

WASHINGTON RESOURCES LIMITED

ACN 097 532 137

ANNUAL REPORT

30 June 2007

WASHINGTON RESOURCES LIMITED

ACN 097 532 137

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CONTENTS

	Page No.
CORPORATE DIRECTORY	3
DIRECTORS' REPORT	4
DIRECTORS' DECLARATION	17
INCOME STATEMENT	18
BALANCE SHEET	19
CASH FLOW STATEMENT	20
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	21
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	22
INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT	51
AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION	53
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE	54
ADDITIONAL ASX INFORMATION	60

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Directors:

Adrian Griffin – Chairman and Managing Director
Grant Button – Non-executive Director
Scott Huntly – Non-executive Director
Robert Hair - Executive Director (appointed 7 March 2007)
Melissa Sturgess – Non-executive Director (appointed 27 August 2007)
Mark Burchnall – Non-executive Director (appointed 27 August 2007)

Company Secretary:

Robert Hair (joint)
Andrew Nealon (joint, appointed 7 March 2007)

Auditor:

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Perth WA 6000 AUSTRALIA
Telephone (+61 8) 9429 2222
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Share Registry:

Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited Level 2, 45 St Georges Terrace Perth WA 6000 AUSTRALIA Telephone (+61 8) 9323 2000 Facsimile (+61 8) 9323 2033

Registered and Principal Office

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Stock Exchange Listing

Washington Resources Limited shares are listed on the Australian Stock Exchange (ASX code: WRL).

WASHINGTON RESOURCES LIMITED

ACN 097 532 137

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors of Washington Resources Limited (the "Company") present their report for the year ended 30 June 2007.

DIRECTORS AND COMPANY SECRETARY

The names and qualifications of the Directors and Company Secretary of the Company holding office at the date of this report are:

Adrian Griffin BSc (Hons). Age 54

Chairman and Managing Director

Mr Griffin is a qualified geologist and has extensive experience in operational and general management of exploration, mining and processing operations. He is currently a Director of Dwyka Resources Limited and Hodges Resources Limited and has not been a Director of any other listed companies in the past three years to 30 June 2007. As chief executive officer of the Company, he is responsible for the overall leadership and general management of the Company. He provides specialist experience in the Board's deliberations on geoscientific, processing, mining and marketing matters as well as having special responsibility for investor and media relations.

Grant Button BBus, CPA. Age 45

Non-executive Director

Mr Button is a qualified accountant and has significant financial and other commercial management and transactional experience. He is currently a Director of Magnum Mining and Exploration Limited. He was a Director of Sylvania Resources Limited until his resignation on 21 June 2007 and has not been a Director of any other listed companies in the past three years to 30 June 2007. He is the chairman of the Company's audit committee and provides specialist experience in the Board's deliberations on financial and other commercial matters.

Scott Huntly GDE, MSc (Eng). Age 45

Non-executive Director

Mr Huntly has a mining engineering and surveying background and has extensive operational management and government liaison experience, particularly in Southern Africa. He was a Director of Sylvania Resources Limited until his resignation on 15 August 2007 and has not been a Director of any other listed companies in the past three years to 30 June 2007. He provides specialist experience in engineering, mining operations and government liaison.

Robert Hair BA (Hons). Age 54

Executive Director/Joint Company Secretary

Mr Hair was admitted as a Barrister of the Supreme Court of Queensland in July 1983 and has over 18 years of legal, commercial and general management experience in the resources industry in Australia and internationally. He is a member of the Company's audit committee and assists the Board and management in the management of legal issues, continuous disclosure, risk management and compliance. He has been a Director of Northern Uranium Limited since 22 June 2006 and has not been a Director of any other listed companies in the past three years to 30 June 2007.

Melissa Sturgess BSc, MBA. Age 41

Non-executive Director

Ms Sturgess has over 10 years of experience in listing and growing publicly listed companies on the Australian Stock Exchange and AIM Market of the London Stock Exchange. She is currently Chief Executive Officer of Dwyka Resources Limited (since 2001), non-executive Director of Churchill Mining Plc (since 2005) and non-executive Director of Bezant Resources Plc (since 2006).

Mark Burchnall BA, LLB. Age 31

Non-executive Director

Mr Burchnall graduated in 1999 from the Flinders University of South Australia before working as a lawyer with a number of prominent Australian law firms for approximately eight years. Most recently, he was employed as a Senior Associate with Clayton Utz in Perth where he worked for over four years in the corporate, energy and resources area, providing advice to a number of Australian and internationally listed clients, primarily with a natural resources focus in areas including capital raising, asset and share sales and acquisitions (with the associated due diligence enquires). He is currently a Director of Bezant Resources Plc (Listed on AIM).

Andrew Blair Nealon

Joint Company Secretary

Mr Nealon was appointed to the position of joint company secretary in March 2007. Mr Nealon has held similar roles with other mining and exploration companies.

Meetings of Directors held and their attendance during the financial year were as follows:

Name of Director:	No. of meetings attended:	No. of meetings whilst Director:
Adrian Griffin	9 (7 Board and 2 Audit Committee)	9 (7 Board and 2 Audit Committee)
Grant Button	9 (7 Board and 2 Audit Committee)	9 (7 Board and 2 Audit Committee)
Scott Huntly	5 (Board meetings)	7 (Board meetings)
Robert Hair	3 (2 Board and 1 Audit Committee)	3 (2 Board and 1 Audit Committee)

Number of Shares held by Directors

Directors	Balance 1-Jul-06	Received as Remuneration	Options Exercised	Net Change Other	Balance 30-Jun-07
Adrian Griffin	625,000	750,000	-	-	1,375,000
Grant Button	-	400,000	••		400,000
Scott Huntly	~	-	-	-	-
Robert Hair	30,000	500,000	•	**	530,000
	655,000	1,650,000	-	-	2,305,000

Number of Options held by Directors

	Balance	Received as	Options	Net Change	Balance
Directors	1-Jul-06	Remuneration	Exercised	Other	30-Jun-07
Adrian Griffin	865,793		-	_	865,793
Grant Button	365,793	-	-	-	365,793
Scott Huntly	365,793	400,000	-	-	765,793
Robert Hair	365,793	•	-	_	365,793
	1,963,172	400,000	-	-	2,363,172

2. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company during the financial year was the exploration for minerals.

3. OPERATING RESULTS

The profit/(loss) after income tax for the year ended 30 June 2007 was \$1,667,320 (2006: (\$1,041,285)).

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Corporate

Washington Resources Share and Option Plans

During the year the Company issued 2,070,000 ordinary shares at \$0.25 per share to Directors and employees under the Washington Resources Share Plan (the "Plan"). Loans totalling \$517,500 were extended under the Plan for the acquisition of those shares.

The Company also granted 400,000 options (expiring on 30 June 2010, with an exercise price of \$0.25) to a Director under the Washington Resources Option Plan.

The issue of securities to Directors was approved by shareholders at the Company's Annual General Meeting on 29 November 2006, in accordance with Listing Rule 10.14 and Chapter 2E of the Corporations Act 2001.

Other Share Issues

During the year the Company issued 5,000,000 ordinary shares to institutional investors at \$0.22 per share, thereby raising \$1,100,000. The funds will be applied towards the Company's exploration and evaluation projects and potential advancement of new opportunities.

432,000 listed options were exercised during the year at an exercise price of \$0.25 per option and 432,000 ordinary shares were issued as a result.

1,000,000 options were granted to a nominee of Hartleys Limited ("Hartleys"), pursuant to a mandate agreement entered into by the Company with Hartleys. The options have an exercise price of \$0.35 per option, expire on 31 May 2010 and are unquoted.

Northern Uranium Limited

The Company currently holds 10,000,001 shares (or 20.52% of the voting power) in Northern Uranium Limited ("Northern Uranium"), which successfully carried out an initial public offering during the year and was admitted to trading on the Australian Stock Exchange. These shares are subject to a restriction agreement with Northern Uranium.

During the year, Northern Uranium carried out an entitlements issue, whereby shareholders were entitled to take up options, on the basis of one option for every two Northern Uranium shares held, to acquire Northern Uranium shares at an exercise price of \$0.25.

The Company currently holds 1,000,000 options to acquire shares in Northern Uranium. During the year, the Company entered into an agreement with Areva NC Australia Pty Ltd ("Areva"), whereby Areva would (subject to certain conditions) acquire 4,000,000 Northern Uranium options for a total of \$1,800,000. Completion of this agreement occurred on 16 July 2007.

Reedy Lagoon Corporation Limited

During the year the Company entered into an agreement with Reedy Lagoon Corporation Limited ("Reedy Lagoon"), whereby the Company's interest in the Bulla iron ore joint venture was sold in return for the issue to the Company of 4,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares in Reedy Lagoon at the time of the initial public offering. That offering was successfully completed during the year and, at the date of this report, the Company holds 4,000,000 shares (or 8.4% of the voting power) in Reedy Lagoon, which shares are subject to a restriction agreement.

Sallies Limited

During the year the Company sold its entire shareholding of 26,572,961 shares in Johannesburg-listed Company Sallies Limited (registration number 1903/001879/06) by way of an off-market transfer at a price of ZAR0.60 per share (ZAR15,943,776 in total). This equated to approximately AUS\$3,070,000.

Exploration

Yarawindah Brook (80% Washington)

The Yarawindah Brook ("Yarawindah") project lies within the Jimperding Igneous Complex, approximately 130 kilometres north of Perth.

Initial drilling at Yarawindah intersected massive sulphides, close to the surface, in three drill holes. The mineralization included nickel, copper, cobalt and platinum group metals.

On 19 March 2007 the Company announced that it had completed a 28 hole reverse circulation drilling programme at Yarawindah. A total of 3482 metres was drilled. The intervals assayed peaked at 2.89% nickel and 1.52% copper. As with previous drilling, cobalt values were consistently high (best 1 metre interval returning 0.16%). Moderate palladium values are also associated with the mineralization. Results of the programme are summarized below.

