BOULDER STEEL LIMITED
A.C.N 009 074 588

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29 April 2009

Manager of Company Announcements
ASX Limited
Level 6, 20 Bridge Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000

For immediate release

Update Half Yearly Report. Period ending 31 December 2008

This half yearly report includes both the directors declaration as well as the auditors report.

These documents were omitted from the half yearly report which was announced on the 27 February 2009 due to an administration oversight.

The company secretary has taken action to ensure this does not happen again.

Daniel Owen

Daniel Owen
Company Secretary

BOULDER STEEL LTD
ABN 78 009 074 588
AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

HALF-YEAR INFORMATION FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008 PROVIDED TO THE ASX UNDER LISTING RULE 4.2A

This half-year financial report is to be read in conjunction with the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2008.

BOULDER STEEL LTD
ABN 78 009 074 588
AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

This half-year financial report is to be read in conjunction with the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2008.

Auditor's Declaration
A copy of the auditor's declaration in relation to the review for the half-year is provided with this report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors:

Carl C. Moser

Director ....Carl Moser.........................

Dated this 27th day of February 2009

BOULDER STEEL LTD AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES
FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2008

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The directors present their report together with the condensed financial report of the consolidated entity consisting of Boulder Steel Ltd and the entities it controlled, for the half-year ended 31 December 2008 and independent review report thereon. This financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Equivalents of International Financial Reporting Standards.

Dr Peter Wallner ceased to be Managing Director and CEO of the Company effective 22 October 2008. The directors wish to thank Dr Wallner for more than 20 years of dedicated service to the company.

Directors Names

The names of the directors in office at any time during or since the end of the half-year are:

Name	Period of directorship
Richard Martin	From 26 August 2008
Peter Wallner	From 12 June 1986 to 22 October 2008
Joachim von Schnakenburg	Since 22 January 2002
Carl Moser	Since 31 March 1992
Abdulrahman Falaknaz	From 1 May 2006 to 28 November 2008
Theophanis Katapodis	From 22 October 2008

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

Review of Operations

The consolidated loss of the group for the half-year after providing for income tax amounted to 2008 $4,046,451 (2007: Loss $2,063,431)

1. Australian Iron and Steel Projects, Queensland

100% Boulder Steel Limited

During the period under review the following work has been undertaken:

A site selection study had been conducted and a site has been selected in the Aldoga precinct near Gladstone.

In September 2008, Worley Parsons Limited were commissioned to conduct the Environmental Impact Statement, which is progressing to plan. The final Initial Advice Statement (IAS) and the draft Terms of Reference (TOR) have been lodged with the Queensland Government Department of Industry and Planning.

The Expressions of Interest document for the supply of the various plant units is 90% complete and initial discussions with suppliers and contractors started in January 2009.

The initial transport plan has been prepared and it is currently being discussed with the Gladstone Port Corporation, Queensland Rail and the Department of Infrastructure and Planning in order to be finalised.

Discussions continue with potential suppliers of utilities and raw materials. Many of these discussions have reached the contract stage.

A number of third party arrangements are being discussed with key partners.

2. Sharjah Finishing Plant Project, Sharjah, United Arab Emirates

100% Boulder Steel Limited (through subsidiary – Boulder Steel [UAE] Limited)

On 19 November 2008, the lease on the land in the Hamriyah Free Zone was extended for a further year to 18 November 2009.

Following the 2008 Annual General Meeting, the Sharjah Finishing Plant Project was put on hold, while the Company evaluates alternatives concerning the future of the project.

The directors have impaired this asset by $2,613,124 to $3,699,088.

3. Euro Forming Services GmbH ("EFS")

50% Boulder Steel Limited

During the period under review, EFS's total revenue was €4,479,449, down from €5,990,279 for the six months to June 2008. The fall in sales was due to cancellations of orders in the wake of the global financial crisis, which has affected the automotive industry in particular.

EFS management has taken action to reduce operating costs and is currently negotiating with customers for new product sales.

EFS continues to get strong positive independent industry feedback on the quality of its products and operational processes.

