JACKSON MINERALS LIMITED

AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

ABN 44 099 574 991

Condensed Consolidated Half-Year Financial Report 31 December 2008

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COMPANY DIRECTORY

DIRECTORS

Graeme D Wallis
Non-Executive Chairman

Brett Smith
Managing Director

Mark G Gwynne
Non-Executive Director

COMPANY SECRETARY

Kent Hunter

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STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

Australian Securities Exchange
(Home Exchange: Perth, Western Australia)
Code: JAK

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors present their report of Jackson Minerals Limited ("the company or Jackson") and its consolidated entities (together "the consolidated entity") for the half-year ended 31 December 2008, in order to comply with the provisions of the Corporations Act 2001.

DIRECTORS

The names of Directors who held office during or since the end of the half year:

Graeme Duncan Wallis
Brett Smith
Mark Gregory Gwynne

Directors were in office for this entire period unless otherwise stated.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

The loss of the consolidated entity for the half year amounted to $1,386,640 (2007: $1,135,752).

The principal activity of Jackson is mineral exploration. Jackson is a diversified Australian exploration company with a portfolio of active uranium, precious and base metal projects in Australia and Argentina

The first half of the 2009 financial year ended with Jackson and Australian uranium company, Scimitar Resources Limited (ASX: SIM) ("Scimitar"), announcing they had entered into a conditional merger implementation agreement to merge the two companies by way of a Scheme of Arrangement. The merger will combine two companies with highly complementary exploration profiles and provide substantial Australian and South American exposure to the uranium industry.

The Jackson and Scimitar boards believe the merger represents an opportunity to create an entity that will be better positioned for growth, than either company on a stand alone basis. Experienced resources executive, Mr Tony Sage, will be appointed Non-Executive Chairman of the merged company, with both companies to have equal representation on the merged company's board.

As part of the terms of the Scheme, Scimitar will make offers to acquire all of the issued shares in Jackson in exchange for the issue of shares in Scimitar. Jackson has unlisted options on issue which will be dealt with via individual agreements with Scimitar, conditional on completion of the Scheme.

The parties have appointed independent experts to value the companies for the purpose of forming a basis of negotiation in determining the scheme consideration to be issued by Scimitar to the holders of shares in Jackson. Jackson will announce this valuation and the details of the scheme consideration upon its receipt.

As a result of this transaction, Jackson's securities will remain in suspension from trading until implementation (or termination) of the Scheme.

Key steps to be undertaken as part of the merger include:

(a) lodgement of Scheme documents with the ASIC;
(b) obtaining Court approval to hold the Scheme meeting for Shareholders to vote on the Scheme;
(c) obtaining Jackson Shareholders approval for the Scheme; and
(d) if Jackson Shareholders approve the Scheme, Court ratification of the Scheme.

Implementation of the Scheme is subject to conditions including:

(a) both parties being satisfied with the independent valuation for the purpose of determining the scheme consideration;
(b) satisfactory completion of due diligence by the Boards of both companies;
(c) Jackson shareholder approval and court approvals in respect of the Scheme;
(d) all relevant regulatory approvals; and
(e) other conditions customary for a public transaction of this nature.

Project Summary

The company has created numerous exploration opportunities for valuable mineral discoveries in Australia and Argentina.

In Australia, at the Boolaloo Project, Jackson Minerals Limited has made discoveries of copper, gold, lead and silver, in what is hoped will be the emergence of a new mineral province.

In Argentina, through the wholly owned subsidiary Jackson Global Limited, the Company has generated two quality uranium exploration projects. These projects have the opportunity to contribute to the supply of uranium to growing domestic requirements, in a county with a mature, world class nuclear power generation industry.

The Company's main projects are well supported by non-contributing joint ventures in quality gold and nickel projects in Australia.

Rio Colorado (Uranium, Copper, Silver) Project – Argentina - JAK Earning 92.5%

The Rio Colorado Project exhibits extensive outcropping uranium mineralization. The style of mineralization is unusual, in that there is a complex polymetalic relationship between uranium, copper and silver. The complexity of the mineralogy is possibly why such a large deposit of uranium still exists for us today. Recent work by Jackson has for the first time defined the form of the uranium, and has led to metallurgical testwork which identifies preferential processing options. While these studies are continuing, early results suggest there are processing cost benefits in these processing scenarios.

The Rio Colorado Project is located in the Tinogasta region of the Catamarca and La Rioja provinces in Argentina. It covers an area of 762 km^2 and contains outcropping mineralised (uranium, copper and silver) Red-Bed sandstones identified and explored by the National Commission of Atomic Energy (CNEA-Argentina) in the 1950's and 1960's.

Jackson Minerals has signed an exclusive option agreement through its wholly owned subsidiary Jackson Global Limited, to earn 92.5 percent in 230 km^2 of the Rio Colorado uranium project in Argentina. The remainder of the project (532 km^2) is held by Jackson Global Limited. Together, both areas will form the Rio Colorado Joint Venture.

