ABN 38 119 047 693

Annual Report

30 June 2011

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CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Directors
Mr. Matthew Wood (Executive Chairman)
Mr. Timothy Flavel (Executive Director)
Mr. Mark Arundell (Executive Director)

Company Secretary
Mr. Timothy Flavel

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WEST PERTH WA 6005

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Auditors
Ernst & Young
11 Mounts Bay Road
Perth WA 6000 Australia

Stock Exchange
Australian Stock Exchange
(Home Exchange: Perth, Western Australia)
ASX Code: CRJ / CRJOA

Directors' Report

The Directors present their report for Copper Range Limited ("Copper Range" or "the Company") and its subsidiaries for the year ended 30 June 2011.

DIRECTORS

The names, qualifications and experience of the Company's Directors in office during the period and until the date of this report are as follows. Directors were in office for this entire period unless otherwise stated.

Mr. Matthew Wood
Chairman

Mr. Wood has over 18 years experience in the resource sector with both major and junior resource companies and has extensive experience in the technical and economic evaluation of resource projects throughout the world. Mr. Wood's expertise is in project identification, negotiation, acquisition and corporate development. Mr. Wood has an honours degree in geology from the University of New South Wales in Australia and a graduate certificate in mineral economics from the Western Australian School of Mines.

Mr. Wood is currently a director of Signature Metals Limited (appointed 19 February 2007), Avanco Resources Limited (appointed 4 July 2007), Voyager Resources Limited (appointed 12 June 2009), Hunnu Coal Limited (appointed 19 August 2009), Haranga Resources Limited (appointed 2 February 2010) and Lindian Resources Limited (5 May 2011). Mr. Wood was a Director of Overland Resources Limited (appointed 9 May 2005, resigned 30 June 2008), Bellamel Mining Limited (appointed 16 May 2007, resigned 30 June 2009), Black Range Minerals Limited (appointed 27 June 2005, resigned 15 May 2009) and Laguna Resources NL (appointed 6 August 2009, resigned 8 December 2010).

Mr. Mark Arundell
Executive Director

Mr. Arundell has over 25 years experience in the mining industry working for major companies such as Rio Tinto, North Ltd and Renison Goldfields Consolidated. Mr. Arundell has a Masters of Economic Geology degree from the University of Tasmania, an honours degree in Geology from the University of Melbourne and a Graduate Certificate in Management from Deakin University.

Mr. Arundell has extensive experience in SA having been involved in the exploration for copper-gold deposits in the Gawler Craton for North Ltd and for industrial minerals whilst with Rio Tinto. Mr Arundell's industrial minerals experience has led to the development of Copper Range's phosphate exploration program in the Northern Territory.

Mr. Arundell is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and the Society of Economic Geologists and is a Fellow of the Association of Applied Geochemists. He has not held any other Directorships over the past three years. Mr. Arundell is currently a director of Oakland Resources Limited (appointed 11 June 2009). He has not held any other Directorships over the past three years.

Mr. Timothy Flavel
Executive Director

Mr. Flavel is a Chartered Accountant and Company Secretary, with more than 20 years experience in the mining industry and accounting profession both in Australia and overseas. Mr. Flavel currently assists a number of resources companies operating throughout Australia and overseas with corporate advice, financial accounting, stock exchange compliance and regulatory activities.

Mr. Flavel is currently a Director of Signature Metals Limited (appointed 20 February 2007), Voyager Resources Limited (appointed 12 June 2009), Hunnu Coal Limited (appointed 23 December 2009) and Haranga Resources Limited (appointed 15 December 2009).

Mr. Brian Rear (resigned 28 June 2011)
Non-Executive Director

A metallurgist by training, Mr. Rear has more than 36 years of technical and managerial resources experience in Australia, New Guinea, United Kingdom, Europe, South Africa and Indonesia, with a wide range of successful resource companies including CRA/Rio Tinto Consultants, Barrack Mines, and Anglovaal.

As CEO of Straits Resources Limited from 1991 to 2002, Mr. Rear was instrumental in defining the model for the profitable development of stand-alone heap leach copper projects in Australia. During this period he oversaw the development of the Company from inception to a producing mining Company with an asset base over A$220 million, and revenue in 2001 of A$140 million. During his time with Straits the Company developed two Greenfield projects and affected the turnaround of a significant copper project acquired from Western Mining Corporation Limited.