Table 1 Yarawindah Brook 1m intersections

	Loca	l Grid		GDA 94			Signific	ant Inter	sections		***************************************	As	says		··········
Bore	North	East	North	East	Azimuth (degrees)	Declination (degrees)	From	То	Interval	Au	Pt	Pd	Ni	Co	Cu
\A4100.77		40.000	0.750.045	100 500			m	m	m	ppb	ppb	ppb	%	ppm	%
YWRC 77	9,700	10,200	6,558,917	430,508	241	-60	70	72	2	2	2	40	0.88	690	0.33
YWRC 78	9,650	10,200	6,558,873	430,532	241	60	93	94	1	21	4	35	0.23	203	1.97
YWRC 79	9,650	10,200	6,558,849	430,532	241	-60 -60	NSA NSA								
YWRC 80	9,700	10,150	6,558,942	430,469	241	-60	34	35	1	9	2	46	0.14	155	0.96
	0,700	10,200	0,000,042	400,001	£-7;		39	40	1	22	1	62	0.14	304	0.93
YWRC 81	9,400	10,550	6,558,827	430,960	241	-60	100	101	1	12	15	461	0.72	447	0.33
	-1	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(00,000		"	121	122	1	8	15	571	0.72	386	0.13
YWRC 82	9,400	10,500	6,558,803	430,916	241	-60	71	72	1	8	1	71	0.89	677	0.36
		,	' '				144	145	1	37	38	945	0.75	366	0.13
YWRC 83	9,350	10,500	6,558,759	430,941	241	-60	74	75	1	11	1	515	1.46	643	0.15
				-			77	81	4	15	1	527	1.67	739	0.29
							inc.	79	1	13	1	593	2.89	1274	0.54
VANDO 04	0.050	40.450					78	İ							
YWRC 84	9,350	10,450	6,558,735	430,897	241	-60	NSA			_	_				١
YWRC 85	9,350	10,550	6,558,784	430,984	241	-60	83	84	1	7	2	207	0.18	198	1.12
							90	93	3	27	5	143	1.3	931	0.51
							inc. 91	92	1	22	7	145	2.27	1585	0.29
YWRC 86	9,450	10,550	6,558,871	430,935	241	-60	91	92	1	9	5	196	2.55	1479	0.25
							130	131	1	8	<1	205	0.76	575	0.36
							135	136	1	31	1	219	0.33	261	1.07
							145	146	1	35	2	226	0.12	132	1.17
YWRC 87	9,450	10,500	6,558,846	430,892	241	-60	NSA								
YWRC 88	9,500	10,550	6,558,915	430,911	241	-60	67	68	1	108	12	102	0.18	140	0.89
							69	70	1	102	8	125	0.14	106	0.91
YWRC 89	9,450	10,550	6,558,896	430,979	241	-60	NSA								
YWRC 90	9,750	10,250	6,558,985	430,527	241	-60	Aband								
YWRC	9,750	10,253	6,558,987	430,529	241	-60	NSA								
90A YWRC 91	11,100	9,950	6,560,014	429,603	196	-60	NSA								
YWRC 92	11,150	9,950	6,560,058	429,578	286	-60	NSA								
YWRC 93	10,950	9,950	6,559,970	429 627	241	-60	NSA								
YWRC94	10,850	10,050	6,559,845	429,812	241	-60	48	49	1	7	3	94	0.86	429	0.34
		·	ŕ	,			60	61	1	1	<1	88	0.48	337	1.52
							76	79	1	6	6	617	0.73	434	0.52
							inc.	77	1	7	<1	1196	1.23	735	0.4
YWRC 95	40.000	40.050	^ 550 000	400.007	000		76								
	10,800	10,050	6,559,802	429,837	286	-60	NSA								
YWRC 96 YWRC 97	10,900	10,050	6,559,889	429,788	196	-60	85	86	1	6	115	114	0.5	380	0.29
YWRC 98	10,600 10,750	9,980 10,450	6,559,593 6,559,954	429,874 430,210	196	-60	95	97	2	144	180	603	0.26	384	0.9
YWRC 99	10,750	10,450	6,559,818		241	-60 -60	NSA 92	95	3	254	137	829	0.3	197	1 44
144110 88	10,030	10,550	0,009,010	430,172	241	-00			3		53	502	0.5	1	1.11
YWRC	10,700	10,350	6,559,862	430,147	241	-60	107 92	110 95	3	44 254	137	829	0.5	264 197	0.63
100	10,700	,0,000	0,000,002	700,147	241	-00	92	90	٦	204	101	028	0.3	'9'	'''
							107	110	3	44	53	502	0.5	264	0.63
YWRC	10,750	10,350	6,559,905	430,123	241	-60	79	80	1	76	44	909	0.16	142	0.92
101								404	_			440		005	
YWRC	10.550	0.005	6 550 557	420.040	244	^^	98 NC4	101	3	30	13	418	0.47	285	1,12
102	10,550	9,995	6,559,557	429,912	241	-60	NSA							İ	
YWRC	9,300	10,500	6,558,716	430,965	241	-60	NSA								
100	1		•			·									1
103 YWRC	9,300	10,550	6,558,740	431,009	241	-60	NSA						ł	!	

NSA = No Significant Assays

The information in this report is based on information compiled by Mr Adrian Griffin, who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the Geological Society of Australia. Mr Griffin is the Chairman and Managing Director of Washington Resources Limited.

The drilling programme was designed to test the source of geophysical anomalies that drilling by the Company had previously shown to be associated with mineralization. The drill holes were collared in mafic/ultramafic host rocks or more recent, overlying sedimentary cover. Most holes were targeted to penetrate the footwall of the host rocks. However, some holes were terminated in barren mafic rocks, close to target depth.

Mineralization, consisting of nickel, copper, cobalt and platinum group metals, was intersected in a number of drill holes and significant assays are shown in the appended table above.

The polymetallic mineralization occurs within massive to disseminated pyrrhotite (an iron sulphide), which is widespread through the ultramafic rocks. Some of the mineralized material has been deformed and structurally redistributed, locally resulting in the injection of sulphides into material above and below the source horizons.

A down-hole geophysical survey to test continuity of individual lenses of mineralized sulphides commenced on 5 March 2007.

the Company commissioned petrological, geophysical and metallurgical studies, which are still in progress at the date of this report. These studies are intended to optimize the grade and recovery of concentrates from the Yarawindah mineralization.

Results to date have added significantly to the knowledge of the Yarawindah polymetallic mineralization and enabled construction of a geological model, which will be used to direct further exploration. The knowledge gained will be applied, not only to future exploration at Yarawindah, but also to other Company projects within the Jimperding Igneous Complex.

Other exploration

In addition to the extensive drilling undertaken at Yarawindah, routine prospecting activities were undertaken on other granted tenements in Western Australia. Examination of tungsten mineralization on the Kurundi exploration licence (Northern Territory) culminated in the lodgement of work programs which will include drilling. The commencement of drilling is scheduled for early in the 2007-08 year.

DIVIDENDS

No dividend has been paid or declared since the start of the financial year and the Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of the financial year.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER BALANCE DATE

On 16 July 2007, the Company received \$1,800,000 resulting from the sale of 4,000,000 Northern Uranium options.

7. SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN STATE OF AFFAIRS

During the financial year, total equity increased from \$5,654,610 to \$8,311,696. This was primarily due to the strong increase in the market value of the Company's investments in other exploration companies, sale of the Bulla joint venture, significant maiden profit and issuing additional shares to institutional investors.

The Company also took up its entitlement to 5,000,000 options in Northern Uranium. The Company subsequently entered into an agreement to sell 4,000,000 of these options for a cash consideration of \$1,800,000.

The Company's exploration activities were focused on Yarawindah (Washington 80%) and adjacent tenements, where the principal targets have been platinum group metals and nickel.

8. LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS

The Company currently has a strong cash position, which will enable it to pursue its existing exploration interests, as well as to respond to other opportunities within the exploration and mining industry.

The Directors are confident that during the course of the next financial year the Company can further its understanding of the geology of its Yarawindah acreage leading to the delineation of economic base metal and platinum group mineralization.

The Company's shareholdings in Northern Uranium and Reedy Lagoon will give it the ability to share in any success of these companies.

9. INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF DIRECTORS

The Company has entered into (or, as regards the Directors appointed on the 27 August 2007, intends to enter into) deeds of access and indemnity with the officers of the Company, indemnifying them against liability incurred, including costs and expenses in successfully defending legal proceedings. The indemnity applies to a liability for costs and expenses incurred by the Director or officer acting in their capacity as a Director or officer. Except in the case of a liability for legal costs and expenses, it does not extend to a liability that is:

- (a) owed to the Company or a related body corporate of the Company:
- (b) for a pecuniary penalty order under section 1317G or a compensation order under section 1317H or section 1317HA of the Corporations Act 2001; or
- (c) owed to someone other than the Company or a related body corporate of the Company where the liability did not arise out of conduct in good faith.
 - Similarly, the indemnity does not extend to liability for legal costs and expenses:
- (d) in defending proceedings in which the officer is found to have a liability described in paragraph (a), (b) or (c);
- (e) in proceedings successfully brought by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission or a liquidator; or
- (f) in connection with proceedings for relief under the Corporations Act 2001 in which the court denies the relief.

Insurance cover in respect of Directors' and officers' liability is currently being investigated.

10. ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION AND PERFORMANCE

The Company's activities are subject to State and Federal legislation relating to the protection of the environment. The Company is subject to significant environmental legal regulations in respect to its exploration and evaluation activities. There have been no known breaches of these regulations and principles.

11. OPTIONS

At the date of this report there are 35,674,660 options over un-issued shares in the capital of the Company each having an expiry date of 28 February 2008 and an exercise price of \$0.25. During the year, the Company granted a further 1,000,000 options over un-issued shares with an expiry date of 31 May 2010 and an exercise price of \$0.35. 432,000 of these options were exercised during the year, raising \$108,000.

A list of the top 20 option holders is set out in the section of this report entitled "Additional ASX Information".

12. REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

Introduction

This Remuneration Report outlines the Director and executive remuneration arrangements of the Company and in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and regulations made thereunder. It also provides the remuneration disclosures required by paragraphs Aus 25.4 t Aus 25.7.2 of AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures, which have been transferred to the Remuneration report in accordance with Corporations Regulation 2M.6.04. For the purpose of this report Key Management Personnel (KMP) of the Company are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Company, directly or indirectly, and includes executives of the Company.

Remuneration Philosophy

The performance of the Company depends upon the quality of its Directors and executives. To prosper, the Company must attract, motivate and retain highly skilled Directors and executives.

To this end, the Company embodies the following principles in its remuneration framework:

- Provide competitive rewards to attract high calibre executives;
- Link executive rewards to shareholder value:
- Significant portion of executive remuneration "at risk" provided through participation in incentive plans based on Company share price performance (and hence "at risk"); and
- Encourage Directors to apply a portion of their fees to acquire shares in the Company at market price.

The Company also recognizes that, at this stage in its development, it is most economic to have only a few employees and to draw, as appropriate, upon a pool of consultants selected by the Directors on the basis of their known management, geoscientific, engineering and other professional and technical expertise and experience. The Company will nevertheless seek to apply the principles described above to its Directors and executives, whether they are employees of or consultants to the Company.

Remuneration Committee Responsibilities

During the year, the Company did not have a separately established Remuneration Committee. Given the current size of the Board, it considers that this function is efficiently achieved with full Board support, in accordance with the guidelines set out in this report. Accordingly, the Board of Directors is responsible for determining and reviewing compensation arrangements for the Directors, the Chairman and Managing Director and the senior management team.

The Board assesses the appropriateness of the nature and amount of remuneration of Directors and senior executives on a periodic basis by reference to relevant employment market conditions, with the overall objective of ensuring maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of a high quality Board and executive team.

Remuneration Structure

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of non-executive and executive Director remuneration is separate and distinct.

Non-executive Director Remuneration

Objective

The Board seeks to set aggregate remuneration at a level which provides the Company with the ability to attract and retain Directors of the highest calibre, whilst incurring a cost which is acceptable to shareholders.

Structure

The Company's constitution and the ASX Listing Rules specify that the aggregate remuneration of non-executive Directors must be determined from time to time by shareholders of the Company in a general meeting. An amount not exceeding the amount determined is then divided between the non-executive Directors as agreed. The current aggregate limit of remuneration for non-executive Directors is \$100,000. During the year ended 30 June 2006, total aggregate remuneration paid to non-executive Directors was \$29,262. During the year ended 30 June 2007, total aggregate remuneration paid to non-executive Directors was \$48,000, excluding superannuation.

