

Quarterly Report and Appendix 5B for the Period ended 30 September 2010

The Board is pleased to provide the following commentary to be read in conjunction with the Appendix 5B attached.

<i>Issued Capital</i>	622 M *	ASX Code	NKP	Closing price	\$0.555*
		OTCQX Code	NKWEY		
<i>Market Cap</i>	\$345m *				
<i>* as at 30 September 2010</i>					

Optimisation of Bankable Feasibility Study

The Optimisation process continued with the BFS during the September 2010 Quarter. Whilst the Board shares shareholder frustration with the delay in the final BFS – the main positive to remember is that Nkwe Platinum Limited (“**Nkwe**” or “**the Company**”) has a multi billion dollar project with an initial mine life of over 40 years (representing less than half of current resources on Garatau and none on De Kom).

The biggest single issue left to determine on the BFS (from the Company’s perspective) is the economic assessment of whether both the Merensky and UG2 reefs are mined up front (higher capital expenditure, longer lead time to production) or whether the Company focuses on the Merensky only for what would be approximately a 50% increase in first production time and approximately 30% less on up front capital expenditure. The trade off being further capital expenditure required after 7-10 years for the UG2 development (eg. higher cost base at the time).

A summary of the key features of the BFS to date is set out below to allow shareholders a full appreciation of work done to date.

Garatau Project

The Garatau Project comprises two “farms”: Garatouw 282 KT and De Kom 252 KT which together forms a contiguous area of 3,384 ha, all of which is underlain by the well-known Merensky Reef and UG2 platiniferous horizons of the Bushveld Complex. The project is located approximately 265 km east-northeast of Johannesburg, on the eastern limb of the Bushveld Complex, in an area that already has six operating platinum mines and seven operating chrome mines.

Geology and Mineralisation

The Project area hosts both the Merensky Reef and UG2 Chromitite. These horizons (referred to as “reefs”) host by far the largest deposits of platinum group metals (PGMs) in the world. The reefs are part of the layered, (ultra) mafic Bushveld Complex and have been traced (and mined) for hundreds of kilometres.



Locally the Merensky Reef is a feldspathic pyroxenite mostly bounded by two chromitite stringers. It is typically 2 m thick with most of the PGM mineralisation occurring in the top part. The UG2 Chromitite is typically a solid layer of chromite, with an average thickness of 65 cm.

Both reefs dip approximately 8 degrees to the west. The dimensions of the mineable ore body are approximately 7.2 km long on strike and 3.4 km on dip.

To date, Nkwe has drilled 85 diamond core holes for a total of 102,653 m. Several deflections are drilled at each intersection, making up some 386 intersections of the Merensky Reef and 388 of the UG2 Chromitite. Approximately 9,600 samples have been assayed for PGMs, gold, nickel and copper. This database was used by Coffey Mining to estimate the Mineral Resource for Garatau.

Although one drill hole has been completed on the De Kom farm, where it successfully intersected both the Merensky and UG2 reefs, the Mineral Resource was constrained to the Garatouw farm. De Kom farm may be exploited as a future mining extension, or as a mine complex of its own.

It is worth noting that, due to the uncommonly continuous and persistent nature of the Bushveld PGM mineralisation, a conversion rate of better than 90% can be expected when converting Inferred Resources to Indicated and Measured Resources.

Infrastructure and Bulk Services

The Garatau Mine is close to the R37 main road from Lydenburg to Polokwane, next to Anglo American Platinum's Modikwa Mine. The road connecting the project area with the R37 is currently being upgraded and tarred.

Application has been made to the relevant authorities for the 2 million kilolitres p.a. of external water that will be required by the mine. The new De Hoop Dam being constructed will be able to supply water by 2014.

The Garatau Mine is to receive 70MVA of power from ESKOM. The power provided will be from two independent sources (Modikwa and Marula Substations) and three 40MVA 132/33kV transformers will supply the mine with power. ESKOM is to provide power to the mine in two phases: 20MVA will be supplied to the mine by 2013, and the remainder (50MVA) from 2016 (or earlier if scheduled accordingly).