As the Managing Director of CopperCo Limited (Receivers & Managers Appointed) since its formation, Mr. Rear oversaw the successful completion of the development of a copper SX-EW production based on oxide copper resources in northwest Queensland. Mr. Rear is currently a non-executive Chairman of Zambezi Resources Limited (appointed 21 July 2004) and CopperCo Limited - Receivers and Managers appointed (appointed as a director on 16 June 2004). Mr. Rear in the last three years was a director of South Boulder Mines Limited (appointed 14 August 2002, resigned 23 May 2008).

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Timothy Flavel held the position of Company Secretary during the financial year.

INTERESTS IN THE SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

As at the date of this report, the interests of the Directors in the securities of Copper Range Limited are:

Director	Ordinary Shares	Options – exercisable at 1.5 cents each on or before 31/12/2012	Options – exercisable at 1.5 cents each on or before 21/07/2013
Matthew Wood	22,638,728	8,333,333	9,333,335
Timothy Flavel	11,028,561	4,411,425	4,000,000
Mark Arundell	268,334	107,344	-

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Group's net loss after taxation attributable to the members of Copper Range for the year to 30 June 2011 was $980,987 (2010: net loss of $1,025,331).

DIVIDENDS

No dividend was paid or declared by the Company during the year and up to the date of this report.

CORPORATE STRUCTURE

Copper Range Limited is a company limited by shares, which is incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of companies within the Group during the financial year were mineral exploration and examination of new resource opportunities.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

OLYMPIC DOMAIN, SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Copper Range has been reviewing its position in the Olympic Domain particularly in the light of rising copper and gold prices subsequent to the withdrawal of its Joint Venture partner Barrick Gold of Australia Limited ('Barrick'). Management of the project has been returned to Copper Range and Barrick retains no interest in the project. A detailed review of previous exploration completed by Copper Range and others on Copper Range's Olympic Domain Project revealed a number of significant gravity and/or magnetic targets that were either untested or not definitively tested. These targets are considered to have good potential for the discovery of Olympic Dam / Carrapateena style mineralisation.

A ranking exercise was completed on these targets integrating the FALCON airborne gravity data flown over part of the tenement package and review of previous drilling. This ranking exercise highlighted three targets on EL 4754 – Tadpole, Tadpole South and North Shore. None of these targets have previously been drill tested nor has detailed ground gravity been collected over them. All targets are located within 20km of the Carrapateena copper-gold project.

A programme of detailed infill ground gravity surveys has commenced over these targets with the intention of delineating robust drill targets. It is proposed that after detailed modelling of the new data, the highest ranking gravity target/targets will be prioritised for immediate drill testing.

ADELAIDE FOLD BELT, SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Drilling of gravity targets at Caltowie (100% Metal Rights) and Gladstone (100% CRJ) during 2010 intersected sulphidic black shale horizons (EL 4268 & 4368; Figure 1). Evaluation of the results of this drilling identified that the host sequence encountered is representative of an environment that could host a Mcarthur River HYC style of deposit. The Company believes that the diamond drillhole has augmented the prospectivity of the Hicks area and has now provided a new base metal sulphide target potential co-incident with the gravity target that requires further exploration. Negotiations are currently in progress with the affected landowner to obtain access to drill the base metal target later this year.

PHOSPHATE, NORTHERN TERRITORY

A review of phosphate potential along the Adelaide – Darwin rail line corridor in the Northern Territory identified an area of Cambrian sediments prospective for phosphate under shallow cover. Three exploration licences were lodged to cover the most prospective areas. ELs 28184 & 28185 were granted during the year and work on the tenements has continued. A literature review of the area identified that no prior exploration for phosphate has been conducted on the tenements.

Geochemical analysis of drill cuttings from water bores drilled in the tenement areas has been conducted some areas of low level phosphate mineralisation identified. Retrieval and review of the water bore geological logs has identified areas of thicker prospective sediments and the planned drilling program has been modified in order to target these areas. A stratigraphic drill program to test the phosphate potential of the prospective Cambrian sediments in the area is scheduled to commence in the coming months.