Highlights of the project include:-

- *A 16 km zone of intermittently outcropping mineralised sediments with surface sampling and mapping indicating widths of between 10 to 20 metres in one zone.*
- *Where sampled, these sediments include better zones of between 300 and 3,000 ppm U3O8 over widths of up to 10.7 metres. Adjacent to these high-grade areas the background anomalism averages 90 ppm U3O8.*
- *The copper and silver mineralisation has a similar spatial distribution to the uranium, but is focused into narrower bed parallel zones. Recent sampling has identified copper mineralisation up to widths of approximately three metres; however for the most part the copper mineralisation noted is within horizons of less than one metre in thickness. Assays of up to 3.73% copper and 17 ounces silver for these zones, are indicative of the better mineralisation sampled to date.*
- *Untested radiometric anomalies in recent un-consolidated fluvial sediments, derived in part from the mineralised hard-rock environment described above, provide scope for the exploration of Unconformity or Roll-front uranium deposits. Exploration for this style of uranium mineralisation has not previously been conduceted in the region.*

Currently the Company is ensuring it achieves social acceptance and understanding of the proposed exploration and any subsequent operations. Although Argentina has a history of mining, including the mining of uranium, the country does not have a "mining culture". Jackson believes the Rio Colorado Project is a valuable asset that has the potential to deliver huge benefits to the local communities. While progress on this front has been slower than anticipated, we are very encouraged with what has been achieved.

In December 2008 Jackson announced it had signed strategic exploration and development agreements with Municipal Councils in the area of the project. These "landmark" agreements set a framework for the Company to commence exploration of the Rio Colorado uranium-copper-silver deposit.

Jackson's stage 1 exploration target(1) is designed to satisfy Argentina's current "life of reactor" uranium requirements of 7,500t U_3O_8 (approximately 16 Mlbs U_3O_8). At a conservative width of between 7 and 12 metres for the mineralisation, and an average grade of between 300 and 750 ppm U_3O_8, only 3 km of the total 16 km would need to be developed to satisfy this requirement.

This initial exploration target(1) is supported by a recently acquired 1959 geological report by geologists working for the Western Division of the CNEA (Atomic Energy Commission of Argentina). This report summarises surface sampling of uranium mineralisation in outcrops and workings at four areas, totalling 2,570 metres in length, making assumptions on possible tonnages and grade.

(2) The Rio Colorado ***Exploration Target*** *has yet to be drill tested and is conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration (namely drilling) to define a mineral resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the determination of a mineral resource. The basis for this target includes:-*

- *Extensive surface sampling and mapping of outcropping uranium mineralisation indicating continuity over at least 5 kilometres, open to the south. The area sampled is the northern extent of a 16 kilometre mineralised trend.*
- *Exploration of outcrops, historical underground workings, including adits and drives (Figure 6), has identified oxidation of between 100 and 200 metres down-dip. For this exploration target a conservative figure of 150 metres has been used.*
- *Mineralised widths where sampled (includes incomplete outcropping profiles) are up to 22 metres, averaging approximately 7 to 12 metres. No complete outcrop of the mineralisation is less than 7 metres.*
- *Mineralisation in higher grade zones is up to 2,430 ppm U3O8 (1 metre sample), but averages between 300 and 750 U3O8 over the average widths reported above.*

- *Surface sampling by Jackson is in the form of continuous channel samples, assayed on a one metre basis. Sampling was supervised by a Consultant Geologist with more than 30 years experience. Analysis was completed by Alex Stewart Laboratories in Argentina, a respected international assay service company.*

This exploration target is specified over 3 kilometres of a 16 kilometre mineralised trend. The southern 10 kilometres of this trend has yet to be fully tested, however reconnaissance sampling and examination of underground workings suggest a similar tenor of mineralisation as defined in the north.

The exploration target is for the uranium mineralisation only. Metallurgical test-work has established associated metals such as copper and silver add considerable metal value to the project. Individual samples of copper up to 3.73% and silver up to 17 oz/t, indicates in areas of this deposit, these metals may have greater value than the uranium.

While exploration to date identifies the high grade copper (+1%) and silver (+1oz) mineralisation is less than 3 metres wide, the Company does not have sufficient sampling data to accurately define the continuity of these metals along strike or within the regolith. This work is continuing.

Las Marias Uranium Project – Argentina – 100%

The Las Marias Project includes areas of outcropping uranium mineralisation that were discovered and explored by the Argentinean Government in the 1970's. The Company has a large landholding currently covered by exploration permit applications. The granting of the first lease has occurred and exploration will commence in 2009.

The Las Marias Project is located approximately 200 km north of the city of San Juan, the capital of the San Juan Province in Argentina. The area is locally known as "Agrupamiento Chepical". San Juan is the second largest mining province in Argentina and hosts many mining and exploration projects, including Barrick Gold's Veladero and Pascua Lama gold mines.

The provincial government of San Juan is pro-active with respect to uranium exploration and has signed a cooperative agreement with the CNEA to develop uranium projects. The Secretary of Mining in San Juan has identified Jackson Global as the only company undertaking exploration for uranium in the province.
The project covers an area of 660 km^2, centred on an alpine valley approximately 2,200 metres above sea level. Most of the project can be accessed and explored all year round.
While the majority of the project area has yet to be explored by the Company, initial field checking of conceptual targets has identified historical exploration works (drilling and trenching) on areas of outcrop enriched in uranium.

