

# **TEMPLAR MINERALS LTD**

Annual Report and Accounts 2009

# Templar Minerals Ltd

Templar Minerals Ltd (“Templar” or “the Company”) is a BVI incorporated company which is quoted on the London Stock Exchange Alternative Investment Market (“AIM”). Its principal activities are the identification, acquisition and evaluation of gold and base metal resource projects.

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## Chairman's Statement and Operations Review

### Brazil

In December 2008, the Company announced that its 100% subsidiary Paranaiba Minerals Ltd ("Paranaiba") had been granted for nil consideration an option to earn-in up to 77% interest in the Rio Paranaiba Iron Ore Project, which comprises some 14,000 hectares of mining claims and applications in the Minas Gerais State of Brazil ("The Project").

Paranaiba has the sole and exclusive right and option to earn up to a 77% undivided interest in the Project in consideration for expenditures of up to C\$800,000 over a two year period.

An initial 50% interest in the Project ("Phase 1") has already been earned by the Company by incurring a minimum expenditure of C\$200,000 within 180 days after completion of an initial review period in January 2009 by the Company of all available project related data. Paranaiba and the Company's joint venture partner are currently completing all related documentation and a definitive exploration agreement.

Following completion of Phase 1, the Company now has the right to increase its interest in the Project by a further 27% (Paranaiba's interest in the Project going from 50% to 77%) by incurring a further minimum expenditures of C\$600,000 before 15 January 2011.

The Project represents a new iron ore discovery in the Brazilian State of Minas Gerais. It is located 210km from the city of Divinopolis, a key manufacturing hub and steel production centre. The Project is 90km on paved road from the township of Patos De Minas and has excellent infrastructure including power and water access.

Initial drilling and exploration results at the 390 square kilometre Rio Paranaiba project in the Brazilian State of Minas Gerais have been encouraging.

The Company's Consultant, Mr L.D.S. Winter, P.Geo. reports that:

The 390 square kilometre Rio Paranaiba Project Area in Minas Gerais, Brazil is within the Tocantins Geotectonic Province of the Brasilia Fold Belt. This area is the type locality for the Araxa, Ibian and Canastra Groups of Neo Proterozoic age and they are now present as three stacked thrust sheets. The Lower Thrust Sheet hosts the Canastra Group metasedimentary sequence which in turn contains the iron-bearing units of interest. The iron-rich unit (or hematite-rich unit) is a hematite-rich phyllite which in turn rests on a quartzite horizon.

The work to date has indicated the presence of hematite-rich sediments over an east-west distance of approximately 40 km, a significant distance, and with thicknesses up to at least 40 m in surface exposures in a newly identified area.

Sampling by the Company at 20 locations, within the Project area have been analyzed at the SGS Geosol Laboratory in Belo Horizonte. These samples gave iron ("Fe") grades in the range from 17% to over 65% with an average of 43% with low phosphorous grades in the 0.05% range. Thirty-two samples taken by A.L. Fleming averaged 65.2% Fe, 0.07% Phosphorous and <0.01% Sulphur.

## **Chairman's Statement and Operations Review (continued)**

A preliminary drilling program has been carried out through late June and July 2009. A number of significant intercepts have already been recorded, with drill hole Number 8 at the Corral da Estrada prospect intersecting a 6 metre interval between 16 metres and 22 metres of hematite-rich sediment. Two further holes at the Perfis prospect, Numbers 4 and 7 have also intersected intervals of hematite-rich sediments. Hole Number 4 has intersected an 8 metre interval between 42 metres and 50 metres and hole Number 7 intersected a 17 metre interval, from 1.5 metres to 18.5 metres, of hematite-rich units. Drilling will continue based on the positive results to date.

Three surface samples also showed enrichment in silver, cobalt, copper and zinc with one sample FRP144 reporting 14.8 parts per million (grams per tonne) of Silver, 0.3% Cobalt, 0.08% Copper and 0.09% Zinc. Further work is planned in this area to ascertain the significance of this anomaly.

Drilling to date has indicated that the iron rich mineralization sits within a structurally complex environment and significant faulting is evident in the areas drilled and appears to be disrupting some of the continuity of the hematite-rich sediments. It is considered that the objective of additional work is to determine the distribution of the iron-rich sediments and to clarify the structural situation.

The iron-rich sediments appear to be distributed over a very large area which is mainly soil, laterite and vegetation covered. To "look through" this cover, an airborne and ground based magnetometer surveys are being commissioned to cover the high priority areas.

Within the Rio Paranaiba Project area of influence and approximately 60 km north of Rio Paranaiba, Templar Minerals Ltd joint venture partner holds 4 mining concessions covering approximately 80 square km. Within these concessions, a moderately hard hematite-rich sedimentary unit in the order of 25 m thick has been found to outcrop over a strike length of about 3 km.

'The initial results of the exploration program at Rio Parnaiba has confirmed the existence of hematite-rich iron mineralization below surface. The potential strike length of the iron rich mineralization has now been extended to some 40 kilometres and work programmes going forward will attempt to prioritise exploration targets over this significant distance.'

### **Georgia**

In September 2007, Templar Minerals paid US\$2 million and issued 25 million shares in the Company in order to acquire from Gatward Limited a 90% interest in a BVI registered company Goldencrest Enterprises Ltd ("Goldencrest") whose main asset was the Adjara Gold and Base Metals Project in Georgia.

The Adjara Gold and Base Metals Project, is a large and relatively unexplored brown- and greenfield target in an area of historical gold and base metal mining. The project contains numerous exploration adits and a historical sampling database, and incorporates a total licence area of 100.4 square kilometres in a large unexplored region in the Caucasus Mountains of south west Georgia.

## **Chairman's Statement and Operations Review (continued)**

Initial exploration sample results at Adjara returned very encouraging gold values and together with the substantial body of information available from the Soviet era it was clear that the Project had the potential to become a significant minable gold resource.

Results obtained to date at the Vaio deposit (one of nine target orebodies) had been especially encouraging and gave us confidence in the reliability of the Non-JORC compliant Russian resource estimates derived from work previously undertaken, which include significant reserves of gold, silver, lead, copper and zinc.

In August 2008, the Company suspended operations at the Adjara Project due to the conflict between Russia and Georgia.

In November 2008, following careful consideration of the recent instability in Georgia and the current economic conditions both in Georgia and globally, the Directors decided that continuation of the Adjara Project would not represent best use of available Company resources. The Directors accordingly fully provided for all of the acquisition and development costs capitalised on the Adjara Project which amounted to approximately \$7.3 million.

Arrangements to dispose of the Company's interest in the Adjara Project were made in late November 2008, which resulted in the Company agreeing to sell its 90% holding in Goldencrest to the Georgian based minority shareholders. The Company has thereby now fully relinquished all rights relating to Goldencrest and the Adjara Project.

### **Fiji**

As previously announced in the Company's 2008 Annual report, the Company acquired in October 2007, 285 million shares in Vatukoula Gold Mines plc ("VGM"). Subsequently in March 2008, the Company entered into arrangements to acquire a further 143 million shares in VGM from Viso Gero Global Inc ("VGG"). These arrangements to acquire the additional shares were not completed and negotiations with VGG resulted in the Company not settling the arrangement to acquire the additional shares by 31 March 2009. Under a Settlement Agreement between the Company and VGG, the Company agreed to transfer 200 million shares of its holding in VGM to VGG as full and final settlement of all outstanding obligations between the two parties. In addition the Company also made payments to VGG for deferment costs of US\$1.64 million. This settlement agreed by Company of approximately \$3.6 million avoided a total claim of approximately \$15 million as per the original agreement with VGG.

The Company continues to maintain a holding of 60.125 million shares in VGM. The Directors are pleased with the progress being made at the Vatukoula Gold Mine. The mine is positioning itself to achieve improved gold production rates over the coming year. In addition the recommencement of exploration drilling at the mine and surrounding areas will focus on increasing reserves and resources for VGM.

