is recognised directly in equity.

##### (ii) Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than exploration and evaluation assets and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite lives or that are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated each year at the same time.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit"). The goodwill acquired in a business combination, for the purpose of impairment testing, is allocated to cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (group of units) on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. In respect of other assets, impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

#### (e) Employee benefits

##### (i) Other long-term employee benefits

The Company's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits other than defined benefit plans is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods plus related on-costs; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any related assets is deducted. The discount rate is the yield at the reporting date on AA credit-rated or government bonds that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Company's obligations. The calculation is performed using the projected unit credit method. Any actuarial gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

##### (ii) Short-term benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.



## Notes to the financial statements

### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (e) Employee benefits (continued)

##### (iii) Share-based payment transactions

The fair value of options granted to employees is recognised as an employee expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period that the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that vest, except for those that fail to vest due to market conditions not being met.

##### (f) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

##### (i) Site restoration

In accordance with the Company's published environmental policy and applicable legal requirements, a provision for site restoration in respect of contaminated land, and the related asset, is recognised when the land is contaminated.

##### (g) Lease payments

Leases in terms of which the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Upon initial recognition the leased asset is measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset.

Other leases are operating leases and leased assets are not recognised on the Company's balance sheet. Payments made under operating leases are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease.

Contingent lease payments are accounted for by revising the minimum lease payments over the remaining term of the lease when the contingency no longer exists and the lease adjustment is known.

##### (h) Finance income and expense

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested (including available-for-sale financial assets), gains on the disposal of available-for-sale financial assets and changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Interest income is recognised as it accrues in profit or loss, using the effective interest method.

##### (i) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future. In addition, deferred tax is not recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.



## Notes to the financial statements

### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (i) Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Additional income taxes that arise from the distribution of dividends are recognised at the same time as the liability to pay the related dividend is recognised.

#### (i) Tax consolidation

On 15 December 2006 Aussie Q Resources Limited became a wholly owned subsidiary of Goody Investments Pty Ltd and on 1 January 2007 Aussie Q Resources Limited and Goody Investments Pty Ltd chose to become a consolidated group for income tax purposes under the New Business Tax System (Consolidation) Act No.1 2002 and Income Tax Assessment Act 1997. The head entity of the Consolidated Group was Goody Investments Pty Ltd.

The Consolidated Group was deconsolidated on 2 January 2007 as a result of the issue of shares by Aussie Q Resources Limited to a third party. There was no tax liability and therefore no contribution amount payable when Aussie Q Resources Limited left the Consolidated Group.

#### (j) Goods and services tax

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the balance sheet.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

#### (k) Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, which comprise convertible notes and share options granted to employees.

#### (l) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

The following standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been identified as those which may impact the entity in the period of initial application. They are available for early adoption at 30 June 2009, but have not been applied in preparing this financial report:

- Revised AASB 3 *Business Combinations* (2008) incorporates the following changes that may be relevant to the Company's operations:
  - The definition of a business has been broadened, which is likely to result in more acquisitions being treated as business combinations
  - Contingent consideration will be measured at fair value, with subsequent changes therein recognised in profit or loss
  - Transaction costs, other than share and debt issue costs, will be expensed as incurred





## Notes to the financial statements

### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (I) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted (continued)

- Any pre-existing interest in the acquiree will be measured at fair value with the gain or loss recognised in profit or loss
- Any non-controlling (minority) interest will be measured at either fair value, or at its proportionate interest in the identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree, on a transaction-by-transaction basis.

Revised AASB 3, which becomes mandatory for the Company's 30 June 2010 financial statements, will be applied prospectively and therefore there will be no impact on prior periods in the Company's 2010 financial statement.

- AASB 8 *Operating Segments* introduces the "management approach" to segment reporting. AASB 8, which becomes mandatory for the Company's 30 June 2010 financial statements, will require a change in the presentation on and disclosure of segment information based on the internal reports regularly reviewed by the Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker in order to assess each segment's performance and to allocate resources to them.
- Revised AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements* (2007) introduces the term total comprehensive income, which represents changes in equity during a period other than those changes resulting from transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. Total comprehensive income may be presented in either a single statement of comprehensive income (effectively combining both the income statement and all non-owner changes in equity in a single statement) or, in an income statement and a separate statement of comprehensive income. Revised AASB 101, which becomes mandatory for the Company's 30 June 2010 financial statements, is expected to have a significant impact on the presentation of the financial statements. The Company plans to provide total comprehensive income in a single statement of comprehensive income in a single statement of comprehensive income for its 2010 financial statements.
- Revised AASB 123 *Borrowing Costs* removes the option to expense borrowing costs and requires that an entity capitalise borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset as part of the cost of that asset. The revised AASB 123 will become mandatory for the Company's 30 June 2010 financial statements and will constitute a change in accounting policy for the Company. In accordance with the transitional provisions the Company will apply the revised AASB 123 to qualifying assets for which capitalisation of borrowing costs commences on or after the effective date. Therefore there will be no impact on prior periods in the Company's 30 June 2010 financial statements.
- AASB 2008-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standard – Share-based Payment: Vesting Conditions and Cancellations* clarifies the definition of vesting conditions, introduces the concept of non-vesting conditions, requires non-vesting conditions to be reflected in grant-date fair value and provides the accounting treatment for non-vesting conditions and cancellations. The amendments to AASB 2 will be mandatory for the Company's 30 June 2010 financial statements, with retrospective application. The Company has not yet determined the potential effect of the amendment.
- AASB 2008-5 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Process* and 2008-6 *Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from The Annual Improvements Process* affect various AASBs resulting in minor changes for presentation, disclosure, recognition and measurement purposes. The amendments, which become mandatory for the Company's 30 June 2010 financial statements, are not expected to have any impact on the financial statements.