This exploration is reportedly the remnants of five years of exploration by the CNEA in the 1970's, prior to the discovery and change of exploration focus to the Sierra Pintada uranium mine in the Mendoza Province further to the south.

The CNEA proposed a genetic mineralisation model of the circulation of uranium rich acid ground water solutions precipitating out uraniferous minerals in environments with changing pH and Eh levels, usually associated with organic remains (plants, woods) and/or disseminated pyrite. Basically, a "Uranium in Sandstones" mineralisation model.

The outcropping uranium mineralisation can be traced over a seven kilometre strike and is concordant with the general stratification, tabular and irregular in form. Radiometric anomalism suggests these mineralised units extend under cover.

Hand held scintillometers have been used to provide an indication of the tenor of outcropping mineralisation. The highest recorded results are approximately 1,300 ppme U_3O_8, with an average anomalism of between 100 to 550 ppme U_3O_8 up to three metres in width. Obvious areas of depletion and enrichment of minerals in the outcrops are evident. As such, an accurate measure of the tenor of mineralisation is not possible without further surface sampling and drilling.

These results and the lateral extents of the mineralisation are very encouraging, indicating a fertile environment for the exploration of uranium deposits.

Boolaloo Project (Western Australia) – 100%

The Boolaloo Project is located in the Pilbara region of Western Australia and contains the newly discovered Minga Bore copper, lead, silver and gold prospect. Drilling, surface sampling and prospecting have continued to confirm the existence of a large mineralised system, in what is believed to be a new mineral province.

The highly prospective Boolaloo copper-gold-lead-silver project is 100% owned by Jackson Minerals and is located in the West Pilbara region of Western Australia. This leading project is the focus of new greenfields copper-gold-lead-silver discoveries made since September 2006.

Since this discovery regional mapping and sampling has defined an extensive (+80 km^2) mineralised system with over 25 outcropping sites and numerous un-tested conceptual targets. The majority of the 1,700 km^2 of tenure is unexplored and results to date suggest a high potential for new areas of mineralisation.

During the reporting period the Company engaged the services of an Expert Consultant to audit the Boolaloo Project and Jackson's exploration effort to date. Jackson had been focused on mineral discoveries at the Minga Bore prospect. The audit identified a need to expand the area of exploration coverage over the project.

This strategy has lead to the discovery of the the Hardy Junction prospect which has established itself as an impressive silver-lead-zinc exploration target. Extremely weathered mineralised outcrops have been traced over a width of at least 60m and strike of approximately 440m. First pass surface sampling returned better results of:-

- 16.52 g/t silver, 1.21% lead, 0.53 % zinc (6 metre channel sample)
- 11.58 g/t silver, 0.98% lead, 0.39 % zinc (6 metre channel sample)
- 26.60 g/t silver, 2.44% lead, 0.58 % zinc (rockchip sample)
- 15.80 g/t silver, 0.39% lead, 3.98 % zinc (rockchip sample)
- 12.43 g/t silver, 10.47% lead, 0.23 % zinc (3 metre channel sample)

In addition to the metals above, copper assays up to 1.02% and gold up to 1.68 g/t have been returned.

Current work is focused on designing regional surface geochemical sampling programmes that will assist in the assessment of the greater project area.

During July/August of 2008 Jackson completed a 13 hole, 1,877m RC drilling program in the Minga Bore area, including Copper Strike, Rattler and Eagles Rest prospects.

The main target, the Copper Strike Prospect, is located on the eastern extremity of a large east-west copper geochemical anomaly called Rattler. The main zone of this prospect is defined by intermittent east-west to northwest-southeast trending copper rich outcrops, striking approximately 350m with widths of between 10 and 22m. Multiple parallel zones of mineralisation to the north and south are less well defined; however the extent of identified mineralisation is approximately 170m in the north-south direction.

Visible copper mineralisation at the prospect is extensive, over widths not previously identified at Boolaloo. Malachite rich sandstones and quartz breccias have returned results of between 1.48% and 20.3% copper. Outcrops of massive chalcocite and malachite (for example 0.5 to 1m wide zones marginal to quartz veining) have returned between 16.2% and 49.7% copper. The average result for all samples is 12.7% copper. Accessory metals detected include silver up to 3.41 oz/t, averaging 0.5 oz/t; and lead up to 6.12%, averaging 0.34%.

Drilling of this prospect has not returned the results expected following surface exploration and indicates the higher grade zones are associated with north-south structures within a dominant east-west corridor (defined by the lower-grade copper mineralisation). An example of the high-grade mineralisation is:-

- MIRC027, 2m @ 3.81% Cu, 6.52 g/t Ag, 0.11% Pb & 0.60 g/t Au from 62m.

While the lower-grade east-west halo is defined by drill intersections such as:-

- MIRC029, 16m @ 0.36% Cu from 40m;
- MIRC028, 7m @ 0.43% Cu from 133m.

Boolaloo remains a major exploration focus for Jackson in Australia and the Company believes the results to date support a continuation of the exploration effort.