### **Outlook**

A commitment to growth remains at the heart of our strategy to create value and your board continues to review potential investment and acquisition opportunities. As no substantial acquisition (as determined under the AIM

## Chairman's Statement and Operations Review (continued)

Rules for companies) has been made since Templar Minerals was admitted to AIM, your board will seek consent of the shareholders at the next annual general meeting for the renewal of its investment strategy as set out in its admission document.



David Lenigas

Executive Chairman

24 September 2009

### Competent Person

The technical information contained in this document has been reviewed and approved by Mr Stewart Winter, Consulting Geologist, B.A.Sc., M.Sc., P.Geo. He is the Qualified Person who has reviewed the field data. Mr. Winter has worked for over 50 years as a geologist and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking, to qualify as a Qualified Person for the purposes of this document.

# Finance Review

## **Economic environment**

The latter half of 2008 and early 2009 was a turbulent time for the world economy and for exploration projects in particular. Financial markets and investment funding and opportunities were severely affected.

## **Results for the period**

The Group recorded a loss of approximately \$15 million for the period under review. The majority of this loss related to the impairment charge (approximately \$7.3 million) for the Group's investment in the Adjara Project in Georgia. Due to political and economic difficulties mainly relating to Georgia, the Company was forced to impair its investment in this project and disposed of it during the period. In addition a further \$3.6 million was incurred in relation to settlement costs relating to the Company's dispute with Viso Gero Global Inc ("VGG") and a \$3.6 million loss recorded on share investments held in Vatukoula Gold Mine plc.

There was no turnover for the period under review.

## **Cash flow**

Cash flow from operating activities amounted to \$831,000. Net cash inflow from financing activities was \$1,560,000 mainly attributable to share placements in November 2008 and May 2009. Net cash outflow from investing activities was \$4,025,000 which mainly related to payments for exploration costs of approximately \$2.8 million associated with Adjara Project in Georgia and the Paraniaba Project in Brazil, together with the settlement payments of approximately \$1.6 million to VGG and \$370,000 from share sale proceeds.

## **Net cash position**

Net cash at 30 June 2009 was \$487,000. Net current assets were \$1,534,000.

This will contribute substantially towards the financing of the Company's exploration and development program over the next few years.

## **Key performance indicators**

The current business of the Company is fundamentally in an exploration and development stage with the focus on the successful delivery of investment to enable the Company to progress to initial production and a larger operational business. At this early stage, it is not prudent to consider any detailed key performance indicators. The Company will develop these indicators as it progresses with its own development and plans. The Board and management are incentivised to deliver shareholder value in line with these plans.

## **Outlook**

Having acquired an initial interest in an iron ore project, the Company will continue to review and evaluate various acquisition and investment opportunities over the coming year.

# Directors' Report

The Directors are pleased to present this year's annual report together with the consolidated financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2009.

## Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Group are the identification, acquisition and evaluation of gold and base metal resource projects.

## Business Review and future developments

A review of the current and future development of the Group's business is given in the Chairman's Statement on page 3.

## Results and Dividends

Loss on ordinary activities of the Group after taxation amounted to \$15.021 million (2008:\$1.896 million). The Directors do not recommend payment of a dividend.

## Key Performance Indicators

Given the nature of the business and that the Group is on an exploration and development phase of operations, the directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPI's is not appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of our businesses at this time.

## Post Balance Sheet events

At the date these financial statements were approved, being 24 September 2009, the Directors were not aware of any significant post balance sheet events other than those set out in the notes to the financial statements.

## Substantial Shareholdings

At 21 September 2009 the following had notified the Company of disclosable interests in 3% or more of the nominal value of the Company's shares:

Shareholder	Number of Shares	% of Issued Capital
Chiropo Company Sa	57,500,000	9.86
Saltwind Enterprises Ltd	50,000,000	8.57
Marsden Resources Ltd	50,000,000	8.57
Angstrom Capital	33,500,000	5.74
CIM Investment Management Ltd	29,500,000	5.05
Cadrela Malta Ltd	25,000,000	4.28
Gatward Ltd	23,750,000	4.07
Pershing Nominees Ltd	21,981,000	3.77
Pershing Nominees Ltd	20,105,000	3.44
Societe Privee de Gestion de Patrimoine	18,250,000	3.13
Pictet & Cie	17,500,000	3.00

## Directors

The names of the Directors who served during the year are set out below:

Director	Date of Appointment	Date of Resignation
<b>Executive Directors</b>		
David Lenigas	2 April 2007	
Charles Wood	10 February 2009	
Paul Courtnage	30 January 2008	10 February 2009
Gordon Cassidy	30 January 2008	10 February 2009
<b>Non-Executive Directors</b>		
Alastair Clayton	10 February 2009	
Neil Herbert	20 April 2007	6 August 2008
John Stalker	20 April 2007	7 November 2008
Graham Mascal	20 April 2007	7 November 2008

## Directors' Report (continued)

### Directors' Remuneration

The Company remunerates the Directors at a level commensurate with the size of the Company and the experience of its Directors. The Remuneration Committee has reviewed the Directors' remuneration and believes it upholds the objectives of the Company with regard to this issue. Details of the Director emoluments and payments made for professional services rendered are set out in Note 8 to the financial statements.

### Directors' Interests

The beneficial interests of the serving Directors in the shares and options of the Company during the period to 30 June 2009 were as follows:

Director	30 June 2009		31 March 2008	
	Shares	Options*	Shares	Options
David Lenigas (1)	50,000,000	2,000,000	50,000,000	2,000,000
Charles Wood	-	11,200,000	-	-
Alastair Clayton	-	11,200,000	-	-
Paul Courtnage	-	-	-	2,000,000
Gordon Cassidy	-	-	-	2,000,000
Neil Herbert	-	-	2,000,000	14,000,000
John Stalker	-	-	4,000,000	14,000,000
Graham Mascall	-	-	2,000,000	5,000,000

\* The options issued to directors are detailed in note 20 to the financial statements.

(1) These ordinary shares are an indirect interest and are registered in the name of Marsden Resources Ltd.

### Corporate Governance

A statement on Corporate Governance is set out on pages 11 – 13.

### Environmental Responsibility

The Company is aware of the potential impact that its subsidiary companies may have on the environment. The Company ensures that it, and its subsidiaries at a minimum comply with the local regulatory requirements and the revised Equator Principles with regard to the environment.

### Employment Policies

The Group will be committed to promoting policies which ensure that high calibre employees are attracted, retained and motivated, to ensure the ongoing success for the business. Employees and those who seek to work within the Group are treated equally regardless of sex, marital status, creed, colour, race or ethnic origin.

### Health and Safety

The Group's aim will be to achieve and maintain a high standard of workplace safety. In order to achieve this objective the Group will provide training and support to employees and set demanding standards for workplace safety.

### Payment to Suppliers

The Group's policy is to agree terms and conditions with suppliers in advance; payment is then made in accordance with the agreement provided the supplier has met the terms and conditions. There are no material trade payables as at 30 June 2009.

### Political Contributions and Charitable Donations

During the period the Group did not make any political contributions or charitable donations.

## Directors' Report (continued)

### Annual General Meeting ("AGM")

This report and financial statements will be presented to shareholders for their approval at the AGM. The Notice of the AGM will be distributed to shareholders in the near future.

### Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

As at the date of this report the serving directors confirm that:

- So far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors' in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor are aware of that information

### Auditors

A resolution to reappoint Chapman Davis LLP and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration will be proposed at the next Annual General Meeting.

### Going Concern

Notwithstanding the loss incurred during the period under review, the Directors are of the opinion that ongoing evaluations of the Company's interests and cash resources, indicate that preparation of the Group's accounts on a going concern basis is appropriate.

### Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the group and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records, for safeguarding the assets of the group and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. They are also responsible for ensuring that the annual report includes information required by the Alternative Investment Market.

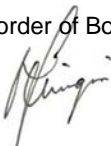
### Electronic communication

The maintenance and integrity of the Company's website is the responsibility of the directors: the work carried out by the auditors does not involve consideration of these matters and, accordingly, the auditors accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the financial statements since they were initially presented on the website.

The Company's website is maintained in accordance with AIM Rule 26.

Legislation in the British Virgin Islands governing the preparation and dissemination of the financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions

By order of Board:



**David Lenigas**  
Executive Chairman  
24 September 2009

# Corporate Governance Statement

The Board is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance. The Listing Rules of the Financial Services Authority incorporate the Combined Code, which sets out the principles of Good Governance, and the Code of Best Practice for listed companies. Whilst the Company is not required to comply with the Combined Code, the Company's corporate governance procedures take due regard of the principles of Good Governance set out in the Combined Code in relation to the size and the stage of development of the Company.

## **Board of Directors**

The Board of Directors currently comprises 2 Executive Directors one of whom is the Chairman and 1 Non-Executive Director. The Directors are of the opinion that the Board comprises a suitable balance and that the recommendations of the Combined Code have been implemented to an appropriate level. The Board, through the Chairman and the Finance Director in particular, maintains regular contact with its advisers and public relations consultants in order to ensure that the Board develops an understanding of the views of major shareholders about the Company.

## **Board Meetings**

The Board meets regularly throughout the year. For the period ending 30 June 2009 the Board met 10 times in relation to normal operational matters. The Board is responsible for formulating, reviewing and approving the Company's strategy, financial activities and operating performance. Day to day management is devolved to the Executive Directors who are charged with consulting the Board on all significant financial and operational matters.

All Directors have access to the advice of the Company's solicitors and the Company Secretary necessary information is supplied to the Directors on a timely basis to enable them to discharge their duties effectively, and all Directors have access to independent professional advice, at the Company's expense, as and when required.

## **Board Committees**

The Board has established the following committees, each which has its own terms of reference:

### *Audit Committee*

The Audit Committee considers the Group's financial reporting a (including accounting policies) and internal financial controls. The Audit Committee comprises 3 Directors, Alastair Clayton (Chairman) David Lenigas and Charles Wood, and is responsible for ensuring that the financial performance of the Group is properly monitored and reported on.

### *Remuneration Committee*

The Remuneration Committee is responsible for making recommendations to the Board of Directors' and senior executives' remuneration. It comprises 3 Directors, Alastair Clayton (Chairman), David Lenigas and Charles Wood. Non-Executive Directors' remuneration and conditions are considered and agreed by the Board. Financial packages for Executive Directors are established by reference to those prevailing in the employment market for executives of equivalent status both in terms of level of responsibility of the position and their achievement of recognized job qualifications and skills. The Committee will also have regard to the terms which may be required to attract an equivalent experienced executive to join the Board from another company.

## **Internal controls**

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for the Group's systems of internal controls and for reviewing their effectiveness. These internal controls are designed to safeguard the assets of the Company and to ensure the reliability of financial information for both internal use and external publication. Whilst they are aware that no system can provide absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss, in light of increased activity and further development of the Company, continuing reviews of internal controls will be undertaken to ensure that they are adequate and effective.

## Corporate Governance Statement (continued)

### Risk Management

The Board considers risk assessment to be important in achieving its strategic objectives. There is a process of evaluation of performance targets through regular reviews by senior management to forecasts. Project milestones and timelines are regularly reviewed.

### Risks and uncertainties

The principal risks facing the Company are set out below. Risk assessment and evaluation is an essential part of the Group's planning and an important aspect of the Group's internal control system.

#### General and economic risks

- contractions in the world's major economies or increases in the rate of inflation resulting from international conditions;
- movements in the equity and share markets in the United Kingdom and throughout the world;
- weakness in global equity and share markets in particular, in the United Kingdom, and adverse changes in market sentiment towards the resource industry;
- currency exchange rate fluctuations and, in particular, the relative prices of US Dollar, Georgian Lari, and the UK Pound;
- exposure to interest rate fluctuations; and
- adverse changes in factors affecting the success of exploration and development operations, such as increases in expenses, changes in government policy and further regulation of the industry; unforeseen major failure, breakdowns or repairs required to key items of plant and equipment resulting in significant delays, notwithstanding regular programmes of repair, maintenance and upkeep; variations in grades and unforeseen adverse geological factors or prolonged weather conditions.

#### Funding risk

- The Group or the companies in which it has invested may not be able to raise, either by debt or further equity, sufficient funds to enable completion of planned exploration, investment and/or development projects.

#### Commodity risk

- Commodities are subject to high levels of volatility in price and demand. The price of commodities depends on a wide range of factors, most of which are outside the control of the Company. Mining, processing and transportation costs also depend on many factors, including commodity prices, capital and operating costs in relation to any operational site.

#### Exploration and development risks

- Exploration and development activity is subject to numerous risks, including failure to achieve estimated mineral resource, recovery and production rates and capital and operating costs.
- Success in identifying economically recoverable reserves can never be guaranteed. The Company also cannot guarantee that the companies in which it has invested will be able to obtain the necessary permits and approvals required for development of their projects.
- Some of the countries in which the Company operates have native title laws which could affect exploration and development activities. The companies in which the Company has an interest may be required to undertake clean-up programmes on any contamination from their operations or to participate in site rehabilitation programmes which may vary from country to country. The Group's policy is to follow all applicable laws and regulations and the Company is not currently aware of any material issues in this regard.
- Timely approval of mining permits and operating plans through the respective regulatory agencies cannot be guaranteed.
- Availability of skilled workers is an ongoing challenge.
- Geology is always a potential risk in mining activities

#### Market risk

- The ability of the Group (and the companies it invests in) to continue to secure sufficient and profitable sales contracts to support its operations is a key business risk.

## **Corporate Governance Statement (continued)**

### **Insurance**

The Group maintains insurance in respect of its Directors and Officers against liabilities in relation to the Company.

### **Treasury Policy**

The Group finances its operations through equity and holds its cash as a liquid resource to fund the obligations of the Group. Decisions regarding the management of these assets are approved by the Board. Refer Note 19.

### **Securities Trading**

The Board has adopted a Share Dealing Code that applies to Director, senior management and any employee who is in possession of 'inside information'. All such persons are prohibited from trading in the Company's securities if they are in possession of 'inside information'. Subject to this condition and trading prohibitions applying to certain periods, trading can occur provided the relevant individual has received the appropriate prescribed clearance.

### **Relations with Shareholders**

The Board is committed to providing effective communication with the shareholders of the Company. Significant developments are disseminated through stock exchange announcements and regular updates of the Company website. The Board views the AGM as a forum for communication between the Company and its shareholders and encourages their participation in its agenda.