### 4. Determination of fair values

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and / or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. Where applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.



## Notes to the financial statements

### 4. Determination of fair values (continued)

#### (a) Investments in equity and debt securities

The fair value of available-for-sale financial assets is determined by reference to their quoted bid price at the reporting date. The fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity investments and available-for-sale financial assets is determined by reference to their quoted bid price at the reporting date. The fair value of held-to-maturity investments is determined for disclosure purposes only.

#### (b) Share based payment transactions

The fair value of options granted to employees is recognised as an employee expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options. The amount recognised is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that vest, except for those that fail to vest due to market conditions not being met.

### 5. Financial risk management

The entity's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks.

#### (i) Treasury Risk Management

The company has no exposure to currency fluctuations and considers its exposure to interest rate risk as minimal.

#### (ii) Financial Risks

The main risk the entity is exposed to through its financial instruments is liquidity risk.

##### Liquidity risk

The entity manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows and ensuring that adequate cash in operating accounts is maintained. The company has access to a \$30 thousand credit card facility (2008: \$30 thousand) at 30 June 2009 the undrawn amount is \$30 thousand (2008: \$30 thousand).

##### Credit risk

The entity does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or group of receivables under financial instruments entered into by the entity.

#### (iii) Capital management

The board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence. Expenditure is budgeted and reviewed to ensure that there is sufficient capital to meet all expenditure commitments. The directors intend to raise additional equity funding when required.

### 6. Segment reporting

Aussie Q Resources Limited forms a single business performing exploration activities. Aussie Q Resources Limited operates in one geographical segment, being Queensland, Australia.

### 7. Other income

*In thousands of AUD*

Equipment Hire

2009	2008
-	3
-	3

### 8. Other expenses

*In thousands of AUD*

Employee benefits expense  
Share based payments

2009	2008
(401)	(295)
(19)	-
(420)	(295)

## Notes to the financial statements

### 9. Finance income and expense

#### Recognised in profit or loss

*In thousands of AUD*

Interest income on bank deposits

Write-off of available-for-sale financial assets transferred from equity  
 Net change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss  
 Subtotal finance expenses  
 Net finance income recognised in profit and loss

2009	2008
233	581
(25)	-
(174)	-
(199)	-
34	581

#### Recognised directly in equity

*In thousands of AUD*

Net change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets  
 Finance (income) expense recognised directly in equity, net of tax

Recognised in:  
 Fair value reserve

2009	2008
(2)	2
(2)	2
(2)	2
(2)	2

### 10. Income tax expense

*In thousands of AUD*

Current period  
 Deferred tax expense  
 Total income tax expense

2009	2008
-	-
-	-
-	-

#### Numerical reconciliation between tax expense and pre-tax accounting profit

*In thousands of AUD*

Loss for the period  
 Loss excluding income tax

Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate of 30% (2008: 30%)  
 Current year losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognised

2009	2008
(1,085)	(348)
(1,085)	(348)
(325)	(104)
325	104
-	-

### 11. Property, plant and equipment

*In thousands of AUD*

#### Cost or deemed cost

Balance at 1 July 2007  
 Additions  
 Balance at 30 June 2008

Balance at 1 July 2008  
 Other additions  
 Balance at 30 June 2009

Computer Equipment	Mining and Exploration Equipment	Plant and Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total
7	14	3	-	24
21	112	2	89	224
28	126	5	89	248
28	126	5	89	248
5	13	-	-	18
33	139	5	89	266



## Notes to the financial statements

### 11. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

*In thousands of AUD*

	Computer Equipment	Mining and Exploration Equipment	Plant and Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total
<b>Depreciation and impairment losses</b>					
Balance at 1 July 2007	-	(1)	-	-	(1)
Depreciation for the year	(8)	(8)	(1)	(7)	(24)
Balance at 30 June 2008	(8)	(9)	(1)	(7)	(25)
Balance at 1 July 2008	(8)	(9)	(1)	(7)	(25)
Depreciation for the year	(11)	(19)	-	(12)	(42)
Balance at 30 June 2009	(19)	(28)	(1)	(19)	(67)