Wallbrook Gold Resources (Western Australia) – Production Royalty

The Wallbrook Gold Resources were part of the SLTZ Project. In 2007 these resources were sold to Saracen Mineral Holdings Limited, who own and operate the Carosue Gold Plant, immediately to the south of the resource area.

As part of this sale, on the commencement of mining at Wallbrook, Jackson will receive 5 million Saracen shares (ASX code SAR) and a $1/tonne royalty for the first two million tonnes mined from the project.

Saracen is currently completing a definitive feasibility study on recommissioning the Carosue mill.

Crossroads Gold Resource (Western Australia) – (Barrick earning 75%)

Barrick Australia have competed resource definition drilling of Jackson's Crossroads gold deposit near Kalgoorlie. This drilling proposed to drill out the deposit within a conceptual stage 1 pit shell to an indicated resource category.

The recent drilling by Barrick has assisted with characterising the different styles of mineralisation and with improving the geological and resource models.

Results returned to date from this drilling are presented in the September 08 and December 08 Quarterly Reports. Better results include:-

- 7 m @ 9.71 g/t gold from 104 m (CDRC155)
- 30 m @ 1.99 g/t gold from 64 m (CDRC157)
- 11 m @ 5.86 g/t gold from 62 m (CDRC158)
- 37 m @ 3.30 g/t gold from 61 m (CDRC160)
- 9 m @ 33.6 g/t gold from 58 m (CDRC169)
- 6 m @ 34.54 g/t gold from 61 m (CDRC199)
- 1 m @ 36.92 g/t gold from 117 m (CDRC194)
- 6 m @ 7.95 g/t gold from 80 m (CDRC192)
- 5 m @ 3.92 g/t gold from 62 m (CDRC188)
- 1.63 m @ 13.3 g/t gold from 118.77 m (CPDDH009)

The Crossroads Deposit is immediately west of the Kanowna Belle gold plant operated by Barrick and is being investigated as a potential feed source. Barrick has the right to earn 75% of the tenement if it commits to mining, with Jackson retaining a 25% beneficial interest. Barrick is continuing resource and mining studies on the Crossroads gold deposit and Jackson expects that by mid-2009 there will be some indication of the economic viability of mining this resource.

Northcote Project (Queensland) – 15% (free carried to DTM)

The Northcote Project in far north Queensland contains a combined measured, indicated and inferred resource of 195,000 ounces of gold and 8,000 tonnes of antimony (as detailed by Republic Gold, 30 June, 2008).

During the December 07 Quarter, majority owner Republic Gold Limited announced they had commenced a Bankable Feasibility Study (BFS) on the project. The technical work for this BFS is currently at an advanced stage.

In December 2008 Republic commissioned a resource upgrade for Northcote. This work is expected to be completed in February 2009 and used in the BFS currently in progress.

Boddington North Project (Western Australia) – 100%

The Company has 1,600 km^2 under application to the north and east of the (+20 Moz Au) Boddington/Wandoo Gold-Copper Deposit, located just south of Perth in Western Australia (Figure 13). There is no indication that modern exploration has been completed on the ground.

Reconnaissance exploration by Jackson has identified good indicators of mineralisation, including 0.9 g/t gold in rock chips coincident with an un-constrained 1 km long gold in soil anomaly.

The Company believes these results, proximal to the very unique Boddington Gold-Copper Mine in an area that has not been explored since the early 1900's, are extremely encouraging.

Jackson is pursuing the expedient granting of these leases.

Kalgoorlie Nickel Project (Western Australia) – 70-100%

As part of a company rationalisation, manager and joint venture partner, Breakaway Resources announced during the December 08 Quarter they have withdrawn from the project, which involved a $6M/5 year earn-in commitment. The project has been returned to Jackson and the Company is currently assessing several options that will see the recommencement of exploration activities in 2009.

Breakaway reported no exploration on the project for the half year reporting period.

The nickel project covers 700 km^2 of ground in the Kanowna-Paddington region located adjacent to the Black Swan nickel project. The project contains 200 strike kilometres of ultramafic units directly related to those hosting the Scotia (35,000t Ni) and Black Swan (135,000t Ni) deposits. Over the last 30 years there has been very little nickel exploration conducted in the project area. A number of prospects contain nickel sulphide in drill intersections, such as 18.25m @ 0.6% Ni (disseminated sulphide) and 0.20m @ 8% Ni (massive sulphide) at Golden Valley. Work undertaken by LionOre and Jackson during 2005 delineated a number of prospective targets.

Kalgoorlie Regional Gold Project (Western Australia) – 70-100%

The Kalgoorlie Regional Gold Project (KRGP) is located in the golden triangle between the Golden Mile, Paddington Gold Project and Kanowna Belle gold mine, near Kalgoorlie in Western Australia. It also surrounds the Crossroads gold deposit, currently being drilling by Barrick Australia "Barrick".

In a separate agreement to the Crossroads earn in joint venture, Barrick retains the right to earn-in to any gold discovery made in the KRGP.

KRGP remains prospective for gold and nickel mineralisation. However, the company regards this project as a non-core asset and is currently reviewing divestment or joint venture opportunities.

South Laverton Tectonic Zone (Western Australia) – 80-100%

The Company controls approximately 500 km^2 of exploration tenure in the South Laverton region. The project includes numerous exploration targets, geochemical anomalies and gold resources of 44,500 ounces (inferred category).