# **Independent Auditors Report to the Shareholders of Templar Minerals Ltd**

We have audited the group and parent company financial statements of Templar Minerals Ltd for the period ended 30 June 2009, which comprise the Group and Company Income Statements, the Group and Parent Balance Sheets, Group and Parent Cash Flow Statement, Group and Parent Statement of Changes in Equity, and the related notes 1 to 26. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their presentation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

## **Respective Responsibilities of Directors and Auditors**

The Directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report, and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and whether the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with Article 4 of the IAS Regulation. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the Company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding Directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read other information contained in the Annual Report and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. The other information comprises only the Directors' Report, Chairman's Statement and the Corporate Governance Statement. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

## **Basis of Audit Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the Directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group's and company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

## **Independent Auditors Report to the Shareholders of Templar Minerals Ltd (continued)**

### **Opinion**

In our opinion:

- the group financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, of the state of the group's affairs as at 30 June 2009 and of its loss for the period then ended;
- the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, of the state of the parent company's affairs as at 30 June 2009;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with Article 4 of the IAS Regulation; and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

**Chapman Davis LLP**  
Registered Auditors  
London, United Kingdom  
24 September 2009

# Group Income Statement for the period ended 30 June 2009

	Notes	Discontinuing Operations \$ 000's	Continuing Operations \$ 000's	Total for the period 1 April 2008 to 30 June 2009 \$ 000's	Period 2 April 2007 to 31 March 2008 \$ 000's
Revenue		-	-	-	-
Administrative expenses		-	(534)	(534)	(1,776)
Impairment charge	12	(7,314)	-	(7,314)	-
Share of associates results	14	-	-	-	(232)
Share options expensed	8,20	-	20	20	(487)
<b>Group operating loss</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>(7,314)</b>	<b>(514)</b>	<b>(7,828)</b>	<b>(2,495)</b>
Loss on sale of investments		-	(3,611)	(3,611)	-
Settlement cost - VGG	5	-	(3,602)	(3,602)	-
Interest receivable	10	-	20	20	541
<b>Loss before taxation</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>(7,314)</b>	<b>(7,707)</b>	<b>(15,021)</b>	<b>(1,954)</b>
Income tax expense	6			-	-
<b>Loss for the financial period</b>				<b>(15,021)</b>	<b>(1,954)</b>
<b>Retained loss for the period attributable to:</b>					
Equity holders of the parent Company				(15,021)	(1,896)
Minority interest				-	(58)
<b>Loss per share (US cents)</b>					
<b>Basic</b>	<b>9</b>			<b>(3.02)</b>	<b>(0.46)</b>
<b>Diluted</b>	<b>9</b>			<b>(3.02)</b>	<b>(0.46)</b>

# Company Income Statement for the period ended 30 June 2009

	Notes	Period 1 April 2008 to 30 June 2009 \$ 000's	Period 2 April 2007 to 31 March 2008 \$ 000's
Revenue		-	-
Administrative expenses		(534)	(1,262)
Impairment charge	12	(6,523)	-
Share of associates results	14	-	(232)
Share options expensed	8, 20	20	(487)
<b>Group operating loss</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>(7,037)</b>	<b>(1,981)</b>
Loss on sale of investments		(3,611)	-
Settlement cost - VGG	5	(3,602)	-
Interest receivable	10	20	608
<b>Loss before taxation</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>(14,230)</b>	<b>(1,373)</b>
Income tax expense	6	-	-
<b>Loss for the financial period</b>		<b>(14,230)</b>	<b>(1,373)</b>

# Group Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2009

	Note	30 June 2009		31 March 2008	
		\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>Non-current assets</b>					
Intangible assets	11	699		5,242	
Tangible assets	13	-		77	
Interest in associates	14	-		8,900	
<b>Total non-current assets</b>			<b>699</b>		14,219
<b>Current assets</b>					
Trade and other receivables	17	111		1,805	
Available for sale investments	16	993		-	
Cash and cash equivalents		487		2,325	
<b>Total current assets</b>			<b>1,591</b>		4,130
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>			<b>2,290</b>		18,349
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Current liabilities</b>					
Trade and other payables	18	(57)		(298)	
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>			<b>(57)</b>		(298)
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			<b>2,233</b>		18,051
<b>EQUITY</b>					
Ordinary shares	19	-		-	
Share premium		18,024		19,913	
Share based payments reserve	20	381		484	
Available for sale investment reserve		(566)		-	
Foreign exchange reserve		1,311		(50)	
Retained earnings		(16,917)		(1,896)	
<b>EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT</b>			<b>2,233</b>		18,451
Minority interest			-		(400)
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>			<b>2,233</b>		18,051

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 24 September 2009 and signed on its behalf by:

  
David Lehighas  
Executive Chairman

  
Charles Wood  
Finance Director

# Company Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2009

	Notes	30 June 2009		31 March 2008	
		\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>Non-current assets</b>					
Investment in subsidiaries	15	3		2	
Interest in associates	14	-		8,900	
Trade and other receivables	17	699		6,529	
<b>Total non-current assets</b>			<b>702</b>		15,431
<b>Current assets</b>					
Trade and other receivables	17	111		1,604	
Available for sale investments	16	993		-	
Cash and cash equivalents		487		2,247	
<b>Total Current Assets</b>			<b>1,591</b>		3,851
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>			<b>2,293</b>		19,282
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Current Liabilities</b>					
Trade and other payables	18	(57)		(251)	
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>			<b>(57)</b>		(251)
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			<b>2,236</b>		19,031
<b>EQUITY</b>					
Ordinary shares	19	-		-	
Share premium		18,024		19,913	
Share based payments reserve	20	381		484	
Available for sale investment reserve		(566)		-	
Foreign exchange reserve		-		7	
Retained earnings		(15,603)		(1,373)	
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>			<b>2,236</b>		19,031

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 24 September 2009 and signed on its behalf by:



David Lenigas  
Executive Chairman



Charles Wood  
Finance Director

## Group Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended 30 June 2009

	Called up share capital	Share premium reserve	Available for sale investment reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Share based payment reserve	Retained earnings	Total equity	Minority interest	Total equity
Group	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's
<b>As at 2 April 2007</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(1,896)	(1,896)	(58)	(1,954)
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	(50)	-	-	(50)	-	(50)
<b>Total recognised income and expense</b>	-	-	-	(50)	-	(1,896)	(1,946)	(58)	(2,004)
Share capital issued	-	21,102	-	-	-	-	21,102	-	21,102
Cost of share issue	-	(1,189)	-	-	-	-	(1,189)	-	(1,189)
Acquisition of subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(342)	(342)
Share based payments	-	-	-	-	484	-	484	-	484
<b>As at 31 March 2008</b>	-	19,913	-	(50)	484	(1,896)	18,451	(400)	18,051
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(15,021)	(15,021)	-	(15,021)
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	1,361	-	-	1,361	-	1,361
<b>Total recognised income and expense</b>	-	-	-	1,361	-	(15,021)	(13,660)	-	(13,660)
Loss on market value of available for sale investments	-	-	(566)	-	-	-	(566)	-	(566)
Share capital issued	-	1,686	-	-	-	-	1,686	-	1,686
Cost of share issue	-	(126)	-	-	-	-	(126)	-	(126)
Disposal of subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400	400
Share based payments	-	-	-	-	(20)	-	(20)	-	(20)
Currency translation differences	-	(3,449)	-	-	(83)	-	(3,532)	-	(3,532)
<b>As at 30 June 2009</b>	-	18,024	(566)	1,311	381	(16,917)	2,233	-	2,233

## Company Statement of Changes in Equity continued for the period ended 30 June 2009

	Called up share capital	Share premium reserve	Available for sale investment reserve	Foreign exchange reserve	Share based payment reserve	Retained earnings	Total equity
Company	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's
<b>As at 2 April 2007</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(1,373)	(1,373)
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	7	-	-	7
<b>Total recognised income and expense</b>	-	-	-	7	-	(1,373)	(1,366)
Share capital issued	-	21,102	-	-	-	-	21,102
Cost of share issue	-	(1,189)	-	-	-	-	(1,189)
Share based payments	-	-	-	-	484	-	484
<b>As at 31 March 2008</b>	-	19,913	-	7	484	(1,373)	19,031
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(14,230)	(14,230)
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	(7)	-	-	(7)
<b>Total recognised income and expense</b>	-	-	-	(7)	-	(14,230)	(14,237)
Loss on market value of available for sale investments	-	-	(566)	-	-	-	(566)
Share capital issued	-	1,686	-	-	-	-	1,686
Cost of share issue	-	(126)	-	-	-	-	(126)
Share based payments	-	-	-	-	(20)	-	(20)
Currency translation differences	-	(3,449)	-	-	(83)	-	(3,532)
<b>As at 30 June 2009</b>	-	18,024	(566)	-	381	(15,603)	2,236