*In thousands of AUD*

	Computer Equipment	Mining and Exploration Equipment	Plant and Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total
<b>Carrying amounts</b>					
At 1 July 2007	7	13	3	-	23
At 30 June 2008	20	117	4	82	223
At 1 July 2008	20	117	4	82	223
At 30 June 2009	14	111	4	70	199

### 12. Exploration and evaluation assets

*In thousands of AUD*

	2009	2008
Exploration expenditure capitalised		
-Exploration and evaluation areas of interest	12,262	10,286
	12,262	10,286

Recoverability of the carrying amount of exploration assets is dependent on the successful exploration of porphyry copper / molybdenum mineralisation. \$1,929 thousand (2008: \$4,203 thousand) of the capitalised costs have been included in cash flows from investing activities in the cash flow statement.

### 13. Other investments

*In thousands of AUD*

	2009	2008
<b>Non-current investments</b>		
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	27	-
Available-for-sale financial assets	-	28
	27	28
<b>Current investments</b>		
Interest bearing investments	33	31
	33	31

The Company's exposure to credit, currency and interest rate risks related to other investments is disclosed in note 23.

## Notes to the financial statements

### 13. Other investments (continued)

#### Sensitivity analysis – equity price risk

All of the Company's equity investments are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange. For such investments classified as available-for-sale, a 5 percent increase in the ASX 200 at the reporting date would have increased equity by \$0 thousand after tax (2008: an increase of \$1 thousand); an equal change in the opposite direction would have decreased equity by \$0 thousand after tax (2008: a decrease of \$1 thousand). For such investments classified as fair value through profit and loss, the impact on profit or loss would have been an increase or decrease of \$1 thousand after tax (2008: \$0 thousand). The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2008.

### 14. Tax assets and liabilities

#### Unrecognised deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items:

*In thousands of AUD*

	2009	2008
Deductible temporary differences	256	382
Tax losses	832	383
	<u>1,088</u>	<u>765</u>

The deductible temporary differences and tax losses do not expire under current tax legislation. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Company can utilise the benefits therefrom.

### 15. Trade and other receivables

*In thousands of AUD*

	2009	2008
Other trade receivables	2	10
GST receivable	34	461
	<u>36</u>	<u>471</u>

### 16a. Cash and cash equivalents

*In thousands of AUD*

	2009	2008
Bank balances	3,261	5,865
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows	<u>3,261</u>	<u>5,865</u>

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk and a sensitivity analysis for financial assets and liabilities are disclosed in note 23.

### 16b. Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities

*In thousands of AUD*

#### Cash flows from operating activities

	Note	2009	2008
Loss for the period		(1,085)	(348)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	11	42	24
Change in fair value of investment through profit & loss	9	174	-
Loss on sale of available-for-sale financial assets	9	25	-
Equity-settled share-based payment transactions	20	19	-
<b>Operating profit before changes in working capital and provisions</b>		<u>(825)</u>	<u>(324)</u>
Change in trade and other receivables	15	435	(337)
Change in trade and other payables	22	(58)	(51)
Change in prepayments		-	2
Change in employee benefits	19	(7)	11
Change in interest bearing investments		(2)	-
<b>Net cash from operating activities</b>		<u>(457)</u>	<u>(699)</u>





## Notes to the financial statements

### 17. Capital and reserves

	No. of Ordinary Shares	
	2009	2008
On issue at 1 July	120,166,663	120,166,663
Issued for cash	-	-
Issue for transfer of mining tenements	-	-
Issued of underwriting services	-	-
On issue at 30 June – fully paid	120,166,663	120,166,663

The Company does not have authorised capital or par value in respect of its issued shares.

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

#### Fair value reserve

The fair value reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of available-for-sale financial assets until the investment is derecognised or impaired.

#### Equity compensation reserve

The equity compensation reserve records the fair value of options issued (refer to note 20)

### 18. Earnings per share

#### Basic earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share at 30 June 2009 was based on the loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of \$1,085 thousand (2008: \$348 thousand) and a weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding of 120,167 thousand (2008: 120,167 thousand), calculated as follows:

#### Loss attributable to ordinary shareholders

<i>In thousands of AUD</i>	2009	2008
Loss attributable to ordinary shareholders (basic)	(1,085)	(348)
Loss attributable to ordinary shareholders (diluted)	(1,085)	(348)

#### Weighted average number of ordinary shares

	2009	2008
Issued ordinary shares at 1 July	120,166,663	120,166,663
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at 30 June	120,166,663	120,166,663

#### Diluted earnings per share

The calculation of diluted earnings per share at 30 June 2008 was based on loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of \$1,085 thousand (2008: \$348 thousand) and a weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares calculated as follows:

#### Loss attributable to ordinary shareholders (diluted)

<i>In thousands of AUD</i>	2009	2008
Loss attributable to ordinary shareholders (basic)	(1,085)	(348)
Loss attributable to ordinary shareholders (diluted)	(1,085)	(348)

## Notes to the financial statements

### 18. Earnings per share (continued)

#### Diluted earnings per share (continued)

#### Weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted)

	2009	2008
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (basic)	120,166,163	120,166,163
Effect of share options on issue	-	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted) at 30 June	120,166,163	120,166,163

The average market value of the Company's shares for purposes of calculating the dilutive effect of share options was based on quoted market prices for the period that the options were outstanding. Options on issue are anti-dilutive at 30 June 2008 and 2009.

### 19. Employee benefits

*In thousands of AUD*

	2009	2008
Salaries and wages accrued	5	17
Liability for long-service leave	-	-
Liability for annual leave	9	4
Total employee benefits – current	14	21

### 20. Share-based payments

On 30 January 2007, 30,000,000 share options were granted for ordinary shares at an exercise price of 30 cents. The options are able to be exercised 2 years after grant date and expire on 30 January 2010. The options hold no voting or dividend rights and are not transferable. At balance date, no share option has been exercised.

23,000,000 options were granted to key management personnel.

On 5 August 2008, 600,000 share options were granted to employees for ordinary shares at an exercise price of 20 cents each. The options are able to be exercised 1 year after grant date and expire on 31 January 2012. The options hold no voting or dividend rights and are not transferable. At balance date, no share options had been exercised.

On 9 March 2009, 2,000,000 share options were granted for the provision of consultancy services for ordinary shares at an exercise price of 10 cents each. The options are able to be exercised at grant date and expire on 31 December 2011. The options hold no voting or dividend rights and are not transferable. At balance date, no share options had been exercised.

The number and weighted average exercise prices of share options is as follows:

	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options
	2009	2009	2008	2008
Outstanding at 1 July	0.30	30,000,000	0.30	30,000,000
Forfeited during the period		(100,000)		-
Exercised during the period		-		-
Granted during the period	0.12	2,600,000		-
Outstanding at 30 June	0.29	32,500,000	0.30	30,000,000
Exercisable at 30 June	0.29	32,000,000	0.30	30,000,000

The options outstanding at 30 June 2009 have an exercise price in the range of \$0.10 to \$0.30, had a weighted average exercise price of \$0.29 and a weighted average remaining contractual life of two hundred and sixty-eight days.



## Notes to the financial statements

### 20. Share-based payments (continued)

The fair value of services received in return for share options granted is based on the fair value of share options granted. This price was calculated by using a Black Scholes option pricing model applying the following inputs:

	Supplier Options 2009	Employee Options 2009
Weighted average exercise price	10 Cents	20 Cents
Weighted average life of the option	2.5 Years	1 Year
Underlying share price	2 cents	8 cents
Expected share price volatility	71%	71%
Risk free interest rate	3.37%	5.65%
Value	\$0.002	\$0.025

The expected share price volatility of 71% has been calculated by annualising the AGSM average standard deviation of returns for metal and mining stock with a market capitalisation of approximately \$30 million.

The fair value of employee share options granted for the period ended 30 June 2009 was \$15,060 or \$0.025 each (2008: \$0 or \$0 each). The fair value of supplier share options granted for the period ended 30 June 2009 was \$4,400 or \$0.002 each (2008: \$0 or \$0 each).

### 21. Provisions

*In thousands of AUD*

	2009	2008
Site Restoration	50	-
-Rehabilitation of drill site	50	-

#### Site restoration

No provision was made during the year ended 30 June 2008 in respect of the Company's obligation to rectify the environmental damage. The required work is completed throughout the year on an ongoing basis. A provision of \$50 thousand was made during the year ended 30 June 2009 in respect of the residual amount of work required.

### 22. Trade and other payables

*In thousands of AUD*

	2009	2008
Other trade payables	18	80
Non-trade payables and accrued expenses	57	53
	75	133

The company's exposure to currency and liquidity risk related to trade and other payables is disclosed in note 23.

### 23. Financial instruments

#### Credit risk

##### Exposure to credit risk

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

*In thousands of AUD*

	Note	2009	2008
Available-for-sale financial assets	13	-	28
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	13	27	-
Interest bearing investments	13	33	31
Trade and other receivables	15	36	471
Cash and cash equivalents	16	3,261	5,865
		3,357	6,395

There were no past due debtors at 30 June 2009.

## Notes to the financial statements

### 23. Financial instruments (continued)

#### Interest rate risk

##### Profile

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

*In thousands of AUD*

#### Fixed rate instruments

Financial assets

Note	2009	2008
16a	-	4,500
	-	4,500

#### Variable rate instruments

Financial assets

16a	3,261	1,396
-----	-------	-------

#### Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2008.