4. Other Significant Items

During the period under review, the Company had three significant outgoings which were not on-going in nature. They were:

1. $1,703,794 paid to Boulder Steel (UAE) Limited upon the advice and request of the then President of Boulder Steel (UAE) Limited.
2. $556,446 in legal fees paid out as a result of action instigated by Falak Holdings LLC.
3. The termination payment to Dr Peter Wallner of $1,748,171 was made in accordance with his employment contract and as a direct result of his removal from the board. The likelihood of this payment was notified to shareholders in the Explanatory Memorandum issued by the Company for the Extraordinary General Meeting on 8 October and confirmed by legal advice from several independent practitioners.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION
To the Directors of Boulder Steel Ltd.

In relation to the half-year independent review for the six months to 31 December 2008, to the best of my knowledge and belief there have been:

(i) No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001

(ii) No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct

Wong & Mayes
Martin Thompson

Date 27 February 2009
Sydney

Wong & Mayes
Martin G Thompson
Partner

BOULDER STEEL LTD AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

	Half-year 2008	Half-year 2007
	$	$
Revenue		
Other income	-	-
Interest Received	147,100	189,573
Total income	**147,100**	**189,573**
Employee benefits expense	(922,210)	(544,993)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	(2,419)	(27,706)
Communication/office	(332,990)	(365,956)
Diminution of UAE Project value	(2,613,124)	-
Consulting fees	(996,248)	(1,010,842)
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)	811,934	(418,630)
Finance costs	(3,298)	(2,474)
Other expenses	(135,196)	(490)
Total Expenses	**(4,193,551)**	**(2,371,091)**
Share of profits of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	-	118,087
Profit before income tax	**(4,046,451)**	**(2,063,431)**
Income tax expense (income tax benefit)	-	-
Profit from continuing operations	**(4,046,451)**	**(2,063,431)**
Profit (loss) from discontinued operations	-	-
Profit for the half-year	**(4,046,451)**	**(2,063,431)**
Profit attributable to minority interests	-	-
Profit attributable to the members of the parent	**(4,046,451)**	**(2,063,431)**
Basic earnings per share (cents)	(0.84)	(0.43)
Diluted earnings per share (cents)	(0.84)	(0.40)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

BOULDER STEEL LTD AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2008

	31 Dec 2008 $	30 June 2008 $
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,600,110	7,516,767
Receivables	108,341	59,874
Other financial assets	81,600	81,600
	3,790,051	**7,658,241**
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Investments accounted for using the equity method	2,762,494	2,762,498
Receivables	8,688,774	8,688,774
Property, plant and equipment	198,546	200,966
Other non-current assets	3,907,592	4,608,418
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	**15,557,406**	**16,260,656**
TOTAL ASSETS	**19,347,457**	**23,918,897**
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Payables	1534464	959,630
Short-term provisions	120,689	1,220,512
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	**1,655,153**	**2,180,142**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**1,655,153**	**2,180,142**
NET ASSETS	**17,692,304**	**21,738,755**
EQUITY		
Share capital/Revenue	59,666,630	59,666,630
Retained earnings	(41,974,326)	(37,927,875)
TOTAL EQUITY	**17,692,304**	**21,738,755**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

BOULDER STEEL LTD AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

	Half-year 2008	2007
	$	$
TOTAL EQUITY AT THE BEGINNING OF THE HALF-YEAR	**21,738,755**	**33,016,735**
Net income recognised directly in equity	-	-
Profit/loss for the half year	**(4,046,451)**	**(2,063,431)**
Total recognised income and expense for the period	**(4,046,451)**	**(2,063,431)**
Attributable to:		
Members of the parent	(4,046,451)	(2,063,431)
Minority interest	-	-
Transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders:		
Contributions	-	426,680
Share based expense reserve	-	-
TOTAL EQUITY AT THE END OF THE HALF-YEAR	**17,692,304**	**31,379,984**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