# Group Cash Flow Statement for the period ended 30 June 2009

	Notes	For the period ended 30 June 2009	For the period ended 31 March 2008 \$ 000's
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Operating loss		(7,828)	(2,495)
Decrease / (increase) in trade and other receivables		1,694	(1,805)
(Decrease) / increase in trade and other payables		(241)	298
Foreign exchange translation		(88)	(22)
Share of associates results		-	232
Share options expensed		(20)	487
Impairment charge		7,314	-
Depreciation		-	36
<b>Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities</b>		<b>831</b>	<b>(3,269)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Interest received		20	541
Investment in associate		-	(9,132)
Payments to acquire intangible assets		(2,771)	(2,971)
Payments to acquire tangible assets		-	(113)
Payments to VGG		(1,644)	-
Proceeds from sale of investments		370	-
<b>Net cash outflow from investing activities</b>		<b>(4,025)</b>	<b>(11,675)</b>
<b>Acquisitions and disposals</b>			
Payments to acquire subsidiaries		-	(2)
<b>Net cash outflow from acquisitions and disposals</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>(2)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Issue of ordinary share capital		1,686	18,430
Share issue costs		(126)	(1,159)
<b>Net cash inflow from financing activities</b>		<b>1,560</b>	<b>17,271</b>
<b>Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(1,634)</b>	<b>2,325</b>
Foreign exchange differences on translation		(204)	-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		2,325	-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>2,325</b>

# Company Cash Flow Statement for the period ended 30 June 2009

	For the period ended 30 June 2009	For the period ended 31 March 2008
Notes		\$ 000's
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Operating loss	(7,037)	(1,981)
Decrease / (increase) in trade and other receivables	1,493	(1,604)
(Decrease) / increase in trade and other payables	(194)	251
Foreign exchange translation	(88)	-
Share of associates results	-	232
Share options expensed	(20)	487
Impairment charge	6,523	-
<b>Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>(2,615)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Interest received	20	608
Investment in associate	-	(9,132)
Loans to subsidiaries	(2,771)	(3,883)
Payments to VGG	(1,644)	-
Proceeds from sale of investments	370	-
<b>Net cash outflow from investing activities</b>	<b>(4,025)</b>	<b>(12,407)</b>
<b>Acquisitions and disposals</b>		
Payments to acquire subsidiaries	(1)	(2)
<b>Net cash outflow from acquisitions and disposals</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(2)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Issue of ordinary share capital	1,686	18,430
Share issue costs	(126)	(1,159)
<b>Net cash inflow from financing activities</b>	<b>1,560</b>	<b>17,271</b>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(1,789)</b>	<b>2,247</b>
Foreign exchange differences on translation	29	-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,247	-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>2,247</b>
21		

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended 30 June 2009

## 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### (a) Authorisation of financial statements

The Group financial statements of Templar Minerals Ltd for the period ended 30 June 2009 were authorised for issue by the Board on 24 September 2009 and the balance sheets signed on the Board's behalf by David Lenigas and Charles Wood. The Company was registered in British Virgin Islands having been incorporated on 2 April 2007 under the BVI Business Companies Act 2004 with registered number 1396532. The Company's ordinary shares are traded on the AIM Market operated by the London Stock Exchange.

### (b) Statement of compliance with IFRS

The Group's and Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union. The principal accounting policies adopted by the Group and Company are set out below.

#### Adoption of standards and interpretations

As at the date of authorisation of these financial statements, there were Standards and Interpretations that were in issue but are not yet effective and have not been applied in these financial statements. The Directors anticipate that the adoption of these Standards and Interpretations in future periods will have no material impact on the financial statements of the group or company, except for additional disclosures when the relevant Standards come into effect.

### (c) Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the measurement to fair value of assets and financial instruments as described in the accounting policies below, and on a going concern basis.

The financial report is presented in US dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000) unless otherwise stated.

### (d) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial information incorporates the results of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") using the purchase method. In the consolidated balance sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired or disposed operations are included in the consolidated income statement from the date on which control is obtained, or up to the date of disposal. Inter-company transactions and balances between Group companies are eliminated in full.

Minority interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets in subsidiaries that are not held by the Group and are presented separately in the income statement and within equity in the consolidated balance sheet.

### (e) Business combinations

The acquisition of subsidiaries in a business combination is accounted for using the purchase method. The cost of the acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values, at the date of exchange, of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. The acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities that meet the conditions for recognition under IFRS 3 are recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date, except for non-current assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5 *'Non Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations'*, which are recognised and measured at fair value less costs to sell.

Where there is a difference between the Group's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities and the cost of the business combination, any excess cost is recognised in the balance sheet as goodwill and any excess net fair value is recognised immediately in the income statement as negative goodwill on acquisition of subsidiary.

The interest of minority shareholders in the acquiree is initially measured at the minority's proportion of the net fair value of the assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognised.

## Notes to Financial Statements for the period ended 30 June 2009, continued

### (f) Interest in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group is in a position to exercise significant influence, but not control or joint control, through participation in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in these financial statements using the equity method of accounting except when classified as held for sale. Investments in associates are carried in the balance sheet at cost as adjusted by post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of the net assets of the associates, less any impairment in the value of individual investments. Losses of the associates in excess of the Group's interest in those associates are not recognised unless the Group has an obligation to fund such losses.

Where a Group company transacts with an associate of the Group, profits and losses are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the relevant associate. Losses may provide evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred in which case appropriate provision is made for impairment.

### (g) Revenue

The Group had no revenue during the period ending 30 June 2009.

### (h) Foreign currencies

The Company's functional currency is Sterling (£). Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. As at the reporting date the assets and liabilities of these subsidiaries are translated into the presentation currency of Templar Minerals Ltd, which is US Dollar (\$), at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and their income statements are translated at the average exchange rate for the year. The exchange differences arising on the translation are taken directly to a separate component of equity.

All other differences are taken to the income statement with the exception of differences on foreign currency borrowings, which, to the extent that they are used to finance or provide a hedge against foreign equity investments, are taken directly to reserves to the extent of the exchange difference arising on the net investment in these enterprises. Tax charges or credits that are directly and solely attributable to such exchange differences are also taken to reserves.

### (i) Goodwill and intangible assets

Intangible assets are recorded at cost less eventual amortisation and provision for impairment in value. Goodwill on consolidation is capitalised and shown within fixed assets. Positive goodwill is subject to an annual impairment review, and negative goodwill is immediately written-off to the income statement when it arises.

### (j) Exploration and development costs

Exploration and development costs are carried forward in respect of areas of interest where the consolidated entity's rights to tenure are current and where these costs are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploration, or by sale. Alternatively, these costs are carried forward while active and significant operations are continuing in relation to the areas of interest and it is too early to make reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves. When the area of interest is abandoned, exploration and evaluation costs previously capitalised are written off to the Income Statement.

In accordance with the full cost method, all costs associated with mining development and investment are capitalised on a project-by-project basis pending determination of the feasibility of the project. Costs incurred include appropriate technical and administrative expenses but not general overheads. If a mining development project is successful, the related expenditures will be written-off over the estimated life of the commercial ore reserves on a unit of production basis. Impairment reviews will be carried out regularly by the Directors of the Company. Where a project is abandoned, or is considered to be of no further commercial value to the Company, the related costs will be written off.

The recoverability of deferred mining costs and mining interests is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Group to obtain necessary financing to complete the development of reserves and future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition of recoverable reserves.

## Notes to Financial Statements for the period ended 30 June 2009, continued

### (k) Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

#### *(i) 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:

#### *(ii) Impairment of goodwill and intangibles with indefinite useful lives*

The Group determines whether goodwill and intangibles with indefinite useful lives are impaired at least on an annual basis. This requires an estimation of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating units to which the goodwill and intangibles with indefinite useful lives are allocated.