The amount of aggregate remuneration sought to be approved by shareholders and the manner in which it is apportioned amongst non-executive Directors is reviewed annually. The Board will consider advice from external consultants, as well as the fees paid to non-executive Directors of comparable companies, when undertaking the annual review process.

Each non-executive Director receives a fee for being a Director of the Company. This fee is currently set at \$24,000 per annum, excluding superannuation. No additional fee is paid for participating in Board Committees.

Non-executive Directors are encouraged by the Board to hold shares in the Company (purchased on market and in accordance with the Company's approved policies to ensure there is no insider trading). It is considered good governance for Directors of a company to have a stake in that company. The non-executive Directors of the Company may also participate in the share and option plans as described in this report, which provide incentives where specified criteria are met.

Executive Director and Senior Management Remuneration

Objective

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

- reward executives for Company, business team and individual performance against targets set by reference to appropriate benchmarks;
- align the interests of executives with those of shareholders;
- link reward with the strategic goals and performance of the Company; and
- ensure total remuneration is competitive by market standards.

Structure

In order to determine the level and make-up of executive remuneration, the Board will engage an external consultant to provide independent advice both in the form of a written report detailing market levels of remuneration for comparable executive roles and in making recommendations to the Board.

At this time, the cash component of remuneration paid to Directors, the Company Secretary and other senior managers is not dependent upon the satisfaction of a performance condition. It is current policy that executives be engaged by way of consultancy agreements with the Company, under which they receive a contract rate based upon the number of hours of service supplied to the Company. There is provision for half-yearly review and adjustment based on consumer price indices. Such remuneration is hence not dependent upon the achievement of specific performance conditions. This policy is considered to be appropriate for the Company, having regard to the current state of its development.

Agreement with Chairman and Managing Director

On 8 April 2005, the Company and Mr Adrian Griffin entered into an agreement containing the terms and conditions under which he will provide his services as Managing Director of the Company. The agreement came into effect upon the Company's listing on the Australian Stock Exchange, which occurred on 14 November 2005.

The agreement:

- has a term of three years;
- involves the payment to Mr Griffin of an annual salary of \$125,000 plus superannuation (increasing by reference to the consumer price index each year) and reimbursement of expenses;
- has provision for six months notice for termination. The Company may terminate this employment agreement by providing 6 months written notice or providing payment in lieu of the notice period (being \$62,500, based on the fixed component of Mr Griffin's remuneration); and
- otherwise contains standard terms relating to confidentiality, conflicts of interest and representations and warranties.

Directors' Remuneration 2007 (Audited)

		Short-te	erm		Long-term	Share payn		
	Salary Fees	Consultancy Agreement	Cash Bonus	Non- Cash Benefits	Superannuation Contribution	Shares	Options	Total
Directors	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Adrian								
Griffin Grant	125,000	•	-	-	11,250	117,750	-	254,000
Button	24,000	40,000	-	-	2,160	62,800	_	128,960
Scott Huntly Robert	24,000	•	-	-	-	-	67,200	91,200
Hair**		86,363	-	-	-	30,500	-	116,863
	173,000	126,363		•	13,410	211,050	67,200	591,023

^{**}appointed 7 March 2007

Directors' Remuneration 2006 (Audited)

		Short-te	ərm	Non-	Long-term	Share payr			
	Salary Fees	Consultancy	Cash	Cash Benefits	Superannuation Contribution	Shares	Options	Total	
Directors	**************************************	Agreement \$	Bonus \$	s s	\$	Silales \$	Sptions	i Otai	
Adrian		•	•	•		•	•		
Griffin Grant	83,653	-	-	•	7,529	-	₩	91,182	
Button	14,920	-	••	-	1,343	-	-	16,263	
Scott Huntly	14,999	-	_			_	-	14,999	
	113,572	-	_		8,872		•	122,444	

Executives' Remuneration 2006 (Audited)

		Short-t	erm	Non-	Long-term	based ments		
Executive	Salary Fees \$	Consultancy Agreement \$	Cash Bonus \$	Cash Benefits	Superannuation Contribution \$	Shares \$	Options \$	Total
Robert Hair		115,064		-	-	_	_	115,064
		115,064		-	-	**	_	115,064

No cash remuneration is performance related.

Incentive shares and options: Granted and vested during the year

Share	s								
	Granted		Terms	& Condition	ons for each (erant :		Vest	ed
			Fair Value per share at grant date (cents)	Exercise price per share (cents)		First Exercise	Last Exercise		
		Grant	(,	(note	Expiry				
30-Jun-07	No.	Date	(note 21)	21)	Date	Date	Date	No.	<u>%</u>
Directors Adrian Griffin Grant Button	750,000 400,000	28-Dec-06 28-Dec-06	15.7 15.7	25 25	28-Dec-09 28-Dec-09	28-Dec- 07 28-Dec- 07	28-Dec- 09 28-Dec- 09		-
Robert Hair	500,000	14-Jul-06	6.1	25	14-Jul-06	14-Jul-07	14-Jul-09	-	
Total	1,650,000								-

Options

	Granted		Terms	Vest	Vested				
			Fair Value per option at	Exercise price per					
			grant date	option		First	Last		
		_	(cents)	(cents)		Exercise	Exercise		
00 1 07		Grant	(, 64)	(note	Expiry	***	.		۸,
30-Jun-07	<u>No.</u>	Date	(note 21)	21)	Date	Date	Date	No.	<u>%</u>
Directors Scott Huntly	400,000	28-Dec-06	16.8	25	30-Jun-10	28-Dec- 07	30-Jun- 10	-	-
Total	400,000							_	- =

Options and Shares granted as part of remuneration

Options

				Total Value	
				of options	
	Value of	Value of	Value of	granted,	
	options	options	options	exercised and	%
	granted	exercised	lapsed	lapsed	Remuneration
	during the	during the	during the	during the	consisting of
	year	year	year	year	options for the
	\$	\$	\$	\$	year
Scott Huntly	67,200	-	-	67,200	-

Shares

				Total Value	
				of shares	
	Value of	Value of	Value of	granted,	
	shares	shares	shares	exercised and	%
	granted	exercised	lapsed	lapsed	Remuneration
	during the	during the	during the	during the	consisting of
	year	year	year	year	shares for the
	\$	\$	\$	\$	year
Adrian Griffin	117,750	-	-	117,750	-
Grant Button	62,800	-	-	62,800	-
Robert Hair	30,500	_	-	30,500	-

There were no alterations to the terms and conditions of options and shares granted as remuneration since their grant date.

There were no forfeitures during the period

13. NON-AUDIT SERVICES AND AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE

The Company may decide to employ the auditor on assignments additional to its statutory audit duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the Company are important. Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor, Ernst & Young, for audit and non-audit services provided during the year are set out below.

	2007	2006
	\$	\$
Remuneration of the auditor of the Company for:		
-auditing or reviewing the financial report		
Ernst & Young	48,775	30,000
-other services		
Ernst & Young		
	48,775	30,000

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 50 and forms part of this report.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of Directors

Adrian Griffin Managing Director

Perth

28 September 2007

WASHINGTON RESOURCES LIMITED

ACN 097 532 137

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the opinion of the Directors of Washington Resources Limited:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 16 to 48 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2007 and of its performance, as represented by the results of its operations and its cash flows, for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Accounting Standards in Australia and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (c) this declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the Directors in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the year ending 30 June 2007.

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

Adrian Griffin

Chairman and Managing Director

Perth

28 September 2007

WASHINGTON RESOURCES LIMITED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

	2007	2006
Note	\$	\$
3(a)	161,982	54,797
3(b)	3,329,016	
	3,490,998	54,797
3(c)	(1,139,981)	(563,602)
3(d)	(166)	(25,009)
3(e)	(47,893)	(12,970)
3(f)	-	(536,000)
13 _	(415,238)	
	1,887,720	(1,082,784)
5	(210,400)	41,499
		(4.044.005)
B	1,677,320	(1,041,285)
8	Cents	Cents
	3.30	(2.29)
	3.30	(2.29)
	3(a) 3(b) 3(c) 3(d) 3(e) 3(f) 13 5	Note \$ 3(a) 161,982 3(b) 3,329,016 3,490,998 3(c) (1,139,981) 3(d) (166) 3(e) (47,893) 3(f) - 13 (415,238) 1,887,720 5 5 (210,400) 8 Cents 3.30

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

WASHINGTON RESOURCES LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2007

		2007	2006
	Note	\$	\$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	3,824,915	1,609,803
Receivables	10	111,078	130,997
Available-for-sale investment	11	•	3,003,725
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		3,935,993	4,744,525
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Plant and equipment	12	13,142	2,496
Investment in an associated company	13	1,134,762	-
Available-for-sale investments	11	1,558,709	-
Deferred exploration and evaluation costs	14	2,150,854	1,372,955
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	_	4,857,467	1,375,451
TOTAL ASSETS		8,793,460	6,119,976
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	15	128,460	173,915
Income tax payable		281,822	-
Provisions	16	11,538	4,867
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		421,820	178,782
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred tax liability	5	59,944	286,584
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		59,944	286,584
TOTAL LIABILITIES		481,764	465,366
NET ASSETS	_	8,311,696	5,654,610
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	17	7,693,567	6,511,000
Accumulated losses	19	(435,583)	(2,112,903)
Reserves	20	1,053,712	1,256,513
TOTAL EQUITY		8,311,696	5,654,610

The above balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

WASHINGTON RESOURCES LIMITED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

		2007	2006
	Note _	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(870,092)	(572,152)
Exploration expenditure		(883,143)	(864,206)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	25	(1,753,235)	(1,436,358)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of plant and equipment		(11,935)	(2,725)
Interest received		161,982	54,797
Proceeds from sale of available for sale investments		2,852,710	***
Purchase of investments		(250,000)	-
Loan to an associate		(266,729)	-
Repayment of loan from an associate	_	340,319	(73,590)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		2,826,347	(21,518)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issue of shares		1,208,000	3,089,000
Costs associated with issue of shares		(66,000)	-
Prospectus costs		-	(217,610)
Proceeds from option issue		-	363,066
Proceeds/(Repayment) of convertible note		**	(250,000)
Net cash flows used in provided by financing activities		1,142,000	2,984,456
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents held		2,215,112	1,526,580
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	_	1,609,803	83,223
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	9	3,824,915	1,609,803

The above cash flow statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

WASHINGTON RESOURCES LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

	Issued capital \$	Accumulated losses	Option reserve	Employee benefits reserve \$	Net unrealized gain reserve \$	Total equity \$
At 1 July 2005	1,541,250	(1,071,618)	-	V		469,632
Income and expense for the period recognized directly in equity						
Net gains on available for sale investments	_	-	-	-	893,447	893,447
Loss for the period	**	(1,041,285)	<u></u>	-	-	(1,041,285)
Total income/(expense) for the period	-	(1,041,285)	-	-	893,447	(147,838)
Issue of share capital	5,419,872	-	-	_		5,419,872
Options issued	-		363,066	-	-	363,066
Cost of share issue	(200,122)	~	•		-	(200,122)
Convertible note repayment	(250,000)	-	-	-	•	(250,000)
At 30 July 2006	6,511,000	(2,112,903)	363,066		893,447	5,654,610
Income and expense for the period recognized directly in equity						
Reversal of Net unrealized gains reserve on disposal of available for sale investments	-				(893,447)	(893,447)
Net gains on available for sale investments					201.006	204 006
Employee benefits reserve	-	_	_	303,870	391,096	391,096 303,870
Profit for the period		1,677,320	_	-		1,677,320
Total income/(expense) for the period	-	1,677,320	-	303,870	(502,351)	1,478,839
Issue of share capital	1,208,000	<u></u>	<u>-</u>	-	-	1,208,000
Cost of share issue	(29,753)	-	-	-	-	(29,753)
Transfer from option reserve on exercise of options	4,320	*	(4,320)	-		-
At 30 July 2007	7,693,567	(435,583)	358,746	303,870	391,096	8,311,696

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

NOTE 1: CORPORATE INFORMATION

The financial report of Washington Resources Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 30 June 2007 was authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 28 September 2007.