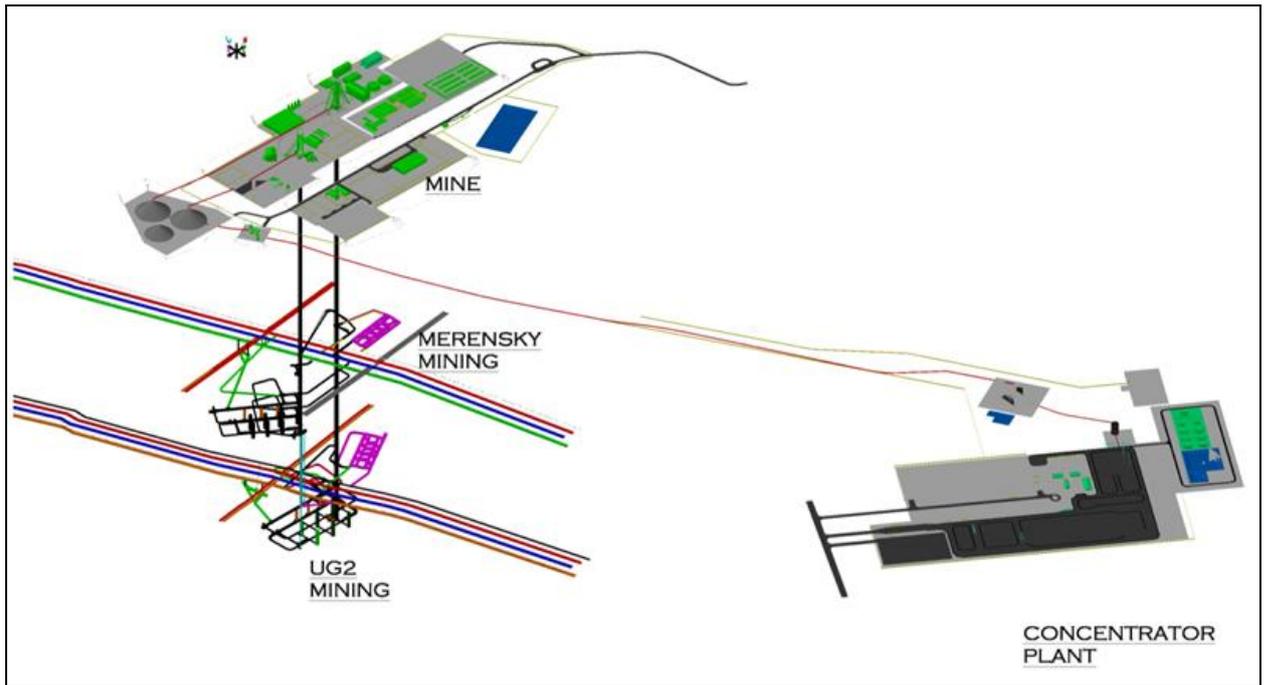


Figure 1 - Perspective view of mine and concentrator.

Mining

Access to the orebodies will be via a twin vertical shaft system comprising a main shaft of 8.5 m diameter to a depth of 1,114 m and a bratticed ventilation shaft of 8.0 m in diameter to a depth of 748 m. The main shaft will serve as a ventilation downcast shaft, will transport men and material and hoist UG2 ore. The ventilation shaft will serve as a downcast shaft within the rock winder compartment with the larger portion of the shaft serving as an upcast ventilation return. In addition it will hoist the Merensky Reef ore.

The main shaft is designed to hoist 150 ktpm of UG2 ore including the associated waste rock of 5 ktpm, while the ventilation shaft can hoist up to 200 ktpm of Merensky ore. The Merensky and UG2 levels are approximately 370 m apart vertically, and secondary connections for ventilation and additional escape ways will be effected by raise bores.

As referred to initially, the alternative being assessed as quickly as possible is focussing solely on the Merensky for an initial 18-20 year mine life with much less initial shaft development.

The shafts are located centrally in the lease area.