CORPORATE

On the 30 May 2011 the Company announced that is was investigating an oil opportunity in East Africa. Currently the company is in suspension pending an announcement regarding this transaction. The Company is in the process of obtaining the necessary regulatory approval required for the transaction to proceed. The Company is endeavouring to expedite the conclusion of these matters and will make an announcement to the market at the appropriate time.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS
On 5 November 2010 the Company announced that it had received secured commitments from subscribers to participate in a placement by which the Company raised $578,092 (before costs) through the issue of 38,539,461 shares at an issue price of 1.5 cents per Share.

On 15 November 2010 the Company lodged a prospectus for a pro rata renounceable entitlement issue of two (2) Shares for every three (3) Shares held by Shareholders at an issue price of 1.5 cents per Share to raise approximately $2,954,692 together with one (1) free new Option for each new Share issued exercisable at 1.5 cents.

On 13 December 2010 the entitlement issue was completed.

On 30 May 2011 the Company announced that it had been presented with an opportunity to consider an investment in an East African oil project. Trading in the Company's shares is currently suspended pending finalisation of regulatory approvals on the proposed transaction.

On 28 June 2011 Mr. Brian Rear resigned as a Director.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE DATE
There were no known significant events from the end of the financial year up to the date of this report.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS
The Directors have excluded from this report any further information on the likely developments in the operations of the Company and the expected results of those operations in future financial years, as the Directors believe that it would be speculative and prejudicial to the interests of the Company.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS AND PERFORMANCE
The operations of the Group are presently subject to environmental regulation under the laws of the Commonwealth of Australia and the State of South Australia. The Group is at all times in full environmental compliance with the conditions of its licences.

SHARE OPTIONS
As at the date of this report, there were 338,520,225 unissued ordinary shares under options (328,520,225 at the reporting date). The details of the options at the date of this report are as follows:

Number	Exercise Price $	Expiry Date
920,000	$0.40	3 May 2012
25,000,000	$0.015	21 July 2013
775,000	$0.12	30 September 2013
1,000,000	$0.12	27 November 2013
10,000,000	$0.02	1 July 2014
300,825,225	$0.015	31 December 2012
338,520,225		

No option holder has any right under the options to participate in any other share issue of the company or any other entity.

36,374,408 options exercisable at $0.30 expired on 30 September 2010 and 4,000,000 options exercisable at $0.25 expired on 2 April 2011. 150,011 options were exercised during the financial year. 10,000,000 options exercisable at $0.02 on or before 1 July 2014 were issued subsequent to year-end.

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS
The Company has made an agreement indemnifying all the Directors and officers of the Company against all losses or liabilities incurred by each Director or officer in their capacity as Directors or officers of the Company to the extent permitted by the Corporation Act 2001. The indemnification specifically excludes wilful acts of negligence. The Company paid insurance premiums in respect of Directors' and Officers' Liability Insurance contracts for current officers of the Company, including officers of the Company's controlled entities. The liabilities insured are damages and legal costs that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that may be brought against the officers in their capacity as officers of entities in the Group. The total amount of insurance premiums paid has not been disclosed due to confidentiality reasons.

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS
During the financial year, in addition to regular Board discussions, the number of meetings of directors held during the year and the number of meetings attended by each director were as follows:

Director	Number of Meetings Eligible to Attend	Number of Meetings Attended
Matthew Wood	3	3
Mark Arundell	3	3
Timothy Flavel	3	3
Brian Rear	3	2

Directors' Report

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF COMPANY

No person has applied for leave of court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any part of those proceedings. The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

In recognising the need for the highest standards of corporate behaviour and accountability, the Directors of Copper Range Limited support and have adhered to the principles of sound corporate governance. The Board recognises the recommendations of the Australian Securities Exchange Corporate Governance Council, and considers that Copper Range is in compliance with those guidelines to the extent possible, which are of importance to the commercial operation of a junior listed resources company. During the financial year, shareholders continued to receive the benefit of an efficient and cost-effective corporate governance policy for the Company. The Company's Corporate Governance Statement and disclosures are contained elsewhere in the annual report.

AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE AND NON-AUDIT SERVICES

Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 requires the Company's auditors to provide the Directors of Copper Range with an Independence Declaration in relation to the audit of the full year financial report. A copy of that declaration is included at page 32 of this report.

There were no non audit services provided by the Company's auditor.