The Company is limited by shares and incorporated in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Stock Exchange.

The nature of the operations and principal activities of the Company are described in Note 4.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and on the basis of historical costs except for available-for-sale investments which have been measured at fair value.

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars.

(b) Statement of compliance

Except for the amendments to AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements, which the Company has early adopted, Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective and have not been adopted by the Company for the annual reporting period ending 30 June 2007.

These are outlined in the table below.

Reference	Title	Summary	Application date of standard*	Impact on Company financial report	Application date for Company
AASB 2005- 10	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB132, AASB 101, AASB 114, AASB 117, AASB139, AASB1, AASB 4, AASB 1023 & AASB 1038]	Amendments arise from the release in August 2005 of AASB 7 Financial Instruments; Disclosures.	1 January 2007	AASB 7 is a disclosure standard so will have no direct impact on the amounts included in the Company's financial statements. However, the amendments will result in changes to the financial instrument disclosures in the Company's financial report.	1 July 2007
AASB 2007- 1	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB Interpretation 11 [AASB 2]	Amending standard issued as a consequence of AASB Interpretation 11 Group and Treasury Share Transactions.	1 March 2007	This is consistent with the Company's existing accounting policies for share-based payments so will have no impact.	1 July 2007

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(b) Statement of compliance (continued)

			Application		Application
Reference	Title	Summary	date of standard*	Impact on Company financial report	date for Company
AASB 2007-	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards AASB 8 [AASB5, AASB 6, AASB 102, AASB 107, AASB119, AASB127, AASB 134, AASB 136, AASB 1023 & AASB 1038]	Amending standard issued as a consequence of AASB 8 Operating Segments.	1 January 2009	AASB 8 is a disclosure standard so will have no direct impact on the amounts included in the Company's financial statements. However, the amendments will result in changes to the financial instrument disclosures in the Company's financial report.	1 July 2009
AASB 2007- 4	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from ED 151 and Other Amendments	The standard is a result of the AASB decision that, in principle, all accounting policy options currently existing in IFRS should be included in the Australian equivalents to IFRS and the additional Australian disclosures should be eliminated, other than those considered particularly relevant in the Australian reporting environment.	1 July 2007	As the Company does not anticipate changing any of its accounting policy choices as a result of the issue of AASB 2007-4 this standard will have no impact on the amounts included in the Company's financial statements. Changes to disclosure requirements will have no impact on the amounts included in the Company's financial statements. However the new standard may have an impact on the disclosures included in the Company's financial report.	1 July 2007
AASB 2007- 7	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB1, AASB 2, AASB 4, AASB 5, AASB107, & AASB 128]	Amending standard issued as a consequence of AASB 2007-4.	1 January 2007	Refer to AASB 2007-4 above.	1 July 2007
AASB 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures.	New standard replacing disclosure requirements of AASB 132.	1 January 2007	Refer to AASB 2005-10 above.	1 July 2007
AASB 8	Operating Segments	This new standard will replace AASB 114 Segment Reporting and adopts a management approach to segment reporting.	1 January 2009	Refer to AASB 2007-3 above.	1 July 2009

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(b) Statement of compliance (continued)

			Application		Application
Reference	Title	Summary	date of standard*	Impact on Company financial report	date for Company
AASB 101 (revised October 2006)	Presentation of Financial Statements	Many of the disclosures from previous GAAP and all of the guidance from previous GAAP are not carried forward in the October 2006 version of AASB 101. The revised standard includes some text from IAS 1 that is not in the existing AASB 101 and has fewer additional Australian disclosure requirements than the existing AASB 101.	1 January 2007	AASB 101 is a disclosure standard so will have no direct impact on the amounts included in the Company's financial statements. However, the revised standard may result in changes to the disclosures included in the Company's financial report.	1 July 2009
AASB Interpretation 11	Group and Treasury Share Transactions	Specifies that a share- based payment transaction in which an entity receives services as consideration for its own equity instruments shall be accounted for as equity-settled.	1 January 2008	Refer to AASB2007-1 above.	1 July 2008

^{*} Application date is for the annual reporting periods beginning on or after the date shown in the above table.

The financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards which include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS). The financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

The following amendments are not applicable to the Company and therefore have no impact.

AASB Amendment	Affected Standard(s)
2007-2	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB Interpretation 12 [AASB 1, AASB 117, AASB 118, AASB 120, AASB 121, AASB 127, AASB 131 & AASB 139]
2007-6	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 123 [AASB 1, AASB 101, AASB 107, AASB 111, AASB 116, & AASB 138 and Interpretations 1 & 12]
123 (revised June 2007)	Borrowing Costs
Interpretation 10	Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment
Interpretation 12	Service Concession Arrangements
Interpretation 129 (revised June 2007)	Service Concession Arrangements: Disclosures
Interpretation 13	Customer loyalty programs
Interpretation 14	The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding requirements and their Interaction.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(c) Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure

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

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

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

Impairment

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

The recoverable amount of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. 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 an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs, unless the asset's value in use can be estimated to be close to its fair value.

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

AASB 6 Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources has been applied from 1 July 2005 and the comparatives have been restated accordingly.

Costs incurred during exploration and evaluation activities related to an area of interest are accumulated at cost.

Such costs are only carried forward to the extent that they are expected to be recouped through the successful development of the area of interest, or alternatively its sale, or where activities in the area of interest have not yet reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise economically recoverable reserves, and active operations are continuing.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(c) Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure (continued)

Accumulated costs in relation to abandoned areas of interest are written off in full in the year in which the decision to abandon the area is made.

A regular review is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to carry forward costs in relation to that area of interest.

(d) Recoverable Amount

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Where an indicator of impairment exists, the Company makes a formal estimate of recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the greater of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset's value in use cannot be estimated to be close to its fair value less costs to sell and it does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pretax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

(e) Property, Plant & Equipment

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

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset as follows:

Plant and equipment - over 2 to 15 years

Impairment

The carrying values of plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

If any indication exists of impairment and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets or cash-generating units are written down to their recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of plant and equipment is the greater of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. 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.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Property, Plant & Equipment (continued)

Derecognition

An item of plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise form the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item) is included in the income statement in the period the item is derecognized.

(f) Income Tax

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current period and prior periods are measured at amounts expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities based on the current periods taxable income. The tax rates and tax laws used for computations are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences except where the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilized except where the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

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

Unrecognized deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each balance sheet date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

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

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(g) GST

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

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

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

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

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

(h) Provisions and employee benefits

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

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

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

Employee leave benefits

i. Wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and accumulating sick leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognized in provisions in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Liabilities for non-accumulating sick leave are recognized when the leave is taken and measured at the rates paid or payable.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(h) Provisions and employee benefits (continued)

ii. Long service leave

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

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

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

(j) Trade and other receivables

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

Collectibles or trade receivables are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off when identified. An allowance for doubtful debts is raised when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect the debt.

(k) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized and measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

Sale of goods

Revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably. Risks and rewards of ownership are considered passed to the buyer at the time of delivery of the goods to the customer.

Interest

Revenue is recognized as the interest accrues (using the effective interest method, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument) to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(I) Contributed equity

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

(m) Trade and other payables

Trade payables and other payables are carried at amortised costs and represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Company becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services.

(n) Earnings per share

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

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

- costs of servicing equity (other than dividends),
- the after tax effect of dividends and interest associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares that have been recognized as expenses; and
- other non-discretionary changes in revenues or expenses during the period that would result from the dilution of potential ordinary shares; divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares and dilutive potential ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

(o) Investments and other financial assets

Financial assets in the scope of AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement are classified as either financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, or available-for-sale financial assets. When financial assets are recognized initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs. The Company determines the classification of its financial assets after initial recognition and, when allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates this designation at each financial year-end.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(o) Investments and other financial assets (continued)

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade date i.e. the date that the Company commits to purchase the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets under contracts that require delivery of the assets within the period established generally by regulation or convention in the market place.

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets classified as held for trading are included in the category 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss'. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the near term. Derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Gains or losses on investments held for trading are recognized in profit or loss.

(ii) Held-to-maturity investments

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity are classified as held-to-maturity when the Company has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. Investments intended to be held for an undefined period are not included in this classification. Investments that are intended to be held-to maturity, such as bonds, are subsequently measured at amortised cost. This cost is computed as the amount initially recognized minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between the initially recognized amount and the maturity amount. This calculation includes all fees and points paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums and discounts. For investments carried at amortised cost, gains and losses are recognized in profit and loss when the investment are derecognized or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process.

(iii)Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit and loss when the loans and receivables are derecognized or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process.

(iv)Available-for-sale investments

Available-for-sale investments are those non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale or are not classified as any of the three proceeding categories. After initial recognition available-for-sale investments are measured at fair value with gains or losses being recognized as a separate component of equity until the investment is derecognized or until the investment is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is recognized in profit and loss.

The fair value of investments that are actively traded in organised financial markets are determined by reference to quoted market bid prices at the close of business on the balance sheet date. For investments with no active market, fair value is determined using valuation techniques. Such techniques include using recent arm's length market transactions; reference to current market value of another instrument that is substantially the same; discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(p) Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

Available-for-sale investments

If there is objective evidence that an available-for-sale investment is impaired, an amount comprising the difference between its cost (net of any principal repayment and amortization) and its current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognized in profit and loss, is transferred form equity to the income statement. Reversals of impairment losses for equity instruments classified as available-for-sale are not recognized in profit. Reversals of impairment losses for debt instruments are reversed through profit and loss if the increase in an instrument's fair value can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized in profit or loss.

(q) Interest in joint ventures

The Company has an interest in a joint venture that is a jointly controlled operation. A joint venture is a contractual arrangement whereby two or more parties undertake an economic activity that is subject to joint control. A jointly controlled operation involves the use of assets and other resources of the venturers rather than establishment of a separate entity. The Company recognizes its interest in the jointly controlled operation by recognizing its interest in the assets and the liabilities of the joint venture. The Company also recognizes the expenses that it incurs and its share of the income that it earns from the sale of goods and services by the jointly controlled operation.

(r) Investment in associates

The Company's investment in its associates is accounted for using the equity method of accounting in the financial statements. The associates are entities over which the Company has significant influence and that are neither subsidiaries nor joint ventures.

Under the equity method, investments in the associates are carried in the balance sheet at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the Company's share of net assets of the associates. Goodwill if any relating to an associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortised. After application of the equity method, the Company determines whether it is necessary to recognize any impairment loss with respect to the Company's net investment in associates

The Company's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognized in the income statement, and its share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognized in reserves. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment.