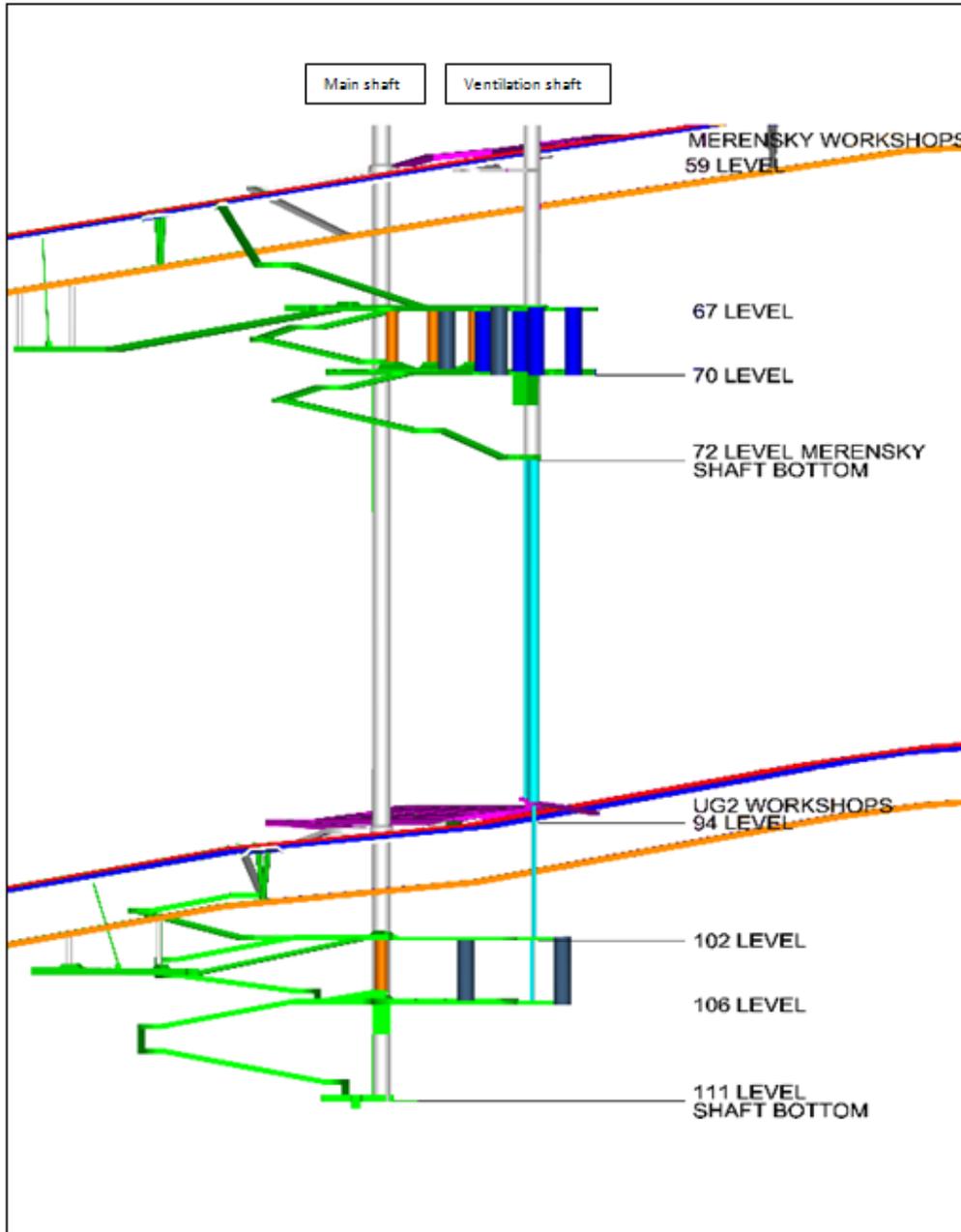


Figure 2 – Side view of the shaft system.

Development of the orebodies (*on the basis of starting with both reefs as opposed to focussing on the Merensky as the alternative*) will commence once the main and ventilation shafts have been commissioned. There are four on-reef declines on each reef horizon (personnel, logistics, return airway, intake airway) and one ore conveyor decline located in the footwall.

Production will be initiated by ledging of a raise and establishing a series of breast panels. Nine panels are planned per half level with each panel having an effective face length of 26.5 m.