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

This report outlines the remuneration arrangements in place for directors and executives of Copper Range Limited in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporation Act 2001* and its Regulations. For the purpose of this report, Key Management Personnel (KMP) of the Company are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Group, and includes the executives in the Company receiving the highest remuneration.

Details of Key Management Personnel

Mr. Matthew Wood	Chairman
Mr. Mark Arundell	Executive Director
Mr. Timothy Flavel	Executive Director, Company Secretary
Mr. Brian Rear	Non Executive Director (resigned 28 June 2011)

Remuneration Policy

The Board is responsible for determining and reviewing compensation arrangements for the Directors. The Board assesses the appropriateness of the nature and amount of emoluments of such officers on a periodic basis by reference to relevant employment market conditions with the overall objective of ensuring maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of a high quality board and executive team. The Company does not link the nature and amount of the emoluments of such officers to the Company's financial or operational performance. The expected outcome of this remuneration structure is to retain and motivate Directors.

As part of its Corporate Governance Policies and Procedures, the board has adopted a formal Remuneration Committee Charter. Due to the current size of the Company and number of directors, the board has elected not to create a separate Remuneration Committee but has instead decided to undertake the function of the Committee as a full Board under the guidance of the formal charter.

The rewards for Directors' have no set or pre-determined performance conditions or key performance indicators as part of their remuneration due to the current nature of the business operations. The Board determines appropriate levels of performance rewards as and when they consider rewards are warranted. The Company has no policy on executives and directors entering into contracts to hedge their exposure to options or shares granted as part of their remuneration package.

The table bellows shows the performance of the Group as measured by loss per share since 2007:

As at 30 June	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Loss per share (cents)*	(0.24)	(0.40)	(3.47)	(5.56)	(0.05)

* The right issue in December 2010 was performed at a discounted price. The number of shares used for the loss per share calculation in prior years was adjusted using an adjustment factor of 1.05 times for comparative purposes.

Details of the nature and amount of each element of the emolument of each Director and Executive of the Company for the financial year are as follows:

2011	Short Term		Share Based Payments (Shares and Options)	Post employment		Total
	Base Salary & Fees	Consulting Fees		Superannuation	Termination Payment	
Directors	$	$	$	$	$	$
Mr Matthew Wood	-	116,650	-	-	-	116,650
Mr Timothy Flavel	-	84,000	-	-	-	84,000
Mr Mark Arundell	-	68,900	-	-	-	68,900
Mr Brian Rear[1]	-	21,960	-	-	-	21,960
Total	**-**	**291,510**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**291,510**

[1] Mr. Brian Rear resigned on 28 June 2011.

2010	Short Term		Share Based	Post employment		Total
	Base Salary & Fees	Consulting Fees	Payments (Shares and Options)	Superannuation	Termination Payment	
Directors	$	$	$	$	$	$
Mr Matthew Wood	-	120,000	-	-	-	120,000
Mr Timothy Flavel	-	96,000	-	-	-	96,000
Mr Mark Arundell	-	70,400	-	-	-	70,400
Mr Brian Rear	-	24,000	-	-	-	24,000
Dr Kenneth Maiden[2]	-	8,000	-	-	-	8,000
	-	318,400	-	-	-	318,400
Key Management Personnel						
Mrs Sarah Vaile[2]	28,502	-	-	3,169	11,599	43,270
	28,502	-	-	3,169	11,599	43,270
Total	**28,502**	**318,400**	**-**	**3,169**	**11,599**	**361,670**

[2] Dr. Kenneth Maiden resigned on 19 October 2009 and Mrs. Sarah Vaile resigned on 3 September 2009.

There were no other executive officers of the Company during the financial years ended 30 June 2011 and 30 June 2010.

There were no remuneration based options issued during the year ended 30 June 2011.

Executive Directors

The Executive Directors, Mr. Matthew Wood, Mr. Mark Arundell and Mr. Timothy Flavel are paid a consulting fee on a monthly basis. Their services may be terminated by either party at any time.

Non Executive Director

The Non Executive Chairman, Mr. Brian Rear was paid a consulting fee on a monthly basis with his services able to be terminated by either party at any time. Mr. Rear resigned on 28 June 2011.