When the Company's share of the losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any unsecured long-term receivables and loans, the Company does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

The reporting dates of the associates and the Company are identical and the associates accounting policies conform to those used by the Company for like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(s) Investment in associates

The Company's investment in its associates is accounted for using the equity method of accounting in the financial statements. The associates are entities over which the Company has significant influence and that are neither subsidiaries nor joint ventures.

Under the equity method, investments in the associates are carried in the balance sheet at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the Company's share of net assets of the associates. Goodwill if any relating to an associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortised. After application of the equity method, the Company determines whether it is necessary to recognize any impairment loss with respect to the Company's net investment in associates

The Company's share of its associates post-acquisition profits or losses is recognized in the income statement, and its share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognized in reserves. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment.

When the Company's share of the losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any unsecured long-term receivables and loans, the Company does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

The reporting dates of the associates and the Company are identical and the associates accounting policies conform to those used by the Company for like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

(t) Share-based payment transactions

The Company provides benefits to its employees (including key management personnel) in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services in exchange for shares or rights over shares (equity-settled transactions).

There are currently two plans in place to provide these benefits:

- the Employee Share Option Plan, which provides benefits to Directors and senior executives: and
- the Employee Share Loan Plan, which provides benefits to all employees, including key management personnel.

The cost of these equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using a binomial model, further details of which are given in note 27.

In valuing equity-settled transactions, no account is taken to any vesting conditions, other than conditions linked to the price of the shares of the Company if applicable.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognized, together with a corresponding increase in equity on the date the equity right is granted.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(t) Share-based payment transactions (continued)

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

In valuing equity-settled transactions, no account is taken to any vesting conditions, other than conditions linked to the price of the shares of the Company if applicable.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognized, together with a corresponding increase in equity on the date the equity right is granted.

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

If an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognized for the award is recognized immediately. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award and designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new award are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph.

The dilutive effect, if any, of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share (see note 8).

(u) Significant accounting estimates and assumptions

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

Impairment of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure

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

Factors which could impact the future recoverability include the level of reserves and resources, future technological changes which could impact the cost of mining, future legal changes (including changes to environmental restoration obligations) and changes to commodity prices.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(u) Significant accounting estimates and assumptions (continued)

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

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

NOTE 3: REVENUE AND EXPENSES

Revenue and Expenses from Continuing Operations

		2007	2006
	Note	\$	\$
(a) Revenue	_		
Finance revenue:			
Interest received		161,982	54,797
	•	161,982	54,797
(b) Other income	abraudos.		
Profit on sale of available-for-sale investments		1,029,016	-
Net gain on disposal of tenement rights		1,500,000	-
Gain on sale of joint venture interest		800,000	<u></u>
		3,329,016	-
(c) Administration expenses			
Administration		618,532	457,806
Cost of share based payments		303,870	-
Depreciation		2,032	229
Wages and salaries		189,648	91,153
Superannuation		19,228	9,547
Annual leave provision	_	6,671	4,867
		1,139,981	563,602
(d) Finance costs			
Interest paid		166	25,009
		166	25,009
(e) Occupancy expenses			
Occupancy		47,893	12,970
		47,893	12,970
(f) Other expenses	***************************************		
Marketing and development costs		<u>-</u>	536,000
		-	536,000

NOTE 4: SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company operates primarily in the mineral exploration industry in Australia.

NOTE 5: INCOME TAX

	2007	2006
	\$	\$
The major components of income tax expense are:		
Current income tax charge	1,068,955	(348,018)
Prior year current tax charge	(316,180)	-
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(323,120)	183,983
Deferred income tax charge now recognized	(219,255)	122,536
	210,400	(41,499)
Statement of recognized income and expense	-	
Deferred income tax relating to items charged or credited directly to equity		
Mark to Market on non-current investments	167,613	382,906
Capital raising costs charged to equity	(36,247)	(54,840)
	131,366	328,066
Unrecognized Deferred Tax Assets		
Tax Losses	-	219,255
		219,255
A reconciliation between tax expense and the production of accounting profit before tax multiplied by the Company's applicable tax rate is as follows		
Accounting profit before income tax	1,887,720	(1,082,784)
At the company's statutory tax rate (30%)	566,316	(324,835)
Non-deductible expenses	402	160,800
Employee share expenses	91,161	-
Over provision in prior years	(131,904)	-
Opening variance corrected	(96,320)	-
Prior year tax losses brought to account	(219,255)	122,536
	210,400	(41,499)

NOTE 5: INCOME TAX (continued)

	Balance	e Sheet	Income Sta	atement
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Deferred tax liability				
Assets available for sale	(167,613)	(382,906)	-	-
Exploration	(644,002)	(301,636)	342,366	181,654
	(811,615)	(684,542)		
Deferred tax assets				
Accrued expenses	-	6,600	6,600	(465)
Fixed assets	2,650	-	(2,650)	-
Section 40-880	92,989	41,879	(14,863)	4,254
Provisions	3,461	1,460	(2,001)	(1,460)
Revenue taxed in advance	528,000	-	(528,000)	-
Revenue tax losses	-	348,019	-	-
Equity accounted investments	124,571		(124,571)	-
	751,671	397,958		
Net deferred tax liability	59,944	286,584		
			(323,119)	183,983

NOTE 6: DIRECTORS' AND EXECUTIVES' REMUNERATION

(a) Compensation practices

The Board of Directors is responsible for determining and reviewing compensation arrangements for the Directors and the executive team. The Board assesses the appropriateness of the nature and amount of emoluments of such officers on a periodic basis by reference to relevant employment market conditions with the overall objective of ensuring maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of a high quality Board and executive team.

The Board has established a share plan and an option plan for Directors, employees and officers, in order to better align the Company's performance with the Directors' employees' and officers' remuneration.

(b) Details of Key Management Personnel

(i) Directors of Washington Resources Limited during the financial year are:

Adrian Griffin

- Chairman and Managing Director

Grant Button

- Non Executive Director

Scott Huntly

- Non Executive Director

Robert Hair

- Executive Director/Joint Company Secretary

(ii) Executives of Washington Resources Limited during the financial year are:

Andrew Nealon

- Joint Company Secretary

NOTE 6: DIRECTORS' AND EXECUTIVES' REMUNERATION (continued)

(c) Compensation of Key Management Personnel

	2007	2006
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	259,363	113,572
Post-employment benefits	13,410	8,872
Other long-term benefits	-	-
Termination benefits	-	••
Share-based payment	278,250	_
	551,023	122,444

The Company has applied the option under Corporations Amendment Regulation 2006 to transfer key management personnel remuneration disclosures required by AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures paragraphs Aus 25.4 to Aus 25.7.2 to the Remuneration Report section of the Directors' report.

(d) Shareholdings

Number of Shares held by Directors

Directors	Balance 1-Jul-06	Received as Remuneration	Options Exercised	Net Change Other	Balance 30-Jun-07
Adrian Griffin	625,000	750,000	-	-	1,375,000
Grant Button	-	400,000	-	-	400,000
Scott Huntly	-	-	-	-	-
Robert Hair	30,000	500,000	-	-	530,000
	655,000	1,650,000	₩	-	2,305,000

Number of Options held by Directors

	Balance	Received as	Options	Net Change	Balance
Directors	1-Jul-06	Remuneration	Exercised	Other	30-Jun-07
Adrian Griffin	865,793	-	-	-	865,793
Grant Button	365,793	-	-	-	365,793
Scott Huntly	365,793	400,000	-	-	765,793
Robert Hair	365,793	-	-		365,793
	1,963,172	400,000	-	_	2,363,172

NOTE 7: AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

	2007	2006
	\$	\$
Remuneration of the auditor of the Company for:		
-auditing or reviewing the financial report		
Ernst & Young	48,775	30,000
	48,775	30,000

NOTE 8: EARNINGS PER SHARE

	2007	2006
···	\$	\$
Basic profit/(loss) per share (cents per share)	3.30	(2.29)
Diluted profit/(loss) per share (cents per share)	3.30	(2.29)
Net profit/(loss)	1,677,320	(1,041,285)
Earnings used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	1,677,320	(1,041,285)
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of		
basic and diluted earnings per share	50,815,326	45,383,326

During the year 432,000 listed options were exercised leaving 35,874,660 listed options outstanding at 30 June 2007. There were also 1,000,000 unlisted options outstanding at 30 June 2007 (note 18).

During the year ended 30 June 2006, 36,306,660 options to subscribe to ordinary shares were issued, 425,000 options were exercised and 5,000,000 options expired leaving 36,306,660 options outstanding at 30 June 2006 (note 18).

These options are not considered dilutive for the purpose of the calculation of diluted earnings per share as their conversion to ordinary shares would not decrease the net profit from continuing operations per share nor increase the net loss from continuing operations ordinary operations per share. Consequently, diluted earnings per share is the same as basic earnings per share.

NOTE 9: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2007	2006
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	3,824,915	1,609,803
Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow statement is reconciled to items in the balance sheet as follows:		
Cash at bank	3,824,915	1,609,803

NOTE 10: RECEIVABLES

	2007	2006
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Loan to Northern Uranium Ltd (i)	•	115,319
Sundry debtors	64,230	-
Non-trade debtors	46,848	15,678
	111,078	130,997

⁽i) The loan to Northern Uranium Limited, an associate, was repaid during the year. Interest was charged on this loan at the rate of 8% per annum. Total interest received was \$7,786.

NOTE 11: AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS

CURRENT	2007	2006
	\$	\$
At fair value		
Investment in Sallies Limited - Listed	<u> </u>	3,003,725
		3,003,725
NON-CURRENT	2007	2006
	<u> </u>	\$
At fair value		
Shares in listed companies	1,558,709	₩
	1,558,709	

Listed Shares

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

NOTE 12: PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2007	2006
	\$	\$
Year ended 30 June 2007		
At 1 July 2006	2,496	-
Additions	11,935	2,725
Depreciation charge for the year	(1,289)	(229)
At 30 June 2007, carrying amount net of accumulated depreciation and impairment	13,142	2,496
At 30 June 2007		
Cost	14,660	2,725
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(1,518)	(229)
Net carrying value	13,142	2,496

NOTE 13: INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATE COMPANY

During the year the Company transferred all of its uranium interests in the Northern Territory to Northern Uranium Limited and was issued 10,000,000 shares by that Company. At 30 June 2007 the Company held 20.52% of the voting power and as such Northern Uranium Limited is deemed to be an associate Company. The Company also held 5,000,000 options in Northern Uranium Limited.

	2007	2006
Movement in carrying amounts	\$	\$
Acquisition of investment	1,500,000	-
Options in associate	50,000	-
Share of losses in the period (i)	(415,238)	
	1,134,762	

- (i) The Company's investment in the abovementioned associate was impaired during the year in the amount of \$415,238. This amount was the share of the loss for the period.
- (ii) The fair value of the investment in Northern Uranium Limited, assuming that the shares the Company holds in Northern Uranium were freely tradeable, is \$14,420,000.
- (iii) Summarized financial information

The following table illustrates summarized financial information relating to the Company's associate:

	2007	2006
Extract from the associates' balance sheet:	\$	\$
Current assets	7,788,007	-
Non-current assets	75,723	
	7,863,730	
Current liabilities	(186,519)	
	(186,519)	<u>.</u>
Net assets	7,677,211	-
Share of associates' net assets	1,575,364	*
Extract from associates' income statement:		
Revenue	40,083	-
Net Loss	(2,043,495)	-
Share of the associates' loss accounted for using the equity method		
Net Loss	(415,238)	,

- (iv) The Company has no commitments or contingent liabilities relating to it investment in an associate.
- (v) The Company held 5,000,000 options in Northern Uranium Limited. 4,000,000 of these options were sold in July 2007 for consideration of \$1,800,000.