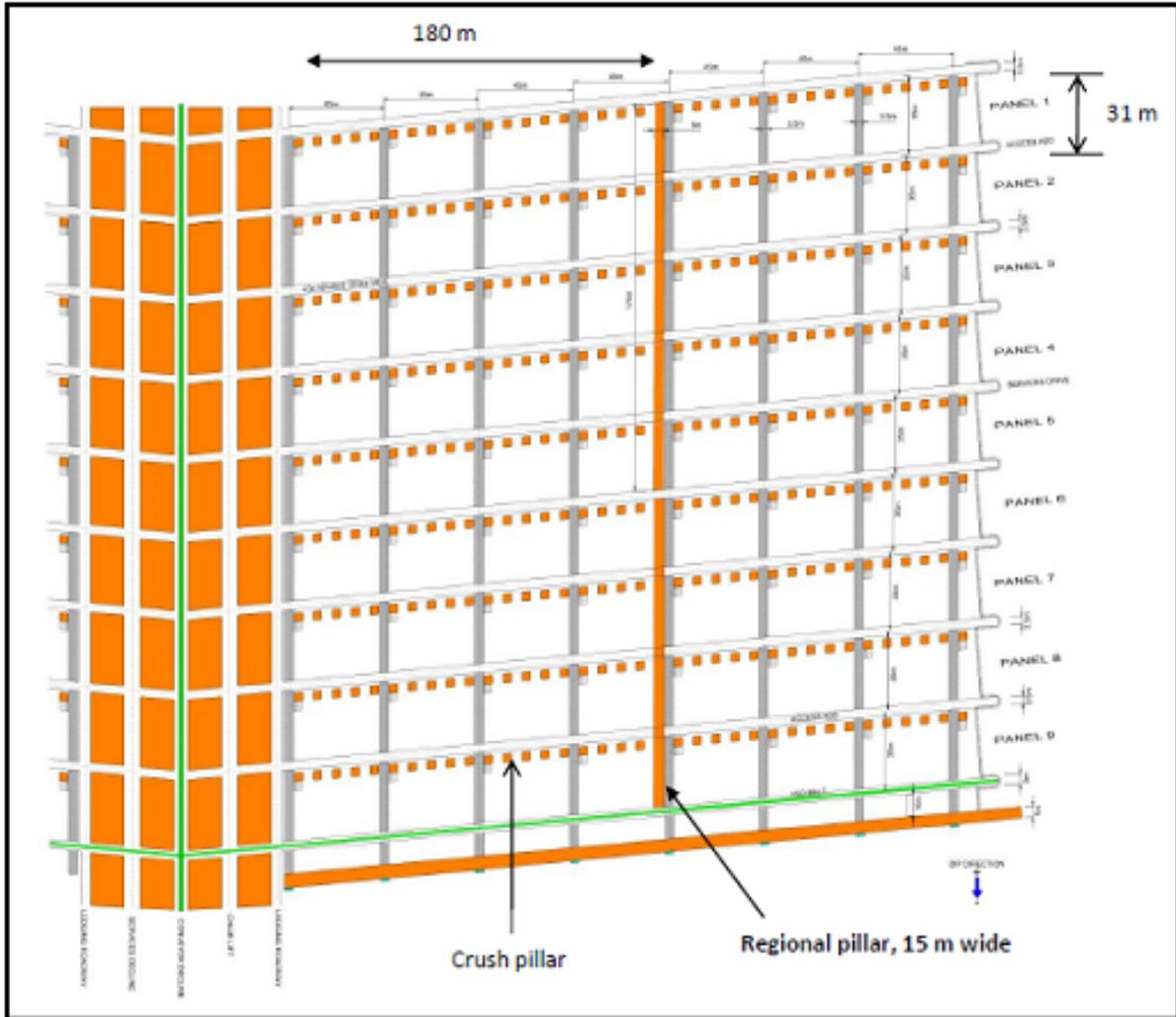


Figure 3 – Stope layout.

The hybrid breast mining method will be utilised. Breast mining in this case refers to the mining of a narrow reef in the direction of strike with the use of extra low profile (XLP) mechanised drilling equipment for drilling of blast holes and XLP in-stope roof bolters for drilling rock bolt hole installation of the rock bolts. Emulsion explosives will be used for blasting and breaking the rock.

Blasted ore will be cleared by winches and face scrapers into the strike development immediately down-dip of the panel. From this point the broken rock is then cleared by seven tonne load-haul-dumpers (LHD's) to the tipping points on the in-stope conveyor belt. Three tipping points per section are planned to optimise LHD hauling distances.

Ore is then transferred onto a half-level strike belt which will transport ore and waste to a dedicated ore pass from which the rock will transfer to the main conveyor belt linking with the shafts.

At steady state, both reef horizons will be mined concurrently to produce a combined monthly tonnage of 300 ktpm of ore and 10 ktpm of waste. Based on the recoveries set out below, this is consistent with the 400,000 oz per annum PGM mine targeted by Nkwe.



An extensive geotechnical study was undertaken as part of the feasibility to determine the stability of the planned underground excavations. The results of this study informed the design of the excavations (size, orientation) and the intended support systems (rock pillars, grout packs, roofbolts). Based on this, as well as experience from nearby mines, the current design is considered to be a prudent product.

Due to the use of diesel-powered mechanised equipment, the ventilation demand for the mine is high and the mine design takes this into account with a number of dedicated raise bore ventilation to be installed as the mine expands. Ventilation was designed with two phases in mind: the initial period of mining of the shallower portions will not require full refrigeration, delaying significant capital and energy costs as much as possible.

Ore Processing

Metallurgical testwork was conducted by Mintek on drill core samples and incorporated standard milling and flotation testwork requirements for plant design, including rougher and cleaner flotation rate tests (MF1 and MF2). In addition to this, the opportunity to pre-concentrate the UG2 ore at a coarse size fraction via Dense Medium Separation (DMS) was investigated by use of Heavy Liquid Separation (HLS). Shaking table tests assessed whether a chrome recovery step either before secondary milling or after secondary flotation would be viable. Covered in the testwork is a scoping and variability study on composite samples of each ore type and composite samples of a 50:50 mixture of Merensky and UG2 ores.

Mineralogical investigations were also conducted on available samples by SGS laboratories. Detailed interpretation of the testwork results was carried out by Eurus Mineral Consultants.

The test results indicated that PGM recovery of 87% after a single mill-float can be achieved on Merensky ore and 86% recovery from UG2 ore after a dual stage mill-float, mill-float process. Tests on the combined Merensky and UG2 ores (50:50 mix) indicated recovery of 87% of the PGMs is possible. For the purpose of the feasibility a conservative combined recovery of 85% was used.

The designed 300,000 tonne per month concentrator consists of crushing, primary milling, floatation, secondary milling and secondary floatation components.

Tailings are thickening conventionally before being pumped to the tailings storage facility some 1.8 km away.

Environment, Social and Labour

The total anticipated labour compliment for the mine represents nearly 2,500 new long-term jobs created, of which almost 80% are directly involved in ore production and processing.

A preliminary environmental and social impact assessment has been completed by the MSA Group – no fatal obstacles were identified. A Mining Right application has been submitted.

The local community at the mine site is lead by Kgoshi ('Chief') Mpuru and his council of advisors. The tribal authority administer a 5% interest in the project on behalf of the community and Nkwe Platinum has a very good working relationship with the traditional leadership.