*Effect in thousands of AUD*

#### 30 June 2009

Variable rate instruments

Cash flow sensitivity (net)

	Profit or loss 100bp increase	100bp decrease
Variable rate instruments	32	(32)
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	32	(32)

#### 30 June 2008

Variable rate instruments

Cash flow sensitivity (net)

Variable rate instruments	59	(59)
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	59	(59)

#### Fair values

##### Fair values versus carrying amounts

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities, together with the carrying amounts shown in the balance sheet, are as follows:

*In thousands of AUD*

	30 June 2009		30 June 2008	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	28	28
Fair value through profit and loss	27	27	-	-
Trade and other receivables	36	36	471	471
Cash and cash equivalents	3,261	3,261	5,865	5,865
Interest bearing investments	33	33	31	31
Trade and other payables	(75)	(75)	(133)	(133)
	3,282	3,282	6,262	6,262

The basis for determining fair values is disclosed in note 4.



## Notes to the financial statements

### 24. Operating leases

#### Leases as lessee

Non-cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as follows:

*In thousands of AUD*

Less than one year  
Between one and five years  
More than five years

2009	2008
22	22
-	-
-	-
22	22

The entity leases a premise under an operating lease. The lease runs for a period of one year, with an option to renew the lease after that date. The premise lease was entered into on 14 February 2009 and the rental payment is \$3,025 per month. To determine the operating lease classification, the entity considered that the land title did not pass, the rent paid to the landlord for the building is increased to market rent at regular intervals, and the entity does not participate in the residual value of the building. Accordingly, it was judged that substantially all the risks and rewards of the building are with the landlord. Based on these qualitative factors it was concluded that the leases are operating leases.

### 25. Capital and other commitments

*In thousands of AUD*

#### Exploration commitments

##### EPM security contracts

*Commitments under non-mining tenements with the Queensland government:*

Within one year  
One year later and no later than five years  
Later than five years

2009	2008
534	532
742	1,491
-	-
1,276	2,023

### 26. Related parties

#### Key management personnel compensation

The key management personnel compensation included in 'other expenses' (see note 8) is as follows:

*In AUD*

Short-term employee benefits  
Other long term benefits  
Post-employment benefits  
Termination benefits  
Share-based payments

2009	2008
564,490	401,968
-	-
129,021	127,838
-	-
-	-
693,511	529,806

The key management personnel receive no compensation in relation to the management of the Company. The compensation disclosed above represents an allocation of the key management personnel's estimated compensation in relation to their services rendered to the Company.

#### Individual directors and executives compensation disclosures

Information regarding individual directors and executives compensation and some equity instruments disclosures as required by Corporations Regulations 2M.3.03 is provided in the remuneration report section of the directors' report on pages 7 to 11.

## Notes to the financial statements

### 26. Related parties (continued)

#### Other key management personnel transactions

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

A number of these entities transacted with the Company in the reporting period. The terms and conditions of the transactions with management persons and their related parties were no more favourable than those available, or which might reasonably be expected to be available, on similar transactions to non-director related entities on an arm's length basis.

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

		Transactions value year ended 30 June		Balance outstanding as at 30 June		
		Note	2009	2008	2009	2008
In AUD						
Key management person and their related parties	Transaction					
John Leslie Goody – Goody Investments Pty Ltd	ZGM Shares	(i)	48,075	-	-	-

- (i) On 10 July 2008, Aussie Q Resources Limited purchased 282,500 Ordinary shares in Zamia Gold Mines Limited from Goody Investments Pty Ltd. The value per share at the time acquired was 15.5 cents and the value included in the balance sheet as at 30 June 2009 was 2 cents per share.

#### Options and rights over equity instruments

The movement during the reporting period in the number of options over ordinary shares in Aussie Q Resources Limited held, directly, indirectly or beneficially, by each key management person, including their related parties, is as follows:

	Held at 1 July 2008	Granted as compensation	Exercised	Other changes	Held at 30 June 2009	Vested during the year	Vested and exercisable at 30 June 2009
<b>Directors</b>							
John Leslie Goody	18,000,000	-	-	-	18,000,000	-	18,000,000
Richard Haren	4,000,000	-	-	-	4,000,000	-	4,000,000
Frank Reid Gardiner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edgar Newman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	Held at 1 July 2007	Granted as compensation	Exercised	Other changes	Held at 30 June 2008	Vested during the year	Vested 30 June 2008
<b>Directors</b>							
John Leslie Goody	18,000,000	-	-	-	18,000,000	-	18,000,000
Richard Haren	4,000,000	-	-	-	4,000,000	-	4,000,000
Frank Reid Gardiner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edgar Newman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Notes to the financial statements

### 26. Related parties (continued)

#### Movements in shares

The movement during the reporting period in the number of ordinary shares in Aussie Q Resources Limited held, directly, indirectly or beneficially, by each key management person, including their related parties, is as follows