NOTE 14: DEFERRED EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION COSTS

	2007	2006
	\$	\$
NON-CURRENT		
Exploration, evaluation and development cost carried forward:		
- at cost	2,150,854	1,372,955
Movements in exploration, evaluation and development cost		
Beginning of the financial year	1,372,955	399,941
Exploration incurred during the year	777,899	973,014
End of the financial year	2,150,854	1,372,955

The ultimate recoupment of costs carried forward for exploration and evaluation phases is dependent upon the successful development and commercial exploitation or sale of the respective mining areas.

NOTE 15: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2007	2006
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Unsecured liabilities		
Trade payables (i)	128,460	151,915
Accrued expenses	<u> </u>	22,000
	128,460	173,915

(i) Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-day terms.

NOTE 16: PROVISIONS

	2007	2006
	\$	\$
Employee benefits	11,538	4,867
NOTE 17: CONTRIBUTED EQUITY		
	2007	2006
	\$	\$
Ordinary shares fully paid	7,693,567	6,511,000

Effective 1 July 1998, the corporations legislation abolished the concepts of authorized capital and par value shares. Accordingly, the Company does not have authorized capital or par value in respect of its issued shares.

Fully paid ordinary shares carry one vote per share and carry the rights to dividends.

NOTE 17: CONTRIBUTED EQUITY (continued)

		2007 \$	2007 Number	2006 \$	2006 Number
Movements in ordinary shares on issu	е				
Beginning of the financial year		6,511,000	45,383,326	1,291,250	16,600,006
 shares issued to acquire exploration tenements 	17(a)			67,500	500,000
 shares issued for marketing and development costs 	17(b)			540,000	4,000,000
 shares issued under initial public offering 	17(c)			3,000,000	15,000,000
- costs relating to public offering				(200,122)	-
- shares issued to acquire shares	17(d)			1,727,372	8,858,320
 shares issued upon the exercise of options 	17(e)(f)	112,320	432,000	85,000	425,000
- shares issued to institutional investors	17(g)	1,100,000	5,000,000	-	-
- costs relating to institutional issue	-	(29,753)	**	_	
End of the financial year		7,693,567	50,815,326	6,511,000	45,383,326

- (a) During the previous year the Company issued 500,000 shares to acquire exploration tenements. The fair value of the shares issued was 13.5 cents per share.
- (b) During the previous year the Company issued 4,000,000 shares for marketing and development costs. These shares were issued for 0.1 cent per share. The fair value of the shares was 13.5 cents per share.
- (c) During the previous year the Company issued 15,000,000 shares in an initial public offering and thereby raised \$3,000,000 at 20 cents per share.
- (d) During the previous year the Company exercised its options to acquire shares in Johannesburg listed Company, Sallies Limited and issued 8,858,320 shares to the holders of those Sallies shares. The shares were issued at 19.5 cents per share.
- (e) During the previous year the Company issued 425,000 shares upon exercise of 30 June 2006 options raising \$85,000.
- (f) The Company issued 432,000 shares upon the exercise of 28 February 2008 options raising \$108,000. An amount of \$4,320 was transferred from the option reserve relating to this share issue.
- (g) The Company issued 5,000,000 shares to institutional investors raising \$1,100,000.

NOTE 18: OPTIONS

	2007 No of Options	2006 No of Options
Options		
At year end the following options were on issue:		
-28 February 2008 Options exercisable at 25 cents per share	35,874,660	36,306,660
-31 May 2010 Options exercisable at 35 cents per share	1,000,000	*
Movements in 28 February 2008 Options		
Beginning of the financial year	36,306,660	
Options issued during the year	-	36,306,660
Exercised during the year	(432,000)	
End of the financial year	35,874,660	36,306,660
Movements in 31 May 2010 Options		
Beginning of the financial year	-	-
Options issued during the year	1,000,000	-
Exercised during the year		*
End of the financial year	1,000,000	-
NOTE 19: ACCUMULATED LOSSES		
	2007	2006
	\$	\$
Accumulated losses at the beginning of the financial year	(2,112,903)	(1,071,618)
Net profit/(loss) for the reporting period	1,677,320	(1,041,285)
Accumulated losses at the end of the financial year	(435,583)	(2,112,903)

NOTE 20: RESERVES

	2007	2006
	\$	\$
Net unrealized gain reserve	391,096	893,447
Employee benefits reserve	303,870	-
Option reserve	358,746	363,066
	1,053,712	1,256,513
Movements in net unrealized gain reserve		
Beginning of the financial year	893,447	-
Unrealized gain on available-for-sale investments	<u></u>	1,276,353
Tax effect of net gain on available-for-sale investments	-	(382,906)
Reversal of unrealized gain on available-for-sale investments Reversal of tax effect of net gain on available-for-sale	(1,276,353)	-
investments	382,906	-
Unrealized gain on investments	558,709	
Tax effect of net gain on investments	(167,613)	
End of the financial year	391,096	893,447
Movements in Option Reserve		
Beginning of the financial year	363,066	-
36,306,660 options issued during the year at 1 cent each transferred to reserves	-	363,066
432,000 options exercised during the year and transferred to issued capital	(4,320)	-
End of the financial year	358,746	363,066
Movements in Employee Benefits Reserve		
Beginning of the financial year		-
Issue of 920,000 shares to employees and consultants	56,120	-
Issue of 1,150,000 shares to Directors	180,550	
Grant of 400,000 options to Directors	67,200	
End of the financial year	303,870	-

Nature and purpose of reserves

Net unrealized gains reserve

The reserve records fair value changes on available-for-sale investment.

Options reserve

This reserve is used to record the value of options issued.

Employee benefits reserve

This reserve records the value of share-based payments to employees and Directors of the Company.

NOTE 21: SHARE-BASED PAYMENT PLANS

(a) Recognized share-based payment expenses

The expense recognized for employee services received during the year is shown in the table below:

Expense arising from equity-settled share-based payment		
transactions	303,870	w

(b) Types of share-based payment plans

Employee Share Option Plan

Share options may be granted to be Directors, full time or part-time employees of, and consultants to, the Company. The granting of options is at the discretion of the Directors. The options will be issued free of charge and the exercise price is at the discretion of the Directors but may not be less then the weighted average price at which the Shares were traded on ASX during the 5 trading day period immediately before the date of granting of the options.

General Employee Share Option Plan

Shares in the Company may be issued to Directors, full time or part-time employees of, and consultants to, the Company. The issuing of shares is at the discretion of the Directors. The issue price is at the discretion of the Directors but may not be less then the weighted average price at which the Shares were traded on ASX during the 5 trading day period immediately before the date of issue of the shares. Loans will be extended to the participants in the share option plan. The shares issued under the Share Plan may not be transferred or otherwise dealt with, and will not be quoted on ASX, until any loan in respect of the shares has been repaid and a period of 12 months (in relation to one third of the shares offered), 24 months (in relation to another one third of the shares offered) and 36 months (in relation to the other one third of the shares offered) has passed from the date of issue.

(c) Summary of options granted under Employee Share Option Plan

The following table illustrates the number (No.) and weighted average exercise price (WAEP) of and movements in share options during the year:

		2007
	2007 No.	WAEP
		\$
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	-
Granted during the year	400,000	0.25
Outstanding at the end of the year	400,000	0.25

(d) Summary of shares issued under General Employee Share Option Plan

The following table illustrates the number (No.) and weighted average exercise price (WAEP) of and movements in share options during the year:

		2007
	2007	WAEP \$
	No.	
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	-
Granted during the year	2,075,000	0.25
Outstanding at the end of the year	2,075,000	0.25

NOTE 21: SHARE-BASED PAYMENT PLANS (continued)

(e) Weighted average remaining contractual life

The weighted average remaining contractual life for the share and share options as at 30 June 2007 is 2.38 years.

(f) Range of exercise price

The range of exercise prices for options outstanding at the end of the year was \$0.25.

(g) Weighted average fair value

The weighted average fair value of options granted during the year was \$0.12.

(h) Option and Share pricing model: Equity-settled transactions

The value of the shares and options issued was determined by a Binomial option valuation methodology which resulted in an amount of \$303,870 being transferred to the employee benefits reserve and an amount of \$303,870 being expensed as employee benefits. The material assumptions in valuing the shares and options are an exercise price of \$0.25, a risk free interest rate of 6% and a volatility factor of 75%.

NOTE 22: COMMITMENTS

(i) The Company has certain obligations with respect to tenements and minimum expenditure requirements on areas, as follows:

	2007	2006 \$
	\$	
Within 1 year	577,000	907,000
1 to 2 years	605,000	952,000
Total	1,182,000	1,859,000

The commitments may vary depending upon additions or relinquishments of the tenements, as well as farm-out agreements.

(ii) The Company has entered into a commercial property sub-lease. This lease is non-cancellable and has a remaining term of 19 months. The sub-lease includes a clause to enable upward revisions of the rental charge on an annual basis according to prevailing market conditions.

	2007	2006
	<u> </u>	\$
Within 1 year	22,920	-
1 to 2 years	13,370	••
Total	36,290	-

NOTE 23: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2007.

NOTE 24: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

2007	2006
\$	\$

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

During the year the following transactions were undertaken between the Company, executive officers and Director-related entities.

Company secretarial fees were paid to Camcove Pty Ltd, a company of which Robert Hair is a director and shareholder.	86,363	115,064
Consulting fees were paid to Wiberforce Pty Ltd, a company of which Grant Button is a director and shareholder.	40,000	_

Loan funds were advanced to an associated company, Northern Uranium Limited. The aggregate amount of the loan was \$340,318. The loan was repaid during the year and interest of \$7,786 was also paid. The interest rate was 8%.

NOTE 25: CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	2007	2006	
	\$	\$	
Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with profit/(loss) from ordinary activities after income tax			
Profit/(loss) from ordinary activities after income tax	1,677,320	(1,041,285)	
Non-cash flows in loss from ordinary activities			
Share based payments	303,870	536,000	
Deferred tax credit on unrealized gain on available-for-sale financial assets	-	(382,906)	
Deferred tax credit on share capital raising costs	=	54,823	
Depreciation	1,289	229	
Interest Received	(161,982)	(54,797)	
Profit on sale of investments	(2,985,200)	-	
Exploration expenditure carried forward	(883,143)	(864,206)	
Changes in assets and liabilities			
Increase/(decrease) in provision for employee benefits	6,671	4,867	
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(31,169)	12,410	
Increase/(decrease) in payables	37,286	11,923	
Increase in income tax payable	281,823	-	
Increase in deferred tax liability	*	286,584	
Cash flows from operations	(1,753,235)	(1,436,358)	

NOTE 26: FAIR VALUE AND INTEREST RATE RISK

The Company's principal financial instruments comprise cash and short term deposits. The main purpose of the financial instruments is to earn the maximum amount of interest at a low risk to the Company. The Company also has other financial instruments such as trade debtors and creditors which arise directly from its operations. For the period under review, it has been the entity's policy not to trade in financial instruments.