Jackson considers the project to be a non-core asset and is currently negotiating its sale.

Peak Hill Project (Western Australia) – 20% (free carried to DTM)

During the June 2008 Quarter, joint venture partner Eagle Gold (a London based company) went into receivership. Jackson is yet to hear from the Receiver/Administrators regarding the future of the project.

The joint venture area includes approximately 1000 km^2 of mineral leases and applications, and contains several exciting exploration plays. These include the Forrest Gimp gold discovery (best RAB drill intercept of 22m at 2.51 g/t Au) located 12 km from the Fortnum treatment plant.

Potential also exists for iron ore deposits within the Robinson Range Banded Iron Formation in the southern part of Peak Hill Mineral Field. During Eagle Gold's reign as Managers of the project, they entered into a Farm-in agreement with Pepinnini Minerals Limited for iron ore mineral rights which include four Jackson leases in the Peak Hill Joint Venture (leases E51/1033, E52/1613, E52/1670, E52/1672).

Future Developments, Prospects and Business Strategies

Whilst in the past being predominantly a Western Australian Gold explorer, the Company has successfully diversified its commodity focus with interests in gold, copper, nickel, silver and uranium in Australia and Argentina. Jackson's main exploration focus is on the Rio Colorado Project in Argentina and the Boolaloo Project in Australia.

The Company has pursued a strategy to quickly assess all projects for their potential to yield valuable mineral discoveries. Divestments are being considered for non-core assets such as the SLTZ and KRGP projects, and where possible, non-core assets are being managed and explored by other companies, with Jackson in a non-funding position.

Project generation remains a strong focus for the Company and numerous opportunities are being reviewed in Australia and Argentina.

CORPORATE

In September 2008 Jackson issued a $750,000 convertible note to Dempsey Resources Pty Ltd, the note being convertible at the lesser of $0.08 or the VWAP of Jackson over the 5 day trading prior to the conversion notice being received, on or before 18 September 2009 and had a coupon rate of 10%. In December 2008 this convertible note was redeemed by the Company. The redemption was made possible by Jackson issuing a new $1.25M convertible note to Scimitar Resources Limited. These funds have been utilised to repay Dempsey and provide additional working capital.

The Scimitar Note is convertible at the lesser of $0.03 or the VWAP of Jackson over the 5 day trading prior to the conversion notice being received, on or before 29 March 2010. The coupon rate is 12%.

Lead Auditors Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the half year ended 31 December 2008 is set out on page 22.

This report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors, made pursuant to Section 306(3) of the Corporation Act 2001.

Brett Smith
Managing Director

PERTH
Dated this 16th day of March 2009

JACKSON MINERALS LIMITED ABN 44 099 574 991
AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the Half-Year Ended 31 December 2008

		Consolidated	
		31 December 2008 $	**31 December 2007 $**
Revenue from continuing activities	2	19,811	69,405
Financing costs		(25,697)	(11,667)
Compliance and regulatory expenses		(156,482)	(145,523)
Consulting costs		(167,216)	(69,041)
Depreciation expense		(32,819)	(27,596)
Employee benefits expense		(38,668)	(301,154)
Exploration expenditure expensed as incurred		(22,478)	(9,049)
Impairment of exploration expenditure		(415,159)	(7,446)
Insurance expense		(22,546)	(30,079)
Occupancy expense		(5,958)	(152,443)
Promotional and marketing expense		(236,863)	(47,099)
Impairment of financial assets		-	(175,000)
Travel expense		(11,780)	(54,704)
Provision on VAT tax receivable		(143,450)	-
Other expenses from ordinary activities		(127,347)	(174,390)
Loss before income tax expense	**2**	**(1,386,652)**	**(1,135,786)**
Income tax expense		-	-
Attributable to:			
- Equity holders of the parent		(1,386,640)	(1,135,752)
- Minority interest		(12)	(34)
		(1,386,652)	**(1,135,786)**
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents per share)		(1.47)	(1.26)

The accompanying notes form part of this financial report.

JACKSON MINERALS LIMITED ABN 44 099 574 991
AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
As at 31 December 2008

	Note	Consolidated 31 December 2008 $	Consolidated 30 June 2008 $
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		573,718	963,658
Trade and other receivables		73,190	191,775
Total Current Assets		**646,908**	**1,155,433**
Non-Current Assets			
Other financial assets		153,975	145,000
Plant and equipment		131,347	161,903
Exploration and evaluation expenditure		6,992,257	6,587,410
Total Non-Current Assets		**7,277,579**	**6,894,313**
TOTAL ASSETS		**7,924,487**	**8,049,746**
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables		237,162	264,711
Provisions		18,740	30,437
Total Current Liabilities		**255,902**	**295,148**
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial liabilities	3	1,250,000	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**1,250,000**	**-**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**1,505,902**	**295,148**
NET ASSETS		**6,418,585**	**7,754,598**
Equity			
Issued capital		15,477,398	15,477,398
Reserves		928,645	885,566
Accumulated losses		(9,999,705)	(8,620,625)
TOTAL PARENT ENTITY INTEREST		**6,406,338**	**7,742,339**
Minority interest		12,247	12,259
TOTAL EQUITY		**6,418,585**	**7,754,598**