	Held at 1 July 2008	Purchases	Received on exercise of options	Sales	Held at 30 June 2009
<b>Directors</b>					
John Leslie Goody	36,245,000	95,000	-	-	36,340,000
Richard Haren	3,000,000	-	-	-	3,000,000
Frank Reid Gardiner	-	-	-	-	-
Edgar Newman	-	-	-	-	-

	Held at 1 July 2007	Purchases	Received on exercise of options	Sales	Held at 30 June 2008
<b>Directors</b>					
John Leslie Goody	36,000,000	245,000	-	-	36,245,000
Richard Haren	3,000,000	-	-	-	3,000,000
Frank Reid Gardiner	-	-	-	-	-
Edgar Newman	-	-	-	-	-

No shares were granted to key management personnel during the reporting period as compensation in 2008 or 2009.

### 27. Subsequent event

There have been no events subsequent to balance date which would have a material effect on the Company's financial statements at 30 June 2009.

### 28. Auditors' remuneration

*In AUD*

#### Audit services

Auditors of the Company

*KPMG Australia:*

Audit and review of financial reports

2009	2008
37,022	35,597
<u>37,022</u>	<u>35,597</u>





## Directors' declaration

- 1 In the opinion of the directors of Aussie Q Resources Limited ('the Company'):
  - (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 12 to 33 and the Remuneration report in the Directors' report, set out on pages 7 to 9, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
    - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2009 and of its performance, for the financial 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 2(a);
  - (c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- 2 The directors have been given the declarations required by Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 from the chief executive officer and chief financial officer for the financial year ended 30 June 2009.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors:

Dated this 30th day of September 2009.

Frank Gardiner  
Director



## Independent auditor's report to the members of Aussie Q Resources Limited

### Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Aussie Q Resources Limited (the Company), which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2009, 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 1 to 28 and the directors' declaration.

#### *Directors' responsibility for the financial report*

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Act 2001. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal 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 2(a), the directors also state, in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements, that the financial report, comprising the financial statements and notes, complies with International Financial Reporting Standards.

#### *Auditor's responsibility*

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

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

We performed the procedures to assess whether in all material respects the financial report presents fairly, in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations), a view which is consistent with our understanding of the Company's financial position and of its performance.

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

#### *Independence*

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

#### *Auditor's opinion*

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of Aussie Q Resources Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
  - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2009 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
  - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001.
- (b) the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in note 2(a).



## Report on the remuneration report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 7 to 9 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2009. The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with Section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the remuneration report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards.

### *Auditor's opinion*

In our opinion, the remuneration report of Aussie Q Resources Limited for the year ended 30 June 2009, complies with Section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

A stylized, handwritten signature of the KPMG firm, appearing as 'KPMG' in a cursive script.

KPMG

A handwritten signature of Stephen Board, appearing as 'S Board' in a cursive script.

Stephen Board  
Partner

Gold Coast  
30 September 2009



## Lead auditor's independence declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

To: the directors of Aussie Q Resources Limited

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit for the financial year ended 30 June 2009 there have been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'KPMG'.

KPMG

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Board'.

Stephen Board  
Partner

Gold Coast

30 September 2009



## ASX Additional Information

Additional information required by the Australian Securities Exchange Limited Listing Rules and not disclosed elsewhere in this report is set out below.

The Company confirms that since admission to the ASX it has used its cash resources consistent with its business objectives as set out in its Prospectus dated 21 March 2007.

### Shareholdings (as at 15 September 2009)

#### Substantial shareholders

The number of shares held by substantial shareholders and their associates are set out below:

Shareholder	Number
Goody Investments Pty Ltd	36,245,000
SLG Australia Pty Ltd	11,000,000

#### Voting rights

##### Ordinary Shares

One vote per member on a show of hands and one vote per share on a poll.

##### Options

There are no voting rights attached to the options.

#### Distribution of equity security holders

Category	Ordinary Shares	Options
1 - 1,000	4	-
1,001 - 5,000	36	-
5,001 - 10,000	120	-
10,001 - 100,000	318	1
100,000 - and over	100	12
<b>Totals</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>13</b>

The number of shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel of ordinary shares is fifty five.

#### Securities Exchange

The Company is listed on the Australian Securities Exchange. The Home Exchange is Brisbane.

#### Other Information

Aussie Q Resources Limited, incorporated and domiciled in Australia, is a publicly listed company limited by shares.