The aggregate remuneration for Directors has been set at an amount not to exceed $150,000 per annum. This amount may only be increased with the approval of Shareholders at a general meeting.

Service Agreements

The Company entered a service agreement for certain administrative services and office space for a term of two years with Garrison Capital Pty Ltd, a company of which Mr. Wood and Mr. Flavel are Director's. The Company is required to give three months written notice to terminate the agreement.

Loans to Directors and Executives

There were no loans to directors and executives during the financial year ending 30 June 2011.

END OF REMUNERATION REPORT

Signed on behalf of the board in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Matthew Wood
Chairman
1 September 2011

Competent Person Statements

The information in this release which relates to Mineral Resources and exploration results has been compiled and reviewed by Mr Mark Arundell. This information, in the opinion of Mr Arundell, complies with the reporting standards of the 2004 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Arundell is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists and has 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 Ore Reserves'. Mr Arundell is a Director of Copper Range Limited and consents to this release.

The Board of Directors of Copper Range Limited ("Copper Range" or "the Company") is responsible for corporate governance of the Company. The Board guides and monitors the business and affairs of the Company on behalf of the shareholders by whom they are elected and to whom they are accountable.

The Company has established a set of corporate governance policies and procedures and these can be found within the Company's Corporate Governance Plan and Trading Policy located on the Company's website www.copperrange.com.au. These are based on the Australian Securities Exchange Corporate Governance Council's (the Council's) "Principles of Good Corporate Governance and Best Practice Recommendations" (the Recommendations). In accordance with the Council's recommendations, the Corporate Governance Statement must now contain certain specific information and must disclose the extent to which the Company has followed the guidelines during the period. Where a recommendation has not been followed, that fact must be disclosed, together with the reasons for the departure.

Structure of the Board
The skills, experience and expertise relevant to the position of Director held by each Director in office at the date of the annual report is included in the Directors' Report. Directors of the Company are considered to be independent when they are independent of management and free from any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with, or could reasonably be perceived to materially interfere with, the exercise of their unfettered and independent judgement.

The Board has accepted the following definition of an Independent Director:

"An Independent Director is a Director who is not a member of management, is a Non-executive Director and who:
- is not a substantial shareholder (under the meaning of Corporations Law) of the Company or an officer of, or otherwise associated, directly or indirectly, with a substantial shareholder of the Company;
- has not within the last three years been employed in an executive capacity by the Company or another Company member, or been a Director after ceasing to hold any such employment;
- is not a principal of a professional adviser to the Company or another Company member;
- is not a significant consultant, supplier or customer of the Company or another Company member, or an officer of or otherwise associated, directly or indirectly, with a significant consultant, supplier or customer;
- has no significant contractual relationship with the Company or another Company member other than as a Director of the Company;
- is free from any interest and any business or other relationship which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with the Director's ability to act in the best interests of the Company."

In accordance with the definition of independence above, the Company does not have an Independent Director. Accordingly, a majority of the board is not considered independent.

There are procedures in place, as agreed by the board, to enable Directors to seek independent professional advice on issues arising in the course of their duties at the company's expense. The term in office held by each Director in office at the date of this report is as follows:

Name	Term in office
Matthew Wood	2 years, 3 months
Mark Arundell	1 year, 10 months
Timothy Flavel	2 years, 3 months

Nomination Committee
The Board has formally adopted a Nomination Committee Charter but given the present size of the Company, has not formed a separate Committee. Instead the function will be undertaken by the full Board in accordance with the policies and procedures outlined in the Nomination Committee Charter. At such time when the Company is of sufficient size a separate Nomination Committee will be formed.

Audit and Risk Management Committee
The Board has formally adopted an Audit and Risk Management Committee Charter but given the present size of the Company, has not formed a separate Committee. Instead the function of the Committee will be undertaken by the full Board in accordance with the policies and procedures outlined in the Audit and Risk Management Committee Charter. At such time when the Company is of sufficient size a separate Audit and Risk Management Committee will be formed.

It is the Board's responsibility to ensure that an effective internal control framework exists within the entity. This includes both internal controls to deal with both the effectiveness and efficiency of significant business processes, the safeguarding of assets, the maintenance of proper accounting records, and the reliability of financial and non financial-information. It is the Board's responsibility for the establishment and maintenance of a framework of internal control of the Company.