The accompanying notes form part of this financial report.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Half-Year Ended 31 December 2008

	Consolidated	
	31 December 2008 $	**31 December 2007 $**
Cashflows from Operating Activities		
Payments to suppliers and employees	(736,198)	(773,528)
Interest and bill discounts received	29,688	44,453
Borrowing costs	(25,697)	(12,315)
Payments for exploration and evaluation	(927,896)	(1,034,763)
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,660,103)	(1,776,153)
Cashflows from Investing Activities		
Proceeds from sale of non-current asset	-	3,446
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(2,264)	(37,815)
Payments for deposits	-	(142,361)
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,264)	(176,730)
Cashflows from Financing Activities		
Loans to other entity	(14,719)	(1,632)
Proceeds from convertible notes	2,000,000	-
Redemption of convertible notes	(750,000)	-
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	1,235,281	(1,632)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(427,086)	(1,954,515)
Cash at beginning of period	963,658	2,367,367
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash	37,146	(14,579)
Cash at end of period	**573,718**	**398,273**

The accompanying notes form part of this financial report.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the Half Year Ended 31 December 2008

	Share Capital Ordinary	Accumulated Losses	Equity Settled Benefits Reserve	Foreign Exchange Translation Reserve	Minority Interest	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2007	14,662,251	(6,024,823)	287,870	-	13,360	8,938,658
Loss attributable to minority shareholders	-	-	-	-	(34)	(34)
Loss for the period	-	(1,135,752)	-	-	-	(1,135,752)
Total recognised income and expense for the period	-	(1,135,752)	-	-	-	(1,135,752)
Transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders						
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	(14,579)	-	(14,579)
Recognition of share based payments	-	-	202,503	-	-	202,503
Balance at 31 December 2007	**14,662,251**	**(7,160,575)**	**490,373**	**(14,579)**	**13,326**	**7,990,796**
Balance at 1 July 2008	15,477,398	(8,620,625)	916,245	(30,679)	12,259	7,754,598
Loss attributable to minority shareholders	-	-	-	-	(12)	(12)
Loss for the period	-	(1,386,640)	-	-	-	(1,386,640)
Total recognised income and expense for the period	-	(1,386,640)	-		(12)	(1,386,652)
Transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders						
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	45,735	-	45,735
Recognition of share based payments	-	-	4,904	-	-	4,904
Transfer of value of lapsed options	-	7,560	(7,560)	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2008	**15,477,398**	**(9,999,705)**	**913,589**	**15,056**	**12,247**	**6,418,585**

The accompanying notes form part of this financial report.

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Statement of Compliance

This general purpose condensed consolidated financial report for the half-year ended 31 December 2008 has been prepared in accordance with requirements of the Corporation Act 2001 and Accounting Standard AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting. Compliance with AASB 134 ensures compliance with International Financial Reporting Standard IAS34: 'Interim Financial Reporting".

The condensed half-year report does not include full disclosures of the type normally included in an annual financial report. Therefore, it cannot be expected to provide as full an understanding of the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the group as in the full financial report.

Accordingly, it is recommended that this financial report be read in conjunction with the annual financial report for the year ended 30 June 2008 and any public announcements made by Jackson Minerals Limited and its subsidiaries during the half-year in accordance with continuous disclosure requirements arising under the Corporations Act 2001 and the ASX Listing Rules.

For the purpose of preparing the half-year report, the half-year has been treated as a discrete reporting period.

(b) Basis of Preparation

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

The accounting policies and methods of computation adopted in the preparation of the half-year financial report are consistent with those adopted and disclosed in the company's 2008 annual financial report for the financial year ended 30 June 2008.

(c) Significant accounting judgements and key estimates

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

Except as described below, in preparing this half-year report, the significant judgements made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the consolidated financial report for the year ended 30 June 2008.

In the half-year ended 31 December 2008, management reassessed its estimates in respect of:

Non-Derivative Instruments (Convertible Notes)

A note convertible by the holder into a fixed number of ordinary shares comprises two components:
(i) a financial liability, being a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset; and
(ii) an equity instrument, being a call option exercisable by the holder to convert the note into ordinary shares.

The convertible note liability has been accounted for using the discounted net present value (NPV) method as per AASB 139. The discount rate used in this calculation is 12% which takes in to consideration current business loan rates (over a similar period) and market risk.

(d) Adoption of a new and revised Accounting Standards

In the half-year ended 31 December 2008, the consolidated entity has reviewed all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are relevant to its operations and effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2008.

It has been determined by the entity that there is no impact, material or otherwise, of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations on its business and, therefore, no change is necessary to consolidated entity's accounting policies.

(e) Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. The loss of the consolidated entity for the period amounted to $1,386,640 (2007:$1,135,752). Net cash outflow from operations was $1,660,103 (2007:$1,776,153), and net assets as at 31 December 2008 were $6,418,585 (30 June 2008:$7,754,598).

The entity also has future commitments over the next year comprising of $2,591,321 for the Department of Industry and Resources (DoIR) minimum expenditure commitments on granted Australian based tenements.