Project Execution

The current Mineral Reserve allow a life of mine of approximately 40 years (including construction and ramp-up). The classified Inferred Resource is expected to extend life of mine to at least 54 years (excluding potential mining on the adjacent De Kom property).



This extraordinary long life was taken into account when compiling the design specifications for the mine and concentrator, necessitating the use of high quality components.

Financial Evaluation

Total operating costs are estimated at between USD 550 - 595 per ounce (3PGE+Au), which compares well with a basket value of USD 1,320 per ounce (3PGE+Au). This does not take into account any base metal credits with anticipated steady state production annually of 3,000 tonnes of Nickel and 1,000 tonnes of Copper.

Total capital will be between ZAR5 billion (focus initially on Merensky) and ZAR 7.5 billion (combined reef development). Full financials will be released once the final evaluation process is completed.

Operations

Garatau Project

Drilling has continued on the Garatau Project to increase the Measured Resource with 2 boreholes completed which cover just over 3,380 meters of drilling. To date the Garatau Project has a Measured Mineral Resource of 14.2Moz 3PGE+Au and an Inferred Mineral Resource of 9.1Moz 3PGE+Au across the two properties, Garatouw and De Kom.

A summary of the Garatau Resource Statement is included in Table 1.

Table 1 – Garatau Project – Mineral Resource

	Tonnage after Geological Loss (M)	Mining cut (m) *	Estimated 4E Bulk Grade (g/t)	4E Metal Content (Moz) **
MEASURED				
Merensky Reef	42.7	1.20	4.40	5.9
UG2 Reef	48.1	1.20	5.35	8.3
Total Measured	90.7			14.2
INFERRED				
Merensky Reef	27.0	1.20	4.40	3.8
UG2 Reef	30.5	1.20	5.35	5.2
Total Inferred	57.5			9.1
TOTAL				
TOTAL	148.2	1.20	4.90	23.3

* The widths are intended mining cuts, and the estimated resources are thus *mineable* resources, and not *in situ* resources.

** Geological loss of 20% applied to tonnages for recoverable ounces – loss estimates are based on the few disturbances observed in borehole intersections and on geophysical observations.



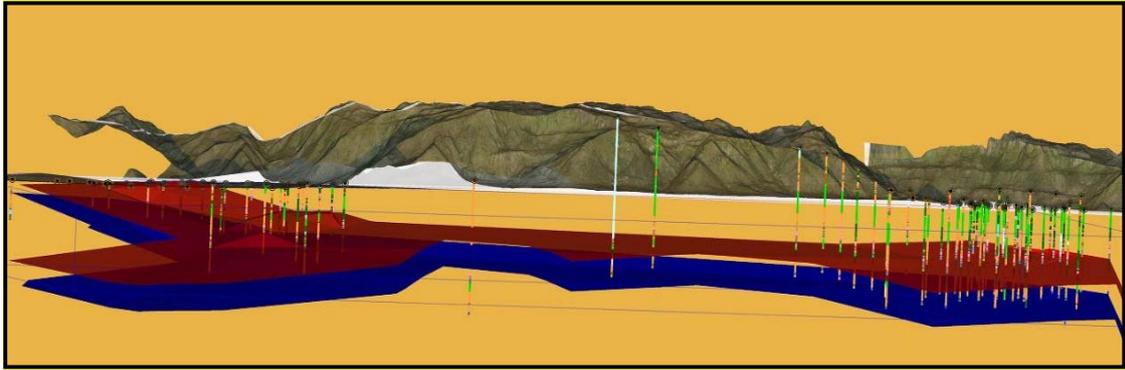


Figure 4 – 3D cross section of the Garatau / Tubatse Project (showing drill holes completed with reef intersections)

Tubatse Project

During the quarter, drilling also continued on the Tubatse Project, on the Farm Hoepakrantz. 4 boreholes were completed which cover just over 3,789 meters of drilling. To date the Tubatse Project has an Inferred Mineral Resource of 45.3Moz 3PGE+Au (JORC compliant) across the three properties, Eerste Geluk, Nooitverwacht and Hoepakrantz. The inferred resource includes both the Merensky and UG2 horizons across these three farms.