The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are interest rate risk and credit risk. The board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarized below:

Interest Rate Risk

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk, which is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates and the effective weighted average interest rate for each class of financial assets and financial liabilities comprises:

	Weighted Average	Floating	Fixed	Non	
	Effective	Interest	Interest	Interest	
	Interest Rate	Rate	Rate	Bearing	Total
	%	\$	\$	\$	\$
2007					
Financial Assets					
Cash	4.50%	3,824,915	-	-	3,824,915
Receivables		he.	-	111,078	111,078
Total Financial Assets		3,824,915	-	111,078	3,935,993
Financial Liabilities					
Trade creditors		-	-	128,459	128,459
Total Financial Liabilities		**	_	128,459	128,459
2006					
Financial Assets					
Cash	4.15%	1,574,154	-	35,649	1,609,803
Receivables		-		130,997	130,997
Total Financial Assets		1,574,154	_	166,646	1,740,800
Financial Liabilities					
Trade creditors		_	•	151,915	151,915
Accrued expenses			<u></u>	22,000	22,000
Total Financial Liabilities		-	-	173,915	173,915

Fair value approximates the carrying value of the financial assets

NOTE 27: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On 16 July, the Company received the proceeds of \$1,800,000 for the sale of 4,000,000 Northern Uranium Limited options. The profit on sale of the options was \$1,760,000.

NOTE 28: JOINT VENTURES

The Company has entered into a joint venture with a third party. The third party is responsible for all expenditure relating to the venture. This will result in the third party gaining equity in the joint venture. Under the terms of the joint venture agreement, the third party may, by sole funding the joint venture activities, earn 1.2% equity in the joint venture for every \$10,000 spent. The sole funding provision will allow the third party to increase its equity in the joint venture to a maximum of 80%, at which time the Company must contribute or be diluted.

The Company retains the sole rights to all commodities other than iron ore, and the third party will not earn any direct equity in the tenements. The Company will continue to focus on the base and precious metal potential of ELA70/2719 and ELA70/2720. The joint venture's activities are subject to relevant landholder approvals. As the third party is responsible for sole funding the Company does not have a share of joint venture assets or liabilities. The Company has no commitments relating to the joint venture. The Company sold its interest in this joint venture during the year. The consideration for its interests was 4,000,000 Reedy Lagoon Corporation Limited shares which had a fair value of \$800,000.



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Independent auditor's report to the members of Washington Resources Limited

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Washington Resources Limited which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2007, and the income statement, statement of changes in equity cash flow statement for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration.

The company has disclosed information as required by paragraphs Aus 25.4 to Aus 25.7.2 of Accounting Standard 124 Related Party Disclosures ("remuneration disclosures"), under the heading "Remuneration Report" on pages 11 to 16 of the directors' report, as permitted by Corporations Regulation 2M.6.04.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Act 2001. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances. In Note 2, the directors also state that the financial report, comprising the financial statements and notes, complies with International Financial Reporting Standards. The directors are also responsible for the remuneration disclosures contained in the directors' report

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement and that the remuneration disclosures comply with Accounting Standard AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures.

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

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

Independence

In conducting our audit we have met the independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001. We have given to the directors of the company a written Auditor's Independence Declaration, a copy of which is included in the directors' report.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion:

- 1. the financial report of Washington Resources Limited is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - giving a true and fair view of the financial position of Washington Resources Limited at 30 June 2007 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.
- 2. the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 2.
- 3. the remuneration disclosures that are contained on pages 11 to 16 of the directors' report comply with Accounting Standard AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures.

Ernst & Young

Robert Kirkby

Partner Perth

28 September 2007



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Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of Washington Resources Limited

In relation to our audit of the financial report of Washington Resources Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2007, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 or any applicable code of professional conduct.

Ernst & Young

Robert Kirkby

Partner Perth

28 September 2007

In fulfilling its obligations and responsibilities to its various stakeholders, the Board is a strong advocate of corporate governance. This statement outlines the principal corporate governance procedures of Washington Resources Limited ("Washington" or the "Company"). The Board of Directors (the "Board") supports a system of corporate governance to ensure that the management of Washington is conducted to maximise shareholder wealth in a proper and ethical manner.

ASX Corporate Governance Council Recommendations

On 31 March 2003, the ASX Corporate Governance Council released its Principles of Good Corporate Governance and Best Practice Recommendations ("ASX Principles"). The ASX Principles, in conjunction with the ASX Listing Rules, require companies to disclose in their annual reports whether their corporate governance practices follow the ASX Principles on an "if not, why not" basis.

In accordance with the ASX Principles, the Corporate Governance Statement must now, among other things, disclose the extent to which the guidelines have been followed during the period. Unless disclosed below, all ASX Principles have been applied for the entire financial year ended 30 June 2007.

ASX Principle 2.2 requires that the chairperson of a listed entity should be an independent director. ASX Principle 2.3 requires that the roles of chairperson and chief executive officer should not be exercised by the same person. During the year, the Company did not meet these criteria, as the roles of Chairman and Managing Director are held by the one person, who is an executive of the Company. The Board has reviewed this situation during the past financial year, including by investigating the availability of suitable personnel available and the consequential expense to the Company of such personnel and has determined that Washington's activities do not, at this point, warrant such additional expense. If the criteria are not met by the end of the current financial year, the Board will again publish its reasons for not meeting them.

ASX Principle 2.4 requires listed entities to establish a nomination committee. During the year, the Company did not have a separately established nomination committee. Given the current size of the Board, the Board considers that this function is efficiently achieved with full Board support, in accordance with the guidelines set out in the Board's charter.

ASX Principles 3.1 and 3.2 require the Company to make available a summary of the Company's Code of Conduct and its Trading Policy and suggests that these should be posted on the Company's website.

ASX Principle 4.1 and 7.2 requires the chief executive officer (or equivalent) and chief financial officer (or equivalent) to state in writing to the Board that the Company's financial reports present a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the Company's financial condition and operational results, and are in accordance with relevant accounting standards and founded on a sound system of risk management, internal compliance and control systems. The Board currently receives financial information and reports from the Chairman and Managing Director and personnel responsible for the preparation of financial reports and as such is satisfied that the accounts reflect the matters required under ASX Principle 4.1.

Pursuant to ASX Principle 5.2, the Company has a copy of the Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy available publicly on the Company's website.

ASX Principle 6.1 requires that the Company also makes available publicly a copy of its communications strategy. A copy of the Company's Communications with Shareholders Policy is on the Company's website.

ASX Principle 7.3 requires the Company publicly to disclose a description of the Company's risk management policy and internal compliance and control system. These disclosures are on the Company's website.

ASX Principle 9.2 states that the Board should establish a remuneration committee. During the year, the Company did not have a separately established remuneration committee. Given the number of Directors on the Board and the size of the Company, the Board considers that this function can efficiently be performed with full Board participation.

ASX Principle 10.1 requires the Company publicly to disclose its code of conduct to guide compliance with legal and other obligations to legitimate stakeholders. The Code of Conduct is on the Company's website.

In relation to the above, the Company believes it has implemented suitable practices and procedures in respect of Corporate Governance considering the size of the Board and the size and maturity of the Company. The Board wishes to acknowledge that nothing has come to its attention which would lead the Board to conclude that its current practices and procedures are not appropriate for an organisation of this size and maturity.

Roles of the Board and Management

The Board considers that the essential responsibility of the Directors is to oversee Washington's activities for the benefit of its shareholders, employees and other stakeholders and to protect and enhance shareholder value.

The Board has a Charter, which clearly establishes the relationship between the Board and management and describes their functions and responsibilities.

The key responsibilities of the Board include to:

- Appoint and review the performance of the Chairman and Managing Director and management;
- Develop with management and approve strategy, planning, exploration programs and major capital expenditure;
- Arrange for effective budgeting and financial supervision;
- Ensure that appropriate audit arrangements are in place;
- Ensure that effective and appropriate reporting systems in place will, in particular, assure the Board that proper financial, operational, compliance and risk management controls function adequately; and
- Report to shareholders.

The Board is responsible to shareholders for Washington's strategic direction, and the execution of the Company's overall objective, which is to increase long-term shareholder value. The size of the Board reflects the modest size of the Company, its business plans, and the scale of its operations as an early stage exploration/mining company. Only the Directors have the capacity to bind the Company.

Board Structure

The composition of the Board is determined in accordance with the following principles and guidelines:

- The Board must comprise at least 3 Directors, increasing where additional expertise is considered desirable in certain areas;
- The Board should not comprise a majority of executive Directors; and
- Directors should bring characteristics which allow a mix of qualifications, skills and experience both nationally and internationally.

The Company's Board meets the above criteria.

The terms and conditions of the appointment and retirement of Directors will be set out in a letter of appointment which covers remuneration, expectations, terms, the procedures for dealing with conflicts of interest and the availability of independent professional advice.

The Chairman and Managing Director reviews the performance of all Directors each year.

Director Independence

Directors are expected to bring independent views and judgement to the Board's deliberations. In response to the ASX Principles, the revised Board Charter requires the board to include a majority of non-executive independent Directors, a non-executive independent Chairman and to have different persons filling the roles of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. The Company does not currently meet these criteria, as the roles of Chairman and Managing Director are held by the one person. The Board has reviewed this situation during the past financial year, including by investigating the availability of suitable personnel available and the consequential expense to the Company of such personnel and has determined that Washington's activities do not, at this point, warrant such additional expense. If the criteria are not met by the end of the current financial year, the Board will again publish its reasons for not meeting them.

In considering whether a Director is independent, the Board has had regard to the independence criteria in ASX Principle 2 and other facts, information and circumstances that the Board considers material.

Meetings of the Board

The Board meets at least six times a year to consider the business of Washington, its financial performance and other operational issues.

Retirement and Re-election

The Constitution of the Company requires one third of the Directors, other than the Managing Director, to retire from office at each Annual General Meeting. Directors who have been appointed by the Board are required to retire from office at the next Annual General Meeting and are not taken into account in determining the number of Directors to retire at that Annual General Meeting. Directors cannot hold office for a period in excess of three years or later than the third Annual General Meeting following without submitting themselves for re-election. Retiring Directors are eligible for re-election by shareholders.

When a vacancy exists, for whatever reason, or where it is considered that the Board would benefit from the services of a new Director with particular skills, the Board will select appropriate candidates, with relevant qualifications, skills and experience. External advisers may be used to assist in such a process.

The Board will then appoint the most suitable candidate who must stand for election at the next general meeting of shareholders.

Nominations and appointment of new Directors

Recommendations of candidates for new Directors are made by the Board as a whole.

Review of Performance

The Board reviews its performance and composition on an annual basis to ensure that it has the appropriate mix of expertise and experience. Given the size and nature of the Company's activities the Board reviews the performance of Directors and the composition of the Board, at regular intervals during the year.

Directors' Remuneration

The remuneration of non-executive Directors is different from that of executives. Executive Directors receive a salary and may receive other benefits.

Non-executive Directors receive a set fee per annum, in addition to their statutory superannuation entitlements, and are fully reimbursed for any out of pocket expenses necessarily incurred in carrying out their duties. When reviewing Directors' fees, the Board takes into account any changes in the size and scope of Washington activities.