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

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined using a Black-Scholes model.

### (l) Finance costs/revenue

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense when incurred.

Finance revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

### (m) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and short-term deposits 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.

### (n) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables, which generally have 30 day terms, are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts.

An allowance for doubtful debts is made when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect the debts. Bad debts are written off when identified.

### (o) Investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost less any provision for impairment in value, prior to their elimination on consolidation.

### (p) Financial instruments

The Group's financial instruments, other than its investments, comprise cash and items arising directly from its operation such as trade debtors and trade creditors. The Group had overseas subsidiaries in BVI, and Georgia whose expenses are denominated in US Dollars, and Georgian Lari respectively. Market price risk is inherent in the Group's activities and is accepted as such.

There is no material difference between the book value and fair value of the Group's cash.

### (q) Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the tax computations, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case it is also dealt with in equity.

## Notes to Financial Statements for the period ended 30 June 2009, continued

**(r) Available for sale investment reserve**

This reserve is used to record the post-tax fair value movements in available for sale investments.

**(s) Share Based payments Reserve**

This reserve is used to record the value of equity benefits provided to employees and directors as part of their remuneration and provided to consultants and advisors hired by the Group from time to time as part of the consideration paid.

**(t) Foreign Currency Translation Reserve**

The foreign currency translation reserve is used to record exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries.

**(u) Property, plant and equipment**

Plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Land is measured at fair value less any impairment losses recognised after the date of revaluation.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible assets to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful economic life on a straight-line basis at the following annual rates:

Plant and Equipment – between 5% and 25%

All assets are subject to annual impairment reviews.

**(v) Impairment of assets**

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or Groups of assets and the asset's value in use cannot be estimated to be close to its fair value. In such cases the asset is tested for impairment as part of the cash-generating unit to which it belongs. When the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset or cash-generating unit is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

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. Impairment losses relating to continuing operations are recognised in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset unless the asset is carried at revalued amount (in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease).

An assessment is also made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the Income Statement unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase. After such a reversal the depreciation charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

**(w) Trade and other payables**

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

**(x) Provisions**

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

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

## Notes to Financial Statements for the period ended 30 June 2009, continued

### (y) Share-based payment transactions

#### *(i) Equity settled transactions:*

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

The cost of these equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using a Black-Scholes model.

In valuing equity-settled transactions, no account is taken of any performance conditions, other than conditions linked to the price of the shares of Templar Minerals Ltd (market conditions) if applicable.

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

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

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

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

If an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award and designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new 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 earnings per share (see Note 9).

### (z) Earnings per share

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

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

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

# Notes to Financial Statements

## for the period ended 30 June 2009, continued

### 2 Revenue and segmental analysis

The Group has not commenced production and therefore recorded no revenue.

The analysis of the operating loss before taxation and the net assets employed by geographical segment of operations is shown below;

#### By geographical area

2009

	UK/BVI \$ 000's	Georgia \$ 000's	Total \$ 000's
<b>Result</b>			
Operating loss	(514)	(7,314)	(7,828)
Loss on sale of investments	(3,611)	-	(3,611)
Settlement cost - VGG	(3,602)	-	(3,602)
Investment revenue	20	-	20
Loss before & after taxation			<b>(15,021)</b>
<b>Other information</b>			
Depreciation and impairment	-	(7,314)	(7,314)
Capital additions	699	2,072	<b>2,771</b>
<b>Assets</b>			
Segment assets	1,692	-	<b>1,692</b>
Financial assets	111	-	<b>111</b>
Cash			<b>487</b>
Consolidated total assets			<b>2,290</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Segment liabilities	-	-	-
Financial liabilities	(57)	-	(57)
Consolidated total liabilities			<b>(57)</b>

2008

	UK/BVI \$ 000's	Georgia \$ 000's	Total \$ 000's
<b>Result</b>			
Operating loss	(1,983)	(512)	(2,495)
Investment revenue	541	-	541
Loss before & after taxation			<b>(1,954)</b>
<b>Other information</b>			
Depreciation and impairment	-	36	36
Capital additions	-	5,355	<b>5,355</b>
<b>Assets</b>			
Segment assets	8,900	5,319	<b>14,219</b>
Financial assets	1,604	201	<b>1,805</b>
Cash			<b>2,325</b>
Consolidated total assets			<b>18,349</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Segment liabilities	-	-	-
Financial liabilities	(252)	(46)	(298)
Consolidated total liabilities			<b>(298)</b>

# Notes to Financial Statements for the period ended 30 June 2009, continued

## 3 Operating loss

	2009 \$ 000's	2008 \$ 000's
Operating loss is arrived at after charging:		
Auditors' remuneration – audit *	33	84
Auditors' remuneration – non audit services (accounting advice)	-	6
Directors' emoluments – fees and salaries	122	354
Directors' emoluments – share based payments	46	475
Foreign exchange gain	(88)	(22)
Depreciation	-	36

\*Auditors remuneration for 2008 for audit services above includes \$24,000 charges by PWC (Georgia), relating to the audit of the subsidiary companies.

## 4 Employee information

	2009 \$ 000's	2008 \$ 000's
<b>Staff Costs comprised:</b>		
Wages and salaries	-	461
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Number</b>
Administration	-	5

## 5 Viso Gero Global Inc (“VGG”) Settlement

In March 2008, the Company had entered into arrangements to acquire 143 million shares in Vatukoula Gold Mines plc (“VGM”) from VGG. These arrangements to acquire the shares were not completed and negotiations with VGG resulted in the Company not settling the arrangement to acquire the additional shares by 31 March 2009. Under a Settlement Agreement between the Company and VGG, the Company agreed to transfer 200 million shares from its holding in VGM to VGG as full and final settlement of all outstanding obligations between the two parties. In addition the Company also made payments to VGG for deferment costs of US \$1.64million

The settlement agreed by the Company of \$3.6 million below avoided a total claim of approximately \$15 million as per the original agreement with VGG.

	\$ 000's
Transfer of 200 million VGM shares at market value	1,957
Payment of Deferment costs	1,645
<b>Total Settlement</b>	<b>3,602</b>

## 6 Taxation

	2009 \$ 000's	2008 \$ 000's
<b>Analysis of charge in period</b>		
Tax on ordinary activities	-	-

No taxation has been provided due to losses in the year.

The British Virgin Islands under the IBC imposes no corporate taxes or capital gains. However the Company as a group may be liable for taxes in the jurisdictions where it is developing mining properties.

No deferred tax asset has been recognised because there is insufficient evidence of the timing of suitable future profits against which they can be recovered.

## 7 Dividends

No dividends were paid or proposed by the Directors.

# Notes to Financial Statements

## for the period ended 30 June 2009, continued

### 8 Directors' emoluments

	2009 \$ 000's	2008 \$ 000's
Directors' remuneration	168	829

2009	Directors Fees \$ 000's	Consultancy Fees \$ 000's	Shares/ Options \$ 000's	Total \$ 000's
<b>Executive Directors</b>				
David Lenigas	67	-	-	67
Charles Wood	17	-	23	40
Gordon Cassidy*	7	-	-	7
Paul Courtage (2)*	7	-	-	7
<b>Non-Executive Directors</b>				
Alastair Clayton	17	-	23	40
Neil Herbert (3)*	-	-	-	-
John Stalker (1)*	7	-	-	7
Graham Mascall *	-	-	-	-
	<b>122</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>168</b>

(1): Consulting services provided by Promaco Ltd. In addition \$78,000 was paid to this company which was capitalised as exploration costs.

(2) Consulting services provided by Paul Courtage. In addition \$51,000 was paid to Mr Courtage which was capitalised as exploration costs.

(3) Consulting services for \$2,000 was paid to Mr Neil Herbert during the period which was capitalised as exploration costs.

(\*) These Directors were not employed during the full financial period.  
No pension benefits are provided for any Director.