Performance
The Board of Copper Range conducts its performance review of itself on an ongoing basis throughout the year. The small size of the company and hands on management style requires an increased level of interaction between directors and executives throughout the year. Board members meet amongst themselves both formally and informally. The Board considers that the current approach that it has adopted with regard to the review of its performance provides the best guidance and value to the Company.

Remuneration

It is the Company's objective to provide maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of a high quality board by remunerating directors fairly and appropriately with reference to relevant employment market conditions. The Company does not link the nature and amount of executive and directors' emoluments to the Company's financial and operational performance.

For details of remuneration of Directors and Executives please refer to the Directors' Report.

The Board is responsible for determining and reviewing compensation arrangements for executive directors. The Board has formally adopted a Remuneration Committee Charter however given the present size of the Company, has not formed a separate Committee. Instead the function is undertaken by the full Board in accordance with the policies and procedures outlined in the Remuneration Committee Charter. At such time when the Company is of sufficient size a separate Remuneration Committee will be formed.

There is no scheme to provide retirement benefits, other than statutory superannuation, to Non-Executive Directors.

Trading Policy

Under the Company's securities trading policy, an executive or director must not trade in any securities of the Company at any time when they are in possession of unpublished, price-sensitive information in relation to those securities.

Before commencing to trade, an executive must first obtain the approval of the Managing Director to do so and a Director must first obtain approval of the Chairman. Only in exceptional circumstances will approval be forthcoming inside of the period commencing on the tenth day of the month in which the Company is required to release its Quarterly Activities Report and Quarterly Cashflow Report and ending two days following the date of that release.

Risk

The Board has continued its proactive approach to risk management. The identification and effective management of risk, including calculated risk-taking is viewed as an essential part of the Company's approach to creating long-term shareholder value.

In recognition of this, the Board determines the Company's risk profile and is responsible for overseeing and approving the risk management strategy and policies, internal compliance and internal control.

The Board oversees an annual assessment of the effectiveness of risk management and internal compliance and control. The tasks of undertaking and assessing risk management and internal control effectiveness are delegated to management through the CFO, including responsibility for the day to day design and implementation of the Company's risk management and internal control system. Management reports to the Board on the Company's key risks and the extent to which it believes these risks are being adequately managed.

Finance Director and Managing Director

In accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act, the Finance Director and Managing Director have provided a written statement to the Board that:

- Their view provided on the Company's financial report is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal control compliance and control which implements the financial polices adopted by the Board.
- The Company's risk management and internal compliance and control system is operating effectively in all material respects.

The Board agrees with the views of the ASX on this matter and notes that due to its nature, internal control assurance from the Finance Director and Managing Director can only be reasonable rather than absolute. This is due to such factors as the need for judgement, the use of testing on a sample basis, the inherent limitations in internal control and because much of the evidence available is persuasive rather than conclusive and therefore is not and cannot be designed to detect all weaknesses in control procedures.

Shareholder Communication Policy

Pursuant to Principle 6, the Company's objective is to promote effective communication with its shareholders at all times.

Copper Range Limited is committed to:

- Ensuring that shareholders and the financial markets are provided with full and timely information
- Complying with continuous disclosure obligations contained in the ASX listing rules and the *Corporations Act* in Australia
- Communicating effectively with its shareholders and making it easier for shareholders to communicate with the Company

To promote effective communication with shareholders and encourage effective participation at general meetings, information is communicated to shareholders:

- Through the release of information to the market via the ASX
- Through the distribution of the annual report and notices of annual general meeting
- Through shareholder meetings and investor relations presentations
- Through letters and other forms of communications directly to shareholders
- By posting relevant information on the Company's website: www.copperrange.com.au.

The external auditors are required to attend the annual general meeting and are available to answer any shareholder questions about the conduct of the audit and preparation of the audit report.