BOULDER STEEL LTD AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

	Half-year	
	2008	**2007**
	$	**$**
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	-	-
Payments to suppliers and employees	(2,960,096)	(1,932,776)
Interest received	147,100	189,573
Borrowing costs	(3,298)	(2,474)
Net cash provided by operating activities	(2,816,294)	(1,745,677)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Payment for property, plant and equipment	-	(1,704,545)
Payment for investments	-	-
Payment for other non current assets - Project Expenses	(1,912,298)	(2,200,582)
Net cash provided by investing activities	(1,912,298)	(3,905,127)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from share issue	-	-
Proceeds option applications	-	426,680
Repayment of borrowings	-	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	-	426,680
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(4,728,592)	(5,224,124)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of half year	7,516,767	18,657,500
FX Losses	811,935	(863,149)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the half-year	3,600,110	12,570,227

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE HALF-YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2008
NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE HALF-YEAR FINANCIAL REPORT

This general purpose half year financial report has been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 134 'Interim Financial Reporting' and the *Corporations Act 2001.*

This half-year financial report does not include all the notes of the type usually included in an annual financial report. It is recommended that this financial report be read in conjunction with the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2008 and any public announcements made by Boulder Steel Limited during the half-year in accordance with any continuous disclosure obligations arising under the Corporations Act 2001.

(a) Basis of preparation of the half-year financial report

This financial report of Boulder Steel Ltd prepared in accordance with Australian Equivalents of International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS).

The financial report has been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by revaluations to fair value for certain classes on assets as described in the accounting policies.

Summary of the significant accounting policies under AIFRS:

(b) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements are those of the consolidated entity, comprising the financial statements of the parent entity and of all entities, which Boulder Steel Limited controlled from time to time during the year and at balance date.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent entity, using consistent accounting policies. Adjustments are made to bring into line any dissimilar accounting policies, which may exist. All inter-company balances and transactions, including any unrealised profits or losses have been eliminated on consolidation.

(c) Revenue Recognition

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised upon the delivery of goods to customers. Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised upon delivery of the service to the customer.

Government grants received that relate to specific assets or expenses are deferred and recognised as income in the same period as the asset is consumed or when the associated expenses are incurred.

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established. Dividends received from associates and joint ventures are accounted for in accordance with the equity method.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and at banks, deposits held at call with financial institutions and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

(e) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and conditions are accounted for as follows:
Raw materials and consumables: purchase cost on a first-in-first-out basis; Finished goods and work-in-progress: cost of direct material and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity.

(f) Property, plant and equipment

Cost and valuation

Freehold land and buildings are measured at fair value. At each balance date the carrying value of each asset is reviewed to ensure that it does not differ materially from the asset's fair value at reporting date. Where necessary, the asset is revalued to reflect its fair value. Changes in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of land and buildings are credited to other reserves in shareholders' equity after bringing to account any capital gains tax that would arise on disposal of that asset.

All other classes of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from those assets. Refer to note 1(i).

Depreciation

Land is not depreciated. The depreciable amounts of all other fixed assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The useful lives for each class of assets are:

	2008	2007
Plant and equipment:	5 years	5 years
Leased plant and equipment:	5 years	5 years

(g) Leases

Leases are classified at their inception as either operating or finance leases based on the economic substance of the agreement so as to reflect the risks and benefits incidental to ownership.

Finance Leases
Leases of fixed assets, where substantially all of the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the asset, but not the legal ownership, are transferred to entities within the consolidated entity are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised, recording at the inception of the lease an asset and liability equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments, and disclosed as plant and equipment under lease.

Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the assets and the lease term. Lease payments are allocated between interest expense and reduction of the lease liability. The interest expense is calculated using the interest rate implicit in the lease and is included in finance costs in the Income Statement.

The cost of improvements to or on leasehold property is capitalised, disclosed as leasehold improvements, and amortised over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements, whichever is the shorter.

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

(h) Intangibles

Goodwill
Goodwill on consolidation represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of net identifiable assets of the acquired entities at the date of acquisition.

Goodwill is not amortised but is tested annually for impairment or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired. Goodwill is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Research and Development
Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense when incurred.
Expenditure on development activities is capitalised only when it is expected beyond reasonable doubt that future benefits will exceed the deferred costs. Capitalised development expenditure is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is calculated using a straight-line method to allocate the cost over a period (not exceeding three years), during which the related benefits are expected to be realised, once commercial production is commenced. Other development expenditure is recognised as an expense when incurred.