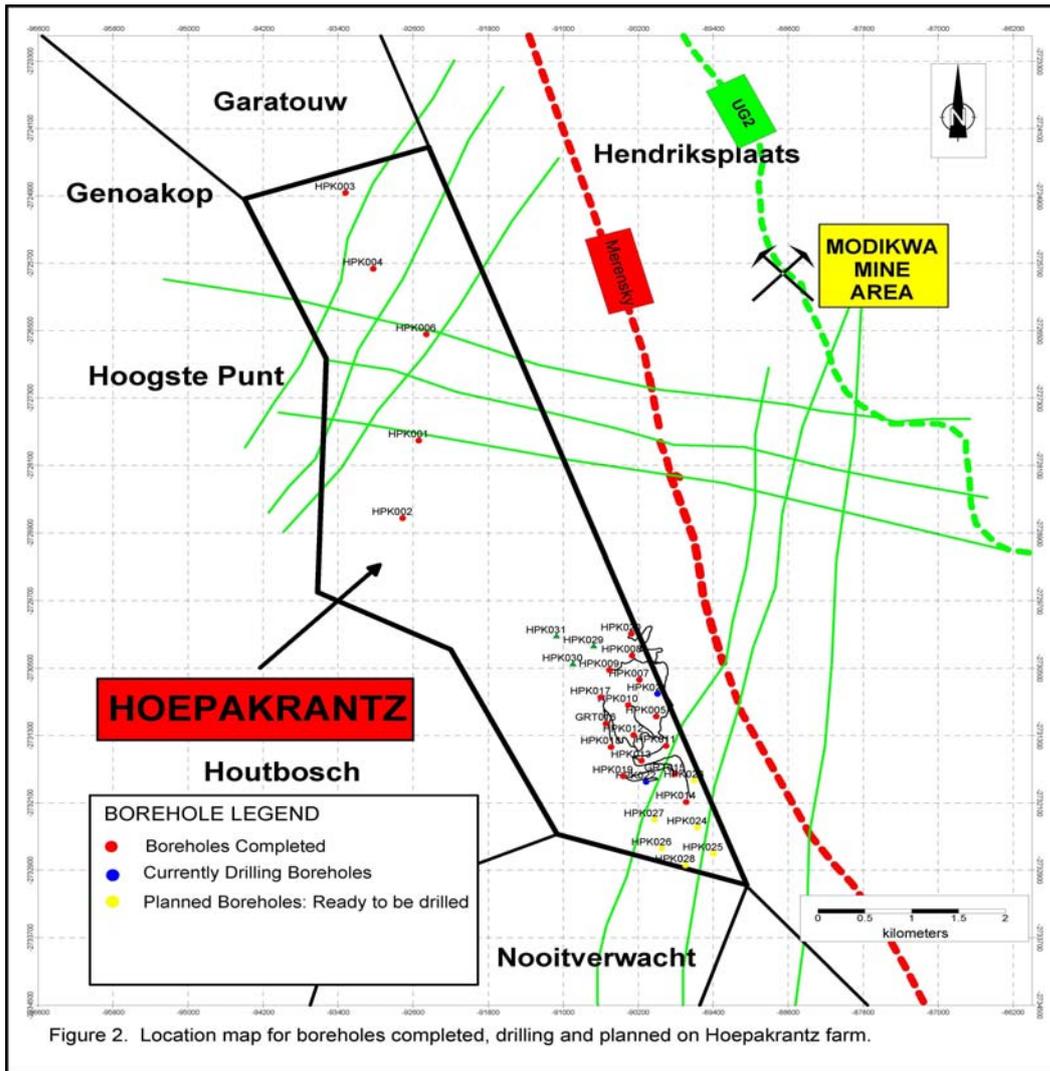


Fig 5 – Location map for boreholes completed, drilling and planned on Hoepakrantz



The current Mineral Resource statement for the Tubatse Project is given in Table 2.

Table 2 – Tubatse Project – Mineral Resource Statement

	Discounted (20%) Resource Tonnage (Mt)	Bulked Width (m)	Grade (3PGE+Au g/t)	3PGE+Au Ounces (Moz)
EERSTE GELUK / NOOITVERWACHT				
Merensky Inferred	54.49	1.22	5.03	7.75
UG2 Inferred	48.09	0.68	8.17	12.62
HOEPAKRANTZ				
Merensky Inferred	98.73	1.98	4.13	13.11
UG2 Inferred	57.67	1.00	6.35	11.77
Total / average	258.98			45.25

Following on from completion and independent review of the Garatau BFS, work will begin on the Tubatse BFS which is envisaged to take approximately 18 months to complete. Priority work includes:

- Drilling to upgrade the Mineral Resource to Measured and Indicated categories;
- Seismic surveying to define geological structure to allow mine planning;
- Metallurgical sampling and testwork;
- Environmental assessments and management plans; and
- Applications for bulk water and electricity supply.

Pilanesberg Project

The project consists of two properties, Rooderand and Ruighoek which are advanced stage exploration projects.

Rooderand is located on the north-western rim of the Pilanesberg National Park and successful exploration during 2006 increased the JORC compliant resource to 36.7m Mt @ 3.8 g/t for 4.5Moz (3PGM+Au), geologically discounted. A new order prospecting right has been issued on this project.

Corporate

During the quarter, Nkwe exercised 1.7m options at \$0.05 raising circa \$850,000.