Corporate Governance Compliance
During the financial year Copper Range has complied with each of the 8 Corporate Governance Principles and the corresponding Best Practice Recommendations, other than in relation to the matters specified below:

Best Practice Recommendation	Notification of Departure	Explanation of Departure
2.1	The Company does not have a majority of independent directors	The Directors consider that the current structure and composition of the Board is appropriate to the size and nature of operations of the Company.
2.2	The Chairman is not an independent director	The Directors consider that the current structure and composition of the Board is appropriate to the size and nature of operations of the Company.
2.4	The Group does not have a Nomination Committee	The role of the Nomination Committee has been assumed by the full Board operating under the Nomination Committee Charter adopted by the Board.
4.1 and 4.2	The Group does not have an Audit and Risk Management Committee	The role of the Audit and Risk Management Committee has been assumed by the full Board operating under the Audit and Risk Management Committee Charter adopted by the Board.
8.1	The Group does not have a Remuneration Committee	The role of the Remuneration Committee has been assumed by the full Board operating under the Remuneration Committee Charter adopted by the Board.

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income *for the year ended 30 June 2011*

	Notes	Consolidated 2011 $	Consolidated 2010 $
Continuing operations			
Interest income		86,858	34,083
Other income	4	38,442	123,784
		125,300	157,867
Serviced office and outgoings		(120,000)	(120,000)
Employee benefits expense		-	(40,413)
Exploration expenditure		(479,218)	(421,241)
Listing and share registry expenses		(39,822)	(46,568)
Professional and consulting fees		(235,274)	(339,659)
Other expenses		(225,679)	(215,317)
Loss from continuing operations before income tax		(974,693)	(1,025,331)
Income tax expense	5	(6,294)	-
Loss from continuing operations after income tax		(980,987)	(1,025,331)
Net loss for the year		(980,987)	(1,025,331)
Other Comprehensive Loss			
Net fair value (loss) gains on available for sale financial assets net of tax	13	(31,134)	10,199
Foreign currency translation	13	13,408	(17,716)
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax		(17,726)	(7,517)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(998,713)	(1,032,848)
Loss per share			
Basic loss per share (cents)	20	(0.24)	(0.40)
Diluted loss per share (cents)	20	(0.24)	(0.40)

The above Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position *as at 30 June 2011*

	Notes	Consolidated 2011 $	2010 $
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	2,796,324	533,168
Other receivables	7	215,431	70,954
Total Current Assets		3,011,755	604,122
Non-Current Assets			
Plant and Equipment	8	-	-
Available-for-sale financial assets	9	19,021	63,925
Total Non-Current Assets		19,021	63,925
Total Assets		3,030,776	668,047
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	166,970	83,080
Total Current Liabilities		166,970	83,080
Total Liabilities		166,970	83,080
Net Assets		2,863,806	584,967
Equity			
Issued capital	12	14,961,631	12,377,242
Reserves	13	1,224,481	549,044
Accumulated losses	14	(13,322,306)	(12,341,319)
Total Equity		2,863,806	584,967

The above Consolidated Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows *for the year ended 30 June 2011*

	Notes	Consolidated 2011 $	2010 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(733,977)	(893,074)
Payments for exploration expenditure		(419,581)	(544,079)
Interest received		86,858	34,083
Other receipts		91	90
Net cash used in operating activities	6	(1,066,609)	(1,402,980)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment		-	7,942
Proceeds from sale of available for sale financial assets		52,212	57,116
Proceeds from sale of tenements		-	30,000
Net cash provided by investing activities		52,212	95,058
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares		3,535,034	1,678,975
Payments for share issue costs		(257,481)	(100,738)
Net cash provided by financing activities		3,277,553	1,578,237
Net increase in cash held		2,263,156	270,315
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		533,168	262,853
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	6	2,796,324	533,168

The above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity *for the year ended 30 June 2011*

Consolidated	Issued capital $	Accumulated Losses $	Option Reserves $	Foreign currency translation reserve $	Available for sale financial asset reserve $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2010	**12,377,242**	**(12,341,319)**	**556,561**	**(17,716)**	**10,199**	**584,967**
Loss for the year	-	(980,987)	-	-	-	(980,987)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	-	13,408	(31,134)	(17,726)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(980,987)	-	13,408	(31,134)	(998,713)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners						
Equity issued by placement	578,092	-	-	-	-	578,092
Equity issued by entitlement issue	2,954,692	-	-	-	-	2,954,692
Conversion of listed options	2,250	-	-	-	-	2,250
Share based payments	-	-	693,163	-	-	693,163
Costs of issue	(950,645)	-	-	-	-	(950,645)
Balance at 30 June 2011	**14,961,631**	**(13,322,306)**	**1,249,724**	**(4,308)**	**(20,935)**	**2,863,806**