(i) Impairment of assets

Assets with an indefinite useful life are not amortised but are tested annually for impairment in accordance with AASB 136. Assets subject to annual depreciation or amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or circumstances arise that indicates that the carrying amount of the asset may be impaired. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset is defined as the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

(j) Taxes

Current income tax expense or revenue is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities.

A balance sheet approach is adopted under which deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. No deferred tax asset or liability is recognised in relation to temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of an asset or a liability if they arose in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction did not affect either accounting profit or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for temporary differences and unused tax losses only when it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses.

Current and deferred tax balances attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity are also recognised directly in equity.

(k) Employee Benefits

Liabilities arising in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave, sick leave and any other employee benefits expected to be settled within twelve months of the reporting date are measured at their nominal amounts based on remuneration rates which are expected to be paid when the liability is settled. All other employee benefit liabilities are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflow to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

Share-based payments

The group operates an employee share option plan and an employee share scheme. The bonus element over the exercise price for the grant of shares and options is recognised as an expense in the Income Statement in the period(s) when the benefit is earned.

The total amount to be expensed over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the options at grant date. Under the transitional arrangements for first-time adoption of AIFRS, no expense has been recognised for options granted before 7 November 2002 and/or vested before 1 January 2005. For options granted after 7 November 2002 and vesting after 1 January 2005 the fair value of options at grant date is determined using a Black-Scholes option pricing model, and is recognised as an employee expense over the period during which the employees become entitled to the option.

The market value of shares issued to employees for no cash consideration under the employee share scheme is recognised as an expense when the employees become entitled to the shares.

(I) Financial Instruments

Classification
The group classifies its financial instruments in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and re-evaluates the designation at each reporting date.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
Investments in listed securities are carried at fair value through profit and loss. They are measured at their fair value at each reporting date and any increment or decrement in fair value from the prior period is recognised in the profit and loss of the current period. Fair value of listed investments are based on current bid prices.

Non-listed investment for which fair value cannot be reliably measured, are carried at cost and tested for impairment.

Held-to-Maturity Investments
Fixed term investments intended to be held to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity investments. They are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Loans and Receivables
Loan and receivables are measured at fair value at inception and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Available-for-Sale
Available-for-sale financial assets include any financial assets not included in the above categories and are measured at fair value. Unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are taken directly to equity. The cumulative gain or loss is held in equity until the financial asset is de-recognised, at which time the cumulative gain or loss held in equity is recognised in profit and loss. An impairment loss arising in relation to an "available-for-sale" instrument is recognised directly in profit and loss for the period.

Financial Liabilities
Financial liabilities include trade payables, other creditors and loans from third parties including inter-company balances and loans from or other amounts due to director-related entities.

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

Hedge Accounting
Certain derivatives are designated as hedging instruments and are further classified as either fair value hedges or cash flow hedges.

At the inception of each hedging transaction the group documents the relationship between the hedging instruments and hedged items, its risk management objective and its strategy for undertaking the hedge transaction. The group also documents its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, of whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions have been and will continue to be highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of hedged items.

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

(ii) Cash flow hedge
To qualify as a cash flow hedge the underlying transactions generating the cash flows must be highly probable.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualified as cash flow hedges are recognised in equity in the cash flow hedging reserve. This gain or loss is released to profit or loss in the same period when the forecast transactions occur, thereby mitigating any exchange fluctuations that would have transpired in the absence of the hedge.

(m) Foreign Currencies

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

Transactions and Balances
Transactions in foreign currencies of entities within the consolidated entity are translated into functional currency at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction.

Foreign currency monetary items that are outstanding at the reporting date (other than monetary items arising under foreign currency contracts where the exchange rate for that monetary item is fixed in the contract) are translated using the spot rate at the end of the financial year.

Resulting exchange differences arising on settlement or re-statement are recognised as revenues and expenses for the financial year.