The Board will review the remuneration and policies applicable to all Directors on an annual basis. Remuneration levels will be competitively set to attract the most qualified and experienced Directors and senior executives. Where necessary the Board will obtain independent advice and the appropriateness of remuneration packages.

The structure and disclosure of the Company's remuneration policies for Directors and senior executives are set out in the Directors' report.

Board Access to Information

All Directors have unrestricted access to all employees of the group and, subject to the law, access to all Company records and information held by employees and external advisers. The Board receives regular detailed financial and operational reports from senior management to enable it to carry out its duties.

Each Director may, with the prior written approval of the Chairman and Managing Director, obtain independent professional advice to assist the Director in the proper exercise of powers and discharge of duties as a Director or as a member of a Board Committee. The Company will reimburse the Director for the reasonable expense of obtaining that advice.

Board Committees

The Board, where appropriate, may establish a number of committees to assist in carrying out its responsibilities in an effective and efficient manner.

The Board has established an Audit and Compliance Committee to assist the Board in the discharge of its responsibilities and is governed by the Audit and Compliance Committee Charter, as approved by the Board.

Audit and Compliance Committee

The Board has an Audit and Compliance Committee. The Committee monitors control policies and procedures designed to safeguard Company assets and to maintain the integrity of financial reporting.

The role of the Committee is to provide a direct link between the Board and the external auditors.

It also gives the Board of Directors additional assurance regarding the quality and reliability of financial information prepared for use by the Board in determining policies or for inclusion in financial statements.

The responsibilities of the Audit and Compliance Committee include:

- Monitoring compliance with regulatory requirements;
- Improving the quality of the accounting function;
- Reviewing external audit reports to ensure that where major deficiencies or breakdowns in controls or procedures have been identified, appropriate and prompt remedial action is taken by management; and
- Liaising with external auditors and ensuring that the annual audit and half-year review are conducted in an effective manner.

The Audit and Compliance reviews the performance of the external auditors on an annual basis and meet with them at least twice during the year. Nomination of auditors will be at the discretion of the Committee.

The members of the Audit and Compliance Committee at the date of this report are:

Mark Burchnall (Director) Grant Button (Director) Bob Hair (Director)

Due to the size of the Company's operations and board it is it is not practicable to maintain an audit committee comprising of only non-executives Directors.

The Audit and Compliance Committee also meets with and receives reports from the external auditors concerning any matters which arise in connection with the performance of their respective roles, including the adequate of internal controls.

Audit Process

As part of the Company's commitment to safeguarding integrity in financial reporting, Washington's accounts are subject to annual audit by an independent, professional auditor, who also reviews the half-yearly accounts.

The Auditor attends, and is available to answer questions at, the Company's annual general meetings.

Auditor Independence

The Company has implemented procedures to monitor the independence and competence of the Company's external auditors. Details of the amounts paid for both work and non-audit services are set out in this annual report.

The Board requires that adequate hand-overs occur in the year prior to rotation of an audit partner to ensure an efficient and effective audit under the new partner.

Business Risks

The Company is committed to the identification, monitoring and management of risks associated with its business activities and has embedded in its management and reporting systems a number of risk management controls. The Board is charged with implementing appropriate risk management systems within Washington as reported to it by management.

The Board monitors and receives advice on areas of operational and financial risk, and consider strategies for appropriate risk management arrangements.

Specific areas of risk to be regularly considered at Board meetings include competition, intellectual property, changes in government regulation, technology changes, and human resources, integrity of data, statutory compliance and continuous disclosure obligations.

Share Trading

Under the Company's share trading policy, all employees and Directors of the Company and its related companies are prohibited from trading in the Company's shares or other securities if they are in possession of "inside information". Subject to this condition and in light of the ASX's continuous disclosure requirements, trading can occur at any time but subject to conditions surrounding periods prior to the publication of financial results.

In addition, in order to trade, Directors of the Company must advise the Chairman and Managing Director of their intention to trade and must also have been advised by the Chairman and Managing Director that there is no known reason to preclude them to trading in the Company's shares or other securities.

Continuous Disclosure

The Company understands and respects that timely disclosure of price sensitive information is central to the efficient operation of the Australian Stock Exchange, prevention of selective or inadvertent disclosure, conduct of investor and analysts briefings, media communications, commenting on expected earnings, communications black-out periods and review of briefings and communications. The policy is reviewed periodically and updated as required.

The Company Secretaries have responsibility for overseeing and coordinating disclosure of information to the Australian Stock Exchange. The Company Secretaries also liaise with the Chairman and Managing Director in relation to continuous disclosure matters. The Chairman and Managing Director is responsible for overseeing and coordinating disclosure of information to analysts, brokers and shareholders.

Ethical Standards

All Directors, executives and employees are charged with the responsibility to act with the utmost integrity and objectivity, striving at all times to enhance the reputation and performance of the Company.

Communications with Shareholders

The Board aims to ensure that shareholders are kept informed of all major developments affecting Washington. Information is communicated to shareholders through the distribution of annual reports; and presentation to shareholders at the Annual General Meeting, which they are encouraged to attend.

In addition, all reports, including quarterly reports and releases made by Washington throughout the year with respect to its activities are distributed widely via the Australian Stock Exchange and are posted on the Company's website.

The Company's interests in mining and exploration tenements are set out in Table 1.

Substantial shareholder notices that have been received by the Company are set out in Table 2. Distribution schedules of shareholders and statements of voting rights are set out in Table 3, whilst the Company's top twenty shareholders are shown in Table 4. Restriction agreements apply to 11,286,942 shares, which are restricted until 17 November 2007. The Company's top 20 option holders are shown in Table 5.

Table 1
Washington Tenement Interests

PROJECT NAME	TEN. NUMBER	LOCATION	BENEFICIAL INTEREST	STATUS	APPROX AREA
Yarrawindah Brook	E70/2301	WA	80%	Granted	4,362 Ha
Bindi Bindi	E70/2579	WA	80%	Granted	8,557 Ha
Ashworth	E70/2718	WA	100%	Granted	14,270 Ha
Mortlock	E70/2719 I	WA	100%	Granted	13,444 Ha
Newleyine	E70/2720 I	WA	100%	Granted	14,899 Ha
Toodyay	E70/2853	WA	100%	Granted	3,797 Ha
Yarrawindah Brook	E70/2914	WA	100%	Application	2,642 Ha
Yarrawindah Brook	E70/2923	WA	100%	Application	11,456 Ha
Yarrawindah Brook	E70/2924	WA	100%	Granted	294 Ha
Yarrawindah Brook	E70/2925	WA	100%	Granted	294 Ha
Bindi Bindi	E70/2985	WA	100%	Application	4,718 Ha
York	E70/3056	WA	100%	Application	29,420 Ha
Yarrawindah Brook	E70/3080	WA	80%	Application	4,404 Ha
Yarrawindah Brook	M70/1263	WA	80%	Application	953Ha
Yarrawindah Brook	M70/1264	WA	80%	Application	977Ha
Yarrawindah Brook	M70/1265	WA	80%	Application	907Ha
Yarrawindah Brook	M70/1266	WA	80%	Application	907Ha
Yarrawindah Brook	M70/1267	WA	80%	Application	903Ha
Mooloogool	E51/1059	WA	20%	Granted	216.17 km2
Mooloogool	E51/1061	WA	20%	Granted	49.36 km2
Mooloogool	E51/1112	WA	20%	Granted	46.29 km2

In the above table, "Granted" means that the relevant tenement has been granted under the Mining Act and "Application" means that the relevant tenement has not yet been granted under the Mining Act.

^{*} Subject to the rights of Northern Uranium Limited in respect of uranium interests.

Table 2 Substantial Shareholder Notices

Holder of relevant interest Nature of interest Number and percentage

GLG Partners LP

Registered holder

3,900,000 (8.59%)

Table 3 Shareholder spread

Ordinary shares, with right to attend meetings and vote personally or by proxy, through show of hands and, if required, by ballot (one vote for each share)

1-1,000	23
1,001-5,000	63
5,001-10,000	154
10,001-100,000	191
100,001 - and over	37
Total holders of ordinary shares	468
Total number of ordinary shares	53,085,326

Options, with no right to attend meetings or vote personally or by proxy

1-1,000	1
1,001-5,000	7
5,001-10,000	119
10,001-100,000	95
100,001 - and over	39
Total holders of option holders	261
Total number of options	35,674,660

Table 4
Top twenty shareholders

Shareholder	Number of shares	Percentage
1. BLACKMORT NOMINEES PTY LTD	8,828,154	16.68%
2. CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LTD	5,472,369	10.31%
3. ELEGANT GLOBAL LIMITED	4,000,000	7.54%
4. MR SCOTT W WILSON & MS MARIA A WILSON	3,450,000	6.50%
5. MR NORMAN SYDNEY MCCLEARY	3,274,442	6.17%
6. ANZ NOMINEES	3,258,760	6.14%
7. SYLVANIA RESOURCES LIMITED	2,000,000	3.77%
8. MR ADRIAN GRIFFIN	1,375,000	2.59%
9. CHRISTOPHER ROBERT ROGERSON MONDBURY	1,000,000	1.88%
10. ZERO NOMINEES PTY LTD	1,000,000	1.88%
11. PENALLY MANAGEMENT LIMITED	908,533	1.71%
12. MERRILL PROFITS LIMITED	783,000	1.47%
13. ZAMBIA GLOBAL INC	775,371	1.46%
14. BLACKMORT NOMINEES PTY LTD	650,000	1.22%
15. HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES PTY LTD	530,000	1.00%
16. MR ROBERT WILLIAM HAIR	510,000	0.96%
17. COLTRANGE PTY LTD	470,000	0.89%
18. MR GRANT MICHAEL BUTTON	400,000	0.75%
19. CIMB-GK SECURITIES PTY LTD	400,000	0.75%
20. COVICTORY (CIL) AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	400,000	0.75%

Table 5
Top twenty option holders

Option holder	Number of options	Percentage
1. BLACKMORT NOMINEES PTY LTD	7,373,809	20.67%
2. ELEGANT GLOBAL LIMITED	3,200,000	8.97%
3. MR SCOTT W WILSON & MS MARIA A WILSON	3,000,000	8.41%
4. VOGUE OVERSEAS	2,433,000	6.82%
5. ANZ NOMINEES LIMITED CASH INCOME A/C	2,243,792	6.29%
6. SYLVANIA RESOURCES LIMITED	1,600,000	4.48%
7. MR ADRIAN GRIFFIN	865,793	2.43%
8. MR MERRILL PROFITS LIMTIED	808,000	2.26%
9. APOLLINAX INC	806,702	2.26%
10. ZERO NOMINEES PTY LTD	800,000	2.24%
11. PENALLY MANAGEMENT LIMITED	726,826	2.04%
12. ZAMBIA GLOBAL INC	620,296	1.73%
13. MRS KATHRYN MAGARET EVANS	592,331	1.66%
14. COVICTORY (CIL) AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	520,000	1.46%
15. BLACKMORT NOMINEES PTY LTD	440,000	1.23%
16. EVAN KIRBY	373,793	1.05%
17. BREDIE TRADING PTY LTD	365,793	1.03%
18. MR SCOTT HUNTLY	365,793	1.03%
19. WILBERFORCE PTY LTD	365,793	1.03%
20. CAMCOVE PTY LTD	365,793	1.03%