Peter Landau
Executive Director / Joint Company Secretary

Staff Sithole
Joint Company Secretary

The geological information in this announcement has been prepared by Mr Andre van der Merwe, Operations Manager and geologist with 21 years experience in the minerals industry. Mr van der Merwe has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of the mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and is registered as Pr. Sci. Nat. under the South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions. He is also a member of the AusIMM. He qualifies as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting for Exploration Results, Minerals Resources and Ore Reserves (the JORC Code). This report accurately reflects the information compiled by Mr van der Merwe. Mr van der Merwe has consented to the inclusion of this information in the form and context in which it appears in this report.

The information in this report that relates to initial 20.4Moz Mineral Resources for the Tubatse Project is based on a resource estimate completed by Mr Nico Denner who is employed by Geological and Mine Evaluation Computer Services. Mr Denner is a Geologist with 14 years experience in the South African Mining Industry and sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and the Ore Reserves. Mr Denner is registered as Pr. Sci. Nat. under the South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions. Mr Denner consents to the inclusion of this information in the form and context in which it appears in this report.

The information in this report that relates to upgraded 24.9Moz Mineral Resources for the Tubatse Project is based on a resource estimate completed by Mr Andy Clay who is employed by Venmyn. Mr Clay is a Geologist with 12 years experience in the South African Mining Industry and sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and the Ore Reserves. Mr Clay is registered as Pr. Sci. Nat. under the South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions. Mr Clay consents to the inclusion of this information in the form and context in which it appears in this report.

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources for the Garatau Project is based on a resource estimate completed by Dr Carina Lemmer who is employed by Geological & Geostatistical Services. Dr Lemmer is a Geostatistician with 33 years experience in the Mining Industry and sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which she is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and the Ore Reserves. Dr Lemmer is registered as Pr. Sci. Nat. under the South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions, a Fellow of the South African Geological Society and a Member of the Geostatistics Association of South Africa. Dr Lemmer consents to the inclusion of this information in the form and context in which it appears in this report.

All Mineral Resources stated in this Quarterly Report are in accordance with the requirements of the JORC Code (2004)

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About Nkwe

Nkwe is an Australian listed company (ASX: NKP) involved in the exploration, acquisition and development PGM projects in the Bushveld region of South Africa. The Company's flagship Garatau and Tubatse Projects (Collectively – Garatau / Tubatse Project) are located in the Eastern Limb of the Bushveld Complex in an established mining district with extensive existing infrastructure and have a combined resource of 68.5Moz 3PGM+Au (JORC compliant), including 14.2Moz measured.

The Project has a significant surface footprint of more than 10,500 hectares and is underlain by both the Merensky Reef and UG2 chromotite seam from surface to a depth of 1,500m. The Company has offices in Perth, Johannesburg and London .

Nkwe is currently finalising a Feasibility Study on the Garatau Project Area in the north, with exploration continuing on both its Garatau and Tubatse Project Area in the south. The company's view is to develop two mines with a combined annual production of around 700,000 ozs of PGM from a targeted mineralisation base in excess of 100 Moz 3PGM+Au. The potential size and quality of Nkwe's PGM assets make it possible for Nkwe to become an independent PGM producer and strategically utilize independent or joint ventured smelting and refining capabilities.



Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity quarterly report

Introduced 1/7/96. Origin: Appendix 8. Amended 1/7/97, 1/7/98, 30/9/2001, 01/06/10.

Name of entity

NKWE PLATINUM LIMITED

ACN or ARBN

105 979 646

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

30 September 2010

Consolidated statement of cash flows

Cash flows related to operating activities	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to Date 3 Months \$A'000
1.1 Receipts from product sales and related debtors	-	-
1.2 Payments for (a) exploration & evaluation	(2,024)	(2,024)
(b) development	-	-
(c) production	-	-
(d) administration	(434)	(434)
1.3 Dividends received	-	-
1.4 Interest and other items of a similar nature received	45	45
1.5 Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6 Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7 Other (provide details if material)	-	-
Net expenditure paid on behalf of Genorah	(324)	(324)
Net Operating Cash Flows	(2,737)	(2,737)
Cash flows related to investing activities		
1.8 Payment for purchases of:		
(a) prospects	-	-
(b) equity investments	-	-
(c) other fixed assets	(10)	(10)
1.9 Proceeds from sale of:		
(a) prospects	-	-
(b) equity investments	-	-
(c) other fixed assets	-	-
1.10 Loans to other entities	-	-
1.11 Loans repaid by other entities	-	-
1.12 Other (provide details if material)	-	-
Net investing cash flows	(10)	(10)
1.13 Total operating and investing cash flows (carried forward)	(2,747)	(2,747)

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

Appendix 5B
Mining exploration entity quarterly report

1.13	Total operating and investing cash flows (brought forward)	(2,747)	(2,747)
	Cash flows related to financing activities		
1.14	Proceeds from issues of shares, options, etc.	944	944
1.15	Proceeds from sale of forfeited shares	-	-
1.16	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
1.17	Repayment of borrowings	-	-
1.18	Dividends paid	-	-
1.19	Other (provide details if material)	(79)	(79)
	Net financing cash flows	865	865
	Net increase (decrease) in cash held	(1,882)	(1,882)
1.20	Cash at beginning of quarter/year to date	6,778	6,778
1.21	Exchange rate adjustments to item 1.20	-	-
1.22	Cash at end of quarter	4,896 *	4,896 *