Group Companies

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

- Assets and liabilities are translated at year-end exchange rates prevailing at that reporting date;
- Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates for the period; and
- All resulting exchange differences are recognised as a separate component of equity.

Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations are transferred directly to the group's foreign currency translation reserve as a separate component of equity in the balance sheet.

NOTE 2: COMPARATIVE INFORMATION - SEASONAL OPERATIONS

The group's operations are not seasonal and therefore there are no substantial variations between levels of revenues or profits for different interim periods during the year.

NOTE 3: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There were no material events subsequent to the end of the half-year.

NOTE 4: SIGNIFICANT ITEMS

There were no significant items which occurred during the financial period.

NOTE 5: REVISIONS OF ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Apart from the changes escribe nature and amount of changes in estimates of amounts reported in prior annual reporting periods, if those changes have a material effect in the current interim period.

NOTE 6: DIVIDENDS

No dividends were declared or paid during the financial periods.

NOTE 7: SEGMENT INFORMATION

	Half-year 2008 $	Half-year 2007 $
Segment revenue		
Australia	147,100	189,573
UAE	-	-
Germany	-	-
Share of net profits of associates	-	118,087
Unallocated revenue	-	-
Total revenue	147,100	307,660
Segment results		
Australia	(1,433,327)	(2,181,518)
UAE	(2,613,124)	-
Germany	-	118,087
Unallocated revenue less unallocated expenses	-	-
Loss before income tax	**(4,046,451)**	**(2,063,431)**

NOTE 8: ISSURANCES, REPURCHASES, AND REPAYMENTS OF DEBT AND EQUITY SECURITIES

No issuances, repurchases and repayments of debt securities account during the financial period.

NOTE 9: CHANGES IN THE COMPOSITION OF THE ENTITY

There were no changes in the composition of the entity during the interim period.

NOTE 10: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There have been no changes in contingent liabilities since 30 June 2008.

BOULDER STEEL LIMITED

DIRECTORS DECLARATION

The directors declare that the financial statements and notes set out on pages 8 to 23 in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001:

a) Comply with Accounting Standard AASB 134 “Interim Financial Reporting” and the Corporations Regulations 2001, and
b) Give a true and fair view of the financial position of the consolidated entity as at 31 December 2008 and of its performance as represented by the results of its operations and its cash flows, for the half-year ended on that date.

In the directors’ opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that Boulder Steel Limited will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

Carl U. Moser

Carl U. Moser
Director
27 February 2009

WONG & MAYES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
A.B.N. 33 154 816 996

MARTIN G. THOMPSON, B.Comm, M.Tax, FCA
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To the members of Boulder Steel Limited

Report on the Half-Year Financial Report

We have reviewed the accompanying half-year financial report of Boulder Steel Limited, which comprises the condensed Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2008, and the condensed Income Statement, condensed Statement of Changes in Equity and condensed Cash Flow statement for the half-year ended on that date and the Directors' declaration.

Directors' Responsibility for the Half-Year Financial Report

The directors of Boulder Steel Limited are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the half-year financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Act 2001. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the half-year 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the half-year financial report based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Auditing Standard ASRE 2410 Review of an Interim Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity, in order to state whether, on the basis of the procedures described, we have become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the financial report is not in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 including: giving a true and fair view of the company financial position as at 31 December 2008 and its performance for the half-year ended on that date; and complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting and the Corporations Regulations 2001. As the auditor of Boulder Steel Limited, ASRE 2410 requires that we comply with the ethical requirements relevant to the audit of the annual financial report.

A review of a half-year financial report consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

WONG & MAYES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
A.B.N. 33 154 816 995

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Independence

In conducting our review, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001, provided to the directors of Boulder Steel Limited on 29 September 2008 would be in the same terms if provided to the directors as at the date of this auditor's review report.

Conclusion

Based on our review, which is not an audit, we have not become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half-year financial report of Boulder Steel Limited is not in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 including:

(a) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 31 December 2008 and of its performance for the half-year ended on that date; and

(b) complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting and Corporations Regulations 2001.

WONG & MAYES
Wong & Mayes
Martin Thompson
Martin G. Thompson
Partner

26 February 2009