In considering whether the going concern basis is appropriate for preparing this financial report, the directors recognise that current levels of working capital may be insufficient to meet the required level of funding in relation to the potential expenditure commitments required to maintain title to the exploration tenements. However, in the informed opinion of the directors, it has been concluded that the going concern basis is the appropriate basis for preparing the financial statements based on the following key considerations:

- The company will pursue potential farm out activities on the Company's exploration assets;
- The company will seek, where appropriate, to obtain exemptions on exploration and mining tenements where minimum expenditure commitments have previously been met or where resources have been defined and are awaiting mining leases approval;
- The directors expect that major shareholders of the Company will support fund raising as has been demonstrated in past share issues to the existing shareholder base.

The directors of the Company are confident that the necessary funds will be raised as required. Should the funding not be obtained then the Company may not be able to meet its planned and proposed levels of expenditure for the forthcoming year.

Should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern, they may be required to realise their assets and extinguish their liabilities other than in the normal course of business and at amounts different from those stated in the financial report.

The financial report does not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or to the amounts and classifications of liabilities that may be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

2. LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX

	31 December 2008 $	31 December 2007 $
The following revenue and expense items are relevant in explaining the financial performance for the half year:		
Revenue		
Interest revenue	16,570	44,712
Expenses		
Equity settled share-based payments	4,904	202,503
Director's fees	84,727	84,140

3. FINANCIAL LIABILIITIES

On the 31 December 2008 Jackson Minerals Limited completed a secured convertible note agreement with Scimitar Resources Pty Ltd ("Scimitar") and raised $1.25m. Under the terms of the agreement, Scimitar has the right before the repayment date of 29 March 2010 to convert the note into ordinary shares in the Jackson Minerals Limited, subject to the approval by Jackson Minerals Limited shareholders. The conversion price will be the lesser of $0.03 or the VWAP of Jackson Minerals Limited over the 5 days trading prior to the conversion notice being received. Jackson Minerals Limited has agreed to pay interest at a rate of 12% pa on the convertible note until such time as the note has been redeemed or converted.

The following items are relevant in explaining the financial liabilities of the consolidated entity for the half year:

	31 December 2008 $
Face value of notes issued	1,250,000
Equity component – value of conversion rights (i)	-
	1,250,000

(i) Due to the calculated discount NPV of the future cash-flows of the liability exceeding the issue proceeds of the convertible note, there is no residual value which would have been recognised as the equity component of this financial liability.

Under the secured convertible note agreement with Scimitar Resources Ltd ("Scimitar"), Jackson has offered a number exploration licenses as security for the mortgage. The exploration licenses affected by this charge include:

Australian Assets

Wallbrook - E31/0717	5 Mile - P27/1656	Jungle Dam - E31/0633
Horse Rock - E31/0719	5 Mile - P27/1657	Yindi - E28/1319
Claypan Dam Nth - E27/0331	5 Mile - P27/1658	Yindi - E28/1609
Claypan Dam Nth - E27/0332	5 Mile - P27/1659	Yindi - E28/1734
Claypan Dam Nth - P24/3936	5 Mile - P27/1660	Yindi - E28/1417
Claypan Dam - P24/4017	Gidgi - P26/3329	Yindi E28/1648
Claypan Dam - P24/4018	Gidgi - P26/3330	Yindi - E28/1493
Claypan Dam - P24/4019	One Tree - E31/0611	Yindi - E28/1536
Claypan Dam Nth - P24/3836	One Tree - P31/1744	Boolaloo - E08/1605
Claypan Dam Nth - P24/3838	One Tree - P31/1745	Boolaloo - E08/1615
Claypan Dam Nth - P24/3839	One Tree - P31/1747	Boolaloo - E08/1702
Claypan Dam Nth - P24/3840	One Tree - E31/0672	Boolaloo - E08/1703
Claypan Dam Nth - P24/3837	One Tree - E31/0718	Boolaloo - E08/1756
Claypan Dam Nth - P24/3751	Yilgangi - E31/0641	P27/1683
Stophanis Well - E31/0658	Yilgangi - E31/0652	P27/1684
Stophanis Well - E31/0711	4 Mile - P27/1642	P27/1685

Argentine Assets

Pacha Mama
Patay
Pirca
Cacanos
Calchaqui
Kakan
San Juan

The historic cost of the assets listed above which are included within exploration and evaluation expenditure on the consolidated entity's balance sheet totals $2,051,516.

This charge over the consolidated entities assets will be extinguished upon repayment of all amounts owing the to the note holder ("Scimitar"), or on successful conversion of the note on or before 29 March 2010.

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The consolidated entity has one business segment, being mineral exploration, and three geographical segments, being Australia, Argentina and Kyrgyz Republic.

During the interim period the consolidated entity had the following geographical segments:

(a) Primary Segment - Geographical Segments

Australia
Australia is the location of the central management and control of Jackson Minerals Limited, including where company secretarial services, accounting and cash management operations are performed, and the parent company's exploration interests are conducted.

Argentina
Argentina is the location of the subsidiary Jackson Global Limited's (formerly known as Jackson Nickel) exploration activities and where licence interests are held.