## ASX Additional Information

Twenty largest shareholders (as at 15 September 2009)

Name	Number of ordinary shares held	Percentage of capital held
GOODY INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	36,245,000	30.16
SLG AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	11,000,000	9.15
CAPTAIN STARLIGHT NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	5,522,283	4.60
MCNEIL NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	5,280,000	4.39
MR THOMAS MANN & MRS CATHERINE MANN <MANN SUPERANNUATION A/C>	5,000,000	4.16
J & O INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	4,000,000	3.33
R J HAREN & S M HAREN <R & S HAREN SUPER FUND A/C>	3,000,000	2.50
MORSEL NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	2,615,000	2.18
SECURITIES & INVESTMENT GROUP PTY LTD	2,500,000	2.08
MR HOWARD HILTON & MRS KATHRINE ANN BRISCOE <HILTON SUPER FUND A/C>	1,449,896	1.21
COUNTRY INVESTOR PTY LTD <TRADER 5 A/C>	1,354,069	1.13
FIREFISH INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <SUPER FUND A/C>	1,300,000	1.08
CAPTAIN STARLIGHT NOMINEES PTY LTD <BOB BARRAKET A/C>	1,000,000	0.83
MRS BAOXIAN JI	920,000	0.77
MR PAUL JONATHAN NUSKE	870,565	0.72
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	832,400	0.69
LAY KEE TAY	814,800	0.68
ARCHEM TRADING NZ LIMITED	800,000	0.67
COMPETI PTY LTD	700,000	0.58
BRUTUS INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	666,667	0.55
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>85,870,680</b>	<b>71.46</b>



## ASX Additional Information

### On-market buy-back

There is no current on-market buy-back.

### Officers

#### Company Secretary

Stephen Lonergan (LLB, LLM)

### Offices

#### Principal registered office

Aussie Q Resources Limited  
Level 1, 27-29 Crombie Avenue  
Bundall QLD 4217  
Ph: 07 5574 3830  
Fax: 07 5574 3568

#### Location of share registry

Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited  
Level 19, 307 Queen Street  
Brisbane QLD 4000  
Ph: 07 3237 2100  
Fax: 07 3237 2152

## Mining Tenements

As at 15 September 2009 the Company held the following interests in mining tenements:

Tenement	Location	Percentage interest held
EPM 14627	Northwest of Eisdvold, Qld	100
EPM 14628	Northwest of Monto, Qld	100
EPM 15919	Northwest of Eisdvold, Qld	100
EPMA 15920	Northwest of Monto, Qld	100 (beneficial interest)
EPM 15921	Northwest of Monto, Qld	100
EPM 15922	Northwest of Monto, Qld	100
EPM 17001	Northwest of Monto, Qld	100
EPM 17002	Northwest of Monto, Qld	100
EPM 17060	West of Monto, Qld	100
EPMA 18202	Northwest of Eisdvold, Qld	100





## Corporate Governance Statement

This disclosure is made with reference to the Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations released by the ASX Corporate Governance Council in August 2007 ("the Principles").

By way of background, the Company currently has two independent Directors (being Mr Frank Gardiner and Mr Ed Newman) and two non independent Directors (being Mr John Goody and Dr Richard Haren). Mr Goody is non independent as he is the Executive Director Exploration and Dr Haren is non independent as he was the CEO up to 31 December 2008. The Company has 2 employees and its sole business activity is the exploration of tenements in the region west of Monto, Queensland. The priority of the Board since ASX listing in June 2007 has been to initiate and manage the exploration activities committed to in the Company's Prospectus.

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

	Principle	Aussie Q Resources Limited's current practice
1.1	Formalise and disclose functions reserved to the Board and those delegated to management.	Satisfied. Board charter is available at <b><a href="http://www.aussieqresources.com.au">www.aussieqresources.com.au</a></b>
1.2	Disclose the process of evaluating the performance of senior executives.	Not satisfied. The only senior executive is John Goody, Executive Director Exploration and evaluation has been done of his performance by the Chairman as part of the evaluation of the members of the Board.
1.3	Disclose whether performance evaluation of senior executives has taken place in accordance with the disclosed process.	Performance evaluation has been carried out but the process has not been disclosed.
2.1	A majority of the Board should be independent directors.	Not satisfied. Currently there are two independent directors, one executive director and one non independent director. The Board has deferred any new appointments pending the results of exploration work. Results may justify starting feasibility/ development work in which case a particular set of skills will be needed by the Board.
2.2	The chairperson should be an independent director.	Satisfied. The chairperson of the Board is an independent director.
2.3	Roles of chairperson and CEO should not be exercised by same person.	Satisfied. The chairperson of the Board is a non-executive director. Currently, there is no CEO.
2.4	The Board should establish a nomination committee.	Not satisfied. The Board considers that given the current size of the Board, this function is efficiently achieved with full Board participation. Accordingly, the Board has resolved not to establish a nomination committee at this stage.
2.5	Companies should disclose the process for evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual Directors.	The Chairman has evaluated the performance of the Directors and an evaluation of the performance of the Chairman is pending.
2.6	Companies should provide the information about the Board specified in the reporting guide to Principle 2.	The skills and period in office of each Director are set out in this Annual Report and Mr Gardiner and Mr Newman have been identified as the only independent Directors. The Board has agreed that any Director may take independent professional advice at the expense of the Company after consultation with the Chairman. No policy on the selection/nomination of new Directors has been adopted.