2008	Directors Fees \$ 000's	Consultancy Fees \$ 000's	Shares/ Options \$ 000's	Total \$ 000's
<b>Executive Directors</b>				
David Lenigas	20	-	72	92
Gordon Cassidy (#)	8	5	7	20
Paul Courtage (#)	28	32	7	67
<b>Non-Executive Directors</b>				
Neil Herbert	20	68	117	205
John Stalker (*)	20	127	117	264
Graham Mascall	20	-	83	103
Guy Elliott (#)	6	-	72	78
	<b>122</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>829</b>

(\*): Consulting services provided by Promaco Ltd.

(#): These Directors were not employed during the full financial year.  
No pension benefits are provided for any Director.

## Notes to Financial Statements for the period ended 30 June 2009, continued

### 9 Loss per share

The Loss for the period attributed to shareholders is \$15.021 million (2008:\$1.896 million).

This is divided by the weighted average number of Ordinary shares outstanding calculated to be 496.5 million (2008: 409.3 million) to give a basic loss per share of 3.02 cents (2008: 0.46 cents).

As inclusion of the potential Ordinary shares would result in a decrease in the loss per share they are considered to be anti-dilutive, as such, a diluted earnings per share is not included.

### 10 Finance revenue

	<b>2009</b>	2008
	<b>\$ 000's</b>	\$ 000's
Bank interest receivable	<b>20</b>	541

### 11 Intangible assets

<b>Group</b>	<b>\$ 000's</b>
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 April 2008	5,242
Additions	2,771
Disposal	(7,314)
<b>As at 30 June 2009</b>	<b>699</b>

#### Impairment

At 1 April 2008	-
Impairment charge	7,314
Elimination on disposal	(7,314)
<b>At 30 June 2009</b>	<b>-</b>

#### Net book value

At 31 March 2008	5,242
<b>At 30 June 2009</b>	<b>699</b>

	<b>2009</b>	2008
	<b>\$ 000's</b>	\$ 000's
The cost is analysed as follows;		
Deferred exploration expenditure - Georgia	-	236
Mining licences - Georgia	-	5,006
Deferred exploration expenditure - Brazil	<b>699</b>	-
	<b>699</b>	5,242

#### Impairment Review

At 30 June 2009, the Directors have carried out an impairment review and concluded no further impairment provision is currently required.

## Notes to Financial Statements for the period ended 30 June 2009, continued

### 12 Impairment charge – Georgia Project

During the period, the Directors impaired the value of the Group's investment in the Adjara Project in Georgia which was held by Goldencrest Enterprises Ltd, a BVI registered company owned 90% by the Group.

The Adjara Project covered a licence area of approximately 104km<sup>2</sup> in the Caucasus Mountains of south west Georgia, encompassing several known mineralised polymetallic vein occurrences identified and developed during the Soviet era. While encouraging results were obtained during recent exploration phase work, all work on the Adjara Project was suspended in August 2008 due to the conflict between Russia and Georgia.

Following careful consideration of the recent instability in Georgia and current economic conditions both in Georgia and globally, the Directors decided in November 2008 that continuation of the Adjara Project would not represent best use of available Company resources.

The Directors accordingly fully provided for all of the acquisition and development costs capitalised on the Adjara Project which amounted to approximately \$7.3 million.

### 13 Tangible assets Group

	Property, plant & equipment \$ 000's	Total \$ 000's
<b>Cost</b>		
As at 1 April 2008	113	113
Additions	-	-
Disposals	(113)	(113)
<b>As at 30 June 2009</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Depreciation and Impairment</b>		
As at 1 April 2008	36	36
Depreciation charge for the period	-	-
Impairment charge for the period	77	77
Elimination on disposal	(113)	(113)
<b>As at 30 June 2009</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net Book Value</b>		
As at 31 March 2008	<u>77</u>	<u>77</u>
<b>As at 30 June 2009</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

#### Impairment Review

At 30 June 2009, the Directors have carried out an impairment review and concluded no further impairment charge was required.

### 14 Interest in associates

	\$ 000's
<b>Group and Company</b>	
At 1 April 2008	8,900
Transfer to available for sale investments	(8,900)
Share of associates loss for the period	-
<b>As at 30 June 2009</b>	<u>-</u>

On 1 April 2008, Vatukoula Gold Mines plc announced further issue of shares which resulted in the Group's holding decreasing to 16.91% and hence no longer deemed to be an associate and accounted for as an available for sale investment.

# Notes to Financial Statements for the period ended 30 June 2009, continued

## 15 Investment in subsidiaries

<b>Shares in Group undertakings</b>	<b>\$ 000's</b>
<b>Company</b>	
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 April 2008	2
Additions	1
<b>As at 30 June 2009</b>	<b>3</b>

At 30 June 2009 the parent company of the Group holds more than 20% of the share capital of the following subsidiary companies:

Company	Country of Registration	Proportion held	Nature of business
<b>Direct</b>			
Templar Georgia Ltd	BVI	100%	Holding Company
Paranaiba Minerals Ltd	BVI	100%	Holding Company

## 16 Available for sale investments

<b>Group and Company</b>	<b>\$ 000's</b>
At 1 April 2008	-
Transfer from interest in associate	8,900
VGG settlement – at cost	(5,263)
Sales during the period	(653)
Currency translation differences	(1,425)
Loss in market value of investments	(566)
<b>As at 30 June 2009</b>	<b>993</b>

Available for sale investments includes only Listed Equity Securities (UK) in VGM.

## 17 Trade and other receivables

	2009 Group \$ 000's	Company \$ 000's	2008 Group \$ 000's	Company \$ 000's
<b>Current trade and other receivables</b>				
Other debtors	54	54	1,793	1,595
Prepayments	57	57	12	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>1,805</b>	<b>1,604</b>
<b>Non Current trade and other receivables</b>				
Loans due from subsidiaries	-	699	-	6,529

The loans from subsidiaries are interest free and have no fixed repayment date.

## 18 Trade and other payables

	2009 Group \$ 000's	Company \$ 000's	2008 Group \$ 000's	Company \$ 000's
<b>Current trade and other payables:</b>				
Accruals	57	57	298	251

# Notes to Financial Statements for the period ended 30 June 2009, continued

## 19 Share capital

### Authorised

Unlimited Ordinary shares of no par value

\$ 000's

-

### Called up, allotted, issued and fully paid

Number of  
shares

Nominal value

\$ 000's

Incorporation	1	-
20 April 2007 for cash at 0.0437p per share	239,999,999	-
4 May 2007 for cash at 5p per share	182,750,000	-
11 May 2007 for non-cash consideration at 5p per share	300,000	-
7 September 2007 for non-cash consideration at 5.3p per share	25,000,000	-
21 November 2008 for cash at 0.3p per share	100,000,000	-
28 May 2009 for cash at 2p per share	35,000,000	-
<b>As at 30 June 2009</b>	<b>583,050,000</b>	<b>-</b>

### Total share options in issue

During the period ended 30 June 2009, the Company granted 44.8 million options over ordinary shares. (2008: 43.45 million)

As at 30 June 2009, the unexercised options in issue were;

Exercise Price	Vesting Date	Expiry Date	Options in Issue 30 June 2009
5p	-	04-May-12	10,000,000
1.7p	-	22-Apr-19	16,800,000
1.7p	22-Apr-10	22-Apr-19	16,800,000
2.35p	-	04-Jun-19	5,600,000
2.35p	04-Apr-10	04-Jun-19	5,600,000
			<b>54,800,000</b>

No options or warrants lapsed or were exercised during the period to 30 June 2009 (2008: nil).  
33.45 million options were cancelled during the period to 30 June 2009 (2008:nil).

## 20 Share Based Payments

Under IFRS 2 'Share Based Payments', the Company determines the fair value of options issued to Directors and Employees as remuneration and recognises the amount as an expense in the income statement with a corresponding increase in equity.