* Does not include US\$10m option fee from Xstrata due Q4 2010 and US\$5m in receivables

Payments to directors of the entity and associates of the directors
Payments to related entities of the entity and associates of the related entities

	Current quarter \$A'000	
1.23	Aggregate amount of payments to the parties included in item 1.2	365
1.24	Aggregate amount of loans to the parties included in item 1.10	Nil

1.25 Explanation necessary for an understanding of the transactions

Directors Fees	\$176k
Financial/Company Secretarial/Office Support Services	\$189k

Non-cash financing and investing activities

2.1 Details of financing and investing transactions which have had a material effect on consolidated assets and liabilities but did not involve cash flows

Nil

2.2 Details of outlays made by other entities to establish or increase their share in projects in which the reporting entity has an interest

Nil

Financing facilities available

Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the position.

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

Appendix 5B
Mining exploration entity quarterly report

	Amount available \$A'000	Amount used \$A'000
3.1 Loan facilities	-	-
3.2 Credit standby arrangements	-	-

Estimated cash outflows for next quarter

	\$A'000
4.1 Exploration and evaluation	2,000
4.2 Development	-
4.3 Production	-
4.4 Administration	750
Total	2,750

Reconciliation of cash

Reconciliation of cash at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts is as follows.

	Current quarter \$A'000	Previous quarter \$A'000
5.1 Cash on hand and at bank	4,896	6,781
5.2 Deposits at call	-	-
5.3 Bank overdraft	-	-
5.4 Other (provide details)	-	-
Total: cash at end of quarter (item 1.22)	4,896	6,781

Changes in interests in mining tenements

	Tenement reference	Nature of interest (note (2))	Interest at beginning of quarter	Interest at end of quarter
6.1 Interests in mining tenements relinquished, reduced or lapsed	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6.2 Interests in mining tenements acquired or increased	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

Appendix 5B
Mining exploration entity quarterly report

Issued and quoted securities at end of current quarter

Description includes rate of interest and any redemption or conversion rights together with prices and dates.

	Total number	Number quoted	Issue price per security (see note 3) (cents)	Amount paid up per security (see note 3) (cents)
7.1 Preference securities <i>(description)</i>	-	-	-	-
7.2 Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through returns of capital, buy-backs, redemptions	-	-	-	-
7.3 *Ordinary securities	622,451,184	622,451,184	N/A	N/A
7.4 Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through returns of capital, buy-backs	2,823,500 -	2,823,500 -	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
7.5 *Convertible debt securities <i>(description)</i>	-	-	-	-
7.6 Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through securities matured, converted	- -	- -	- -	- -
7.7 Options <i>(description and conversion factor)</i>	15,000,000 50,672,387 49,439,502 <u>9,812,500</u> 124,924,389	- - 49,439,502 <u>-</u> 49,439,502	<i>Exercise price</i> \$0.90 \$0.90 \$0.35 \$0.50	<i>Expiry date</i> 30/06/2010 31/12/2010 31/08/2012 30/06/2012
7.8 Issued during quarter	3,860,000	3,860,000	\$0.35	31/08/2011
7.9 Exercised during quarter	1,687,500	-	\$0.50	30/06/2012
7.10 Expired during quarter	-	-	-	-
7.11 Debentures <i>(totals only)</i>	-	-	-	-
7.12 Unsecured notes <i>(totals only)</i>	-	-	-	-

Compliance statement

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

- 1 This statement has been prepared under accounting policies which comply with accounting standards as defined in the Corporations Act or other standards acceptable to ASX (see note 4).
- 2 This statement does give a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.



Sign here: Date: 29 October 2010
Company secretary

Print name: Peter Landau

Notes

- 1 The quarterly report provides a basis for informing the market how the entity's activities have been financed for the past quarter and the effect on its cash position. An entity wanting to disclose additional information is encouraged to do so, in a note or notes attached to this report.
- 2 The "Nature of interest" (Items 6.1 and 6.2) includes options in respect of interests in mining tenements acquired, exercised or lapsed during the reporting period. If the entity is involved in a joint venture agreement and there are conditions precedent which will change its percentage interest in a mining tenement, it should disclose the change of percentage interest and conditions precedent in the list required for items 6.1 and 6.2.
- 3 **Issued and quoted securities** The issue price and amount paid up is not required in items 7.1 and 7.3 for fully paid securities.
- 4 The definitions in, and provisions of, *AASB 1022: Accounting for Extractive Industries* and *AASB 1026: Statement of Cash Flows* apply to this report.
- 5 **Accounting Standards** ASX will accept, for example, the use of International Accounting Standards for foreign entities. If the standards used do not address a topic, the Australian standard on that topic (if any) must be complied with.

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