## Corporate Governance Statement (continued)

	Principle	Aussie Q Resources Limited's current practice
3.1	Establish a code of conduct.	Satisfied. Code of conduct is available at <a href="http://www.aussieqresources.com.au">www.aussieqresources.com.au</a>
3.2	Disclose policy concerning trading in company securities by directors, senior executives and employees.	Satisfied. Trading in securities policy is available at <a href="http://www.aussieqresources.com.au">www.aussieqresources.com.au</a>
3.3	Report and disclose matters referred to in Principles 3.1 and 3.2.	Satisfied. Available at <a href="http://www.aussieqresources.com.au">www.aussieqresources.com.au</a>
4.1	The Board should establish an audit committee.	An audit committee has been established.
4.2	Structure the audit committee so that it consists of only non-executive directors, a majority of independent directors, the chairperson is independent and not the chair of the Board and it has at least three members.	Satisfied. The audit committee consists of Messrs. Gardiner, Newman and Haren, two of whom are independent directors. The chairperson is independent and not the chair of the Board.
4.3	The audit committee should have a formal charter.	Satisfied. Available at <a href="http://www.aussieqresources.com.au">www.aussieqresources.com.au</a>
4.4	Report on the above including names of members and qualifications, numbers and meetings and attendees in the annual report.	The audit committee consists of Messrs. Gardiner, Newman and Haren. It held 7 meetings during the 2008/09 year.
5.1	Establish written policies and procedures designed to ensure compliance with ASX Listing Rule disclosure requirements and to ensure accountability at senior management level for that compliance.	Satisfied. Continuous disclosure policy is available at <a href="http://www.aussieqresources.com.au">www.aussieqresources.com.au</a>
5.2	Post 5.1 on website and disclose any departures.	Satisfied. Refer 5.1
6.1	Design and disclose a communications strategy to promote effective communication with shareholders and encourage effective participation at general meetings.	Satisfied. Communications with shareholders policy is available at <a href="http://www.aussieqresources.com.au">www.aussieqresources.com.au</a>
6.2	Companies should use their websites to provide information, including webcasting, press releases and shareholder information by email.	The Company maintains a website and posts all information on it.
7.1	The Board or appropriate Board committee should establish policies on risk oversight and management and disclose a summary of those policies.	Satisfied. The risk management program is available at <a href="http://www.aussieqresources.com.au">www.aussieqresources.com.au</a>
7.2	The Board should require management to design, implement and report against a risk management and control system.	Given the small size of the Company and its limited activities this has not been implemented.
7.3	The Board should disclose whether it has received assurance from the CEO in terms that the declaration under Section 295A of the Corporations Act is founded on a sound system of risk management and an effective system of identifying financial reporting risks.	Satisfied. Messrs. Gardiner and Goody currently provide this assurance in the absence of a CEO.
7.4	Information specified in the guide on Principle 7 should be provided.	Satisfied, to the extent of the disclosures above.
8.1	The Board should establish a Remuneration Committee.	Not satisfied. The Board considers given the current simplicity of the company that this function can best be discharged by the Board.



## Corporate Governance Statement (continued)

	Principle	Aussie Q Resources Limited's current practice
8.2	Clearly distinguish the structure of non-executive director remuneration from that of executive directors and senior executives particularly with respect to equity based and other incentive remuneration.	Non-executive and executive remuneration structures are clearly distinguished and details are set out in the Annual Financial Report.
8.3	Information specified in the guide on Principle 8 should be provided.	The remuneration of the two non-executive Directors meets the guidelines. There are no schemes for retirement benefits for Directors. The Company does not have any equity base remuneration scheme and therefore does not have any policy on prohibiting transactions in relation to such schemes to limit risk.



## Corporate Directory

### Directors

Frank Gardiner (Non Executive Chairman)  
John Goody (Executive Director)  
Richard Haren (Non Executive Director)  
Edgar Newman (Non Executive Director)

### Company Secretary

Stephen Lonergan (LLB, LLM)

### ASX Code:

AQR

### Principal Registered Office

Aussie Q Resources Limited  
Level 1, 27-29 Crombie Avenue  
Bundall QLD 4217  
Ph: 07 5574 3830  
Fax: 07 5574 3568  
Web: [www.aussieqresources.com.au](http://www.aussieqresources.com.au)  
Email: [admin@aussieqresources.com.au](mailto:admin@aussieqresources.com.au)

### Location of Share Registry

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Ph: 07 3237 2100

### Independent Geologists

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### Accountants

Moore Stephens  
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Ph: 07 3317 7877

### Auditors

KPMG  
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Ph: 07 5577 7555

### Tenement Manager

Environmental & Licensing Professionals  
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