Consolidated	Issued capital $	Accumulated Losses $	Option Reserves $	Foreign currency translation reserve $	Available for sale financial asset reserve $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2009	**10,800,199**	**(11,315,988)**	**400,175**	**-**	**-**	**(115,614)**
Loss for the year	-	(1,025,331)	-	-	-	(1,025,331)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	-	(17,716)	10,199	(7,517)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(1,025,331)	-	(17,716)	10,199	(1,032,848)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners						
Equity issued by placement	1,752,377	-	-	-	-	1,752,377
Options issued	-	-	156,386	-	-	156,386
Costs of issue	(175,334)	-	-	-	-	(175,334)
Balance at 30 June 2010	**12,377,242**	**(12,341,319)**	**556,561**	**(17,716)**	**10,199**	**584,967**

The above Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

1. Corporate Information

The financial report of Copper Range Limited ("Copper Range" or "the Company") for the period ended 30 June 2011 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 25 August 2011.

Copper Range Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange.

The nature of the operations and the principal activities of the Company are described in the Directors' Report.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Preparation

The financial report is a general-purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001, Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. The financial report has also been prepared on a historical cost basis except for available for sale financial assets carried at fair value. The presentation currency is Australian dollars.

(b) Compliance Statement

The financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards as issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

(c) Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Copper Range Limited ('the Company') and its subsidiaries as at 30 June each year ('the Group').

Subsidiaries are those entities over which the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from their activities. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether a Company controls another entity.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, all intercompany balances and transactions, income and expenses and profit and losses resulting from intra-company transactions have been eliminated in full.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is obtained by the Company and cease to be consolidated from the date on which control is transferred out of the Company.

The acquisition of subsidiaries prior to 2009 were accounted for using the purchase method of accounting. The purchase method of accounting involves allocating the cost of the business combination to the fair value of the assets acquired and the liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition.

(d) New accounting standards and interpretations issued not yet effective

The following applicable accounting standards and interpretations have been issued or amended but are not yet effective. These standards have not been adopted by the Group for the year ended 30 June 2011, and no change to the Group's accounting policy is required:

Reference	Title	Summary	Impact on Group's financial report	Application date for Group
AASB 9	Financial Instruments	AASB 9 includes requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets resulting from the first part of Phase 1 of the IASB's project to replace IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement). These requirements improve and simplify the approach for classification and measurement of financial assets compared with the requirements of AASB 139. The main changes from AASB 139 are described below. (a) Financial assets are classified based on (1) the objective of the entity's business model for managing the financial assets; (2) the characteristics of the contractual cash flows. This replaces the numerous categories of financial assets in AASB 139, each of which had its own classification criteria. (b) AASB 9 allows an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading in other comprehensive income. Dividends in respect of these investments that are a return on investment can be recognised in profit or loss and there is no impairment or recycling on disposal of the instrument. (c) Financial assets can be designated and measured at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities, or recognising the gains and losses on them, on different bases.	The Group has not yet determined the impact on the Group's financial statements.	1 July 2013
AASB 2009-11	Amendments to AAS arising from AASB 9 -[AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 10 & 12]	▪ These amendments arise from the issuance of AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* that sets out requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. The requirements in AASB 9 form part of the first phase of the International Accounting Standards Board's project to replace IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*. ▪ This Standard shall be applied when AASB 9 is applied.	The Group has not yet determined the impact on the Group's financial statements.	1 July 2013
AASB 124 (Revised)	Related Party Disclosures (December 2009)	The revised AASB 124 simplifies the definition of a related party, clarifying its intended meaning and eliminating inconsistencies from the definition, including: (a) The definition now identifies a subsidiary and an associate with the same investor as related parties of each other (b) Entities significantly influenced by one person and entities significantly influenced by a close member of the family of that person are no longer related parties of each other (c) The definition now identifies that, whenever a person or entity has both joint control over a second entity and joint control or significant influence over a third party, the second and third entities are related to each other A partial exemption is also provided from the disclosure requirements for government-related entities. Entities that are related by virtue of being controlled by the same government can provide reduced related party disclosures.	The Group has not yet determined the impact