Name	Date Granted	Date Vested	Number	Exercise Price (pence)	Expiry Date
David Lenigas	04-May-07	04-May-07	2,000,000	5	04-May-12
John Stalker	04-May-07	04-May-07	2,000,000	5	04-May-12
Neil Herbert	04-May-07	04-May-07	2,000,000	5	04-May-12
Guy Elliot	04-May-07	04-May-07	2,000,000	5	04-May-12
Graham Mascall	04-May-07	04-May-07	2,000,000	5	04-May-12
Alastair Clayton	22-Apr-09	22-Apr-09	5,600,000	1.7	22-Apr-19
Alastair Clayton	22-Apr-09	22-Apr-10	5,600,000	1.7	22-Apr-19
Charles Wood	22-Apr-09	22-Apr-09	5,600,000	1.7	22-Apr-19
Charles Wood	22-Apr-09	22-Apr-10	5,600,000	1.7	22-Apr-19
Employees & Consultants	22-Apr-09	22-Apr-09	5,600,000	1.7	22-Apr-19
Employees & Consultants	22-Apr-09	22-Apr-10	5,600,000	1.7	22-Apr-19
Employees & Consultants	08-Jun-09	08-Jun-09	5,600,000	2.35	08-Jun-19
Employees & Consultants	08-Jun-09	08-Jun-10	5,600,000	2.35	08-Jun-19
<b>Totals</b>			<b>54,800,000</b>		

# Notes to Financial Statements for the period ended 30 June 2009, continued

## 20 Share Based Payments (continued)

The fair value of the options at grant date has been calculated as follows;

- Options granted 4 May 2007, 3.6 pence per share
- Options granted 22 April 2009, 1.46 pence per share
- Options granted 4 June 2009, 1.89 pence per share

The fair value of the options granted during the period ended 30 June 2009 amounted to \$84,009 (2008:\$484,000), and the fair value of the cancelled options was \$104,852, giving a net credit to the income statement of \$20,843.. The assessed fair value at grant date is determined using the Black-Scholes Model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the share price at grant date, the expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the option.

The following table lists the inputs to the models used for the period ended 30 June 2009:

	<b>8 June 2009 issue</b>	<b>22 April 2009 issue</b>	<b>4 May 2007 issue</b>
Dividend Yield (%)	-	-	-
Expected Volatility (%)	60.0	60.0	59.4
Risk-free interest rate (%)	0.25	0.25	4.8
Share price at grant date (pence)	2.75	2.10	6.00

The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility is indicative of future trends, which may, not necessarily be the actual outcome.

## 21 Analysis of changes in net funds Group

	<b>2009 \$ 000's</b>	<b>2008 \$ 000's</b>
Balance at beginning of period	<b>2,325</b>	-
Change during the period	<b>(1,838)</b>	<b>2,325</b>
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>2,325</b>

## 22 Financial instruments

The Group uses financial instruments comprising cash, liquid resources and debtors/creditors that arise from its operations. The Group holds cash as a liquid resource to fund the obligations of the Group. The Group's cash balances are held in Sterling and US Dollars. The Group's strategy for managing cash is to maximise interest income whilst ensuring its availability to match the profile of the Group's expenditure. This is achieved by regular monitoring of interest rates and monthly review of expenditure forecasts.

The Company has a policy of not hedging and therefore takes market rates in respect of foreign exchange risk, however it does review its currency exposures on an ad hoc basis. Currency exposures relating to monetary assets held by foreign operations are included within the foreign exchange reserve in the Group Balance Sheet.

The Group considers the credit ratings of banks in which it holds funds in order to reduce exposure to credit risk.

To date the Group has relied upon equity funding to finance operations. The Directors are confident that adequate cash resources exist to finance operations to commercial exploitation but controls over expenditure are carefully managed.

The net fair value of financial assets and liabilities approximates the carrying values disclosed in the financial statements. The currency and interest rate profile of the financial assets is as follows:

<b>Cash and short term deposits</b>	<b>2009 \$ 000's</b>	<b>2008 \$ 000's</b>
Sterling	<b>487</b>	<b>1,297</b>
USD	-	<b>950</b>
Georgian Lari	-	<b>78</b>
<b>At end of period</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>2,325</b>

The financial assets comprise cash balances in interest earning bank accounts at call. The financial assets in Sterling currently earn interest at the base rate set by the Bank of England less 0.15%

# Notes to Financial Statements

## for the period ended 30 June 2009, continued

### 23 Commitments

As at 30 June 2009, the Company had entered into the following material commitments:

#### Exploration commitments

Ongoing exploration expenditure is required to maintain title to the Group's mineral exploration permits. No provision has been made in the financial statements for these amounts as the expenditure is expected to be fulfilled in the normal course of the operations of the Group.

### 24 Business combinations

#### Disposal of Goldencrest Enterprises Ltd ("Goldencrest")

On 26 November 2008 Templar Minerals Ltd through its wholly owned subsidiary Templar Georgia Ltd disposed of its 90% holding in Goldencrest Enterprises Ltd, a company based in BVI. This transaction has been accounted for by the purchase method of accounting. The fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities of Goldencrest as at the date of disposal are:

	Fair value \$'000
Property, plant and equipment	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-
Exploration costs & licences	-
	<u>-</u>
Other creditors	<u>(2,972)</u>
	<u>(2,972)</u>
Fair value of net assets disposed	<u>(2,972)</u>
Consideration:	
Cash received	<u>-</u>
	<u>-</u>
The cash inflow on disposal was as follows;	
Net cash disposed with subsidiary	(165)
Cash received	-
Net cash outflow	<u>(165)</u>

#### Notes to the disposal :

- The net loss on disposal charged in the group income statement as an impairment loss prior to the completion of the sale was \$7,314,000.
- The company also incurred a charge in its income statement of \$6,523,000, being the loans to the disposed subsidiary written-off as non-recoverable.

## Notes to Financial Statements for the period ended 30 June 2009, continued

### 25 Related party transactions

Transactions between the company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. Transactions between other related parties are discussed below.

During the period, the Company paid consultancy fees of \$78,000 (2008: \$127,000) to Promaco Ltd, a Company related to John Stalker, Director of Templar Minerals Ltd. This amount was paid under a consultancy services agreement dated 15 September 2007 and was capitalised in exploration costs

#### *Remuneration of Key Management Personnel*

The remuneration of the directors, and other key management personnel of the Group, is set out below in aggregate for each of the categories specified in IAS24 Related party Disclosures.

	2009 \$ 000's	2008 \$ 000's
Short-term employee benefits	122	354
Share-based payments	46	475
	168	829

### 26 Post balance sheet events

There are no post balance sheet events to disclose.

## Corporate Information

Registered number	1396532 registered in British Virgin Islands
Directors	David Lenigas – Executive Chairman Charles Wood – Finance Director Alastair Clayton – Non Executive Director
Company Secretary	Charles Wood
Registered Office	Craigmuir Chambers Road Town, Tortola British Virgin Islands VG 1110  Email: <a href="mailto:info@templarminerals.com">info@templarminerals.com</a> Website: <a href="http://www.templarminerals.com">www.templarminerals.com</a>
Auditors	Chapman Davis LLP 2 Chapel Court London SE1 1HH United Kingdom
Solicitors	Kerman & Co LLP 200 The Strand Strand, London WC2R 1DJ United Kingdom
Nominated Advisor and Broker	Beaumont Cornish Limited 2nd Floor, Bowman House 29 Wilson Street London EC2M 2SJ United Kingdom
Registrars	Computershare Investor Services (Channel Islands) Ltd PO Box 83 Ordnance House, 31 Pier Road St Helier JE4 8PW Channel Islands
Principal Bankers	Bank of Scotland 38 Threadneedle Street London EC2P 2EH United Kingdom