Kyrgyz Republic
Kyrgyz Republic is the location of the subsidiaries', Jackson Central Asia NL and Jackson Resources International Limited's exploration activities and where licence interests in 3 areas are held.

31 December 2008 Primary Reporting – Geographical Segments	**$** Australia	**$** Argentina	**$** Kyrgyz	**$** Elimination	**$** Consolidated
Revenues from ordinary activities	19,811	-	-	-	19,811
Segment result profit /(loss)	(1,138,574)	(528,279)	709,461	(429,248)	(1,386, 640)
Segment assets	8,070,086	1,113,926	495	(1,260,020)	7,924,487
Segment liabilities	(1,449,157)	(2,415,505)	(268,744)	2,627,504	(1,505,902)
Exploration & evaluation	6,012,763	979,494	-	-	6,992,257

31 December 2007 Primary Reporting – Geographical Segments	**$** Australia	**$** Argentina	**$** Kyrgyz	**$** Elimination	**$** Consolidated
Revenues from ordinary activities	69,405	-	-	-	69,405
Segment result profit /(loss)	(924,576)	(211,042)	(168)	34	(1,135,752)
Segment assets	8,532,970	546,200	5,831	(844,004)	8,240,997
Segment liabilities	(248,955)	(997,534)	(978,204)	1,974,492	(250,201)
Exploration & evaluation	5,464,481	478,837	-	-	5,943,318

5. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

On the 13th March 2009, Jackson Minerals Limited and Scimitar Resources Limited "Scimitar" agreed to the Scheme of Arrangement merger consideration as Independent Valuation confirms merger is in best interest of Jackson's shareholders.

As part of the terms of the Scheme, Scimitar will make offers to acquire all of the issued shares in Jackson, in exchange for the issue of shares in Scimitar. Jackson has unlisted options on issue which will be dealt with via individual agreements with Scimitar, conditional on completion of the Scheme.

The consideration for this Scheme will be one (1) Scimitar share for seven and one half (7.5) Jackson shares held on the implementation date of the Scheme. The Jackson and Scimitar boards have unanimously agreed on the consideration for the Scheme of Arrangement.

Apart from the above, the Directors are not aware of any matter or circumstances that has arisen since 31 December 2008 which significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the consolidated entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company, in future financial periods.

6. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

There has been no change to the consolidated entity's contingent assets and liabilities since the beginning of the half year period. For information on contingent assets and liabilities please refer to the consolidated entity's Annual Report 30 June 2008.

7. RELATED PARTIES

Arrangements with related parties are continued to be in place. For details of these arrangements, please refer to 30 June 2008 annual financial report.

Key management personnel continue to receive compensation in the form of short term employee benefits, post employment benefits and share-based payments.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

For the Half Year Ended 31 December 2008

The Directors of the Consolidated Entity declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 11 to 20 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:

   (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 Consolidated Entity's financial position as at 31 December 2008 and its performance for the half-year ended on that date.

2. Subject to the satisfactory outcome of the matter as set out in Note 1, in the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Consolidated Entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors, made pursuant to section 303(5) of the Corporations Act 2001.

Brett Smith
Managing Director

PERTH
Dated this 16th day of March 2009

ORD PARTNERS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

16 March 2009

To the Board of Directors of Jackson Minerals Limited

Dear Sirs

AUDITORS INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the review of the financial report for the half-year ended 31 December 2008, there have been no contraventions of:

- the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the review; and
- any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the review.

Yours faithfully
ORD PARTNERS

Robert Parker
Partner

Ian K Macpherson CA

Robert W Parker CA

Craig A Vivian CA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF JACKSON MINERALS LIMITED

O|R|D
PARTNERS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Ian K Macpherson CA

Robert W Parker CA

Craig A Vivian CA

Report on the Half-Year Financial Report

We have reviewed the accompanying half-year financial report of Jackson Minerals 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, a statement of accounting policies, other selected explanatory notes and the directors' declaration of the consolidated entity comprising the company and the entities it controlled at the half-year end or from time to time during the half-year period.

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

The directors of the company 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 establishing and maintaining internal controls 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 Australian Auditing Standard on Review Engagements ASRE 2410 *Review of 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 consolidated entity's 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 Jackson Minerals Limited, ASRE 2410 requires that we comply with the ethical requirements relevant to the review of the interim financial report.

A review of 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.

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 Jackson Minerals Limited on 16 March 2009.

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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 Jackson Minerals Limited is not in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including:

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

(ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001.*

Significant uncertainty regarding going concern

Without qualification to the conclusion expressed above, attention is drawn to the following matter. As a result of matters referred to in Note 1(e) "Going Concern" to the financial statements, the ability of the consolidated entity to continue as a going concern and meet its planned and committed expenditures including exploration expenditures is dependent upon the consolidated entity raising further working capital. In the event that the consolidated entity cannot raise further working capital, the consolidated entity may not be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable. Should the consolidated entity be unable to continue as a going concern, it may be required to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities other than in the normal course of business and at amounts different from those stated in the financial report. The financial report does not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets nor to the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the entity not continue as a going concern.

ORD PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants

Robert Parker

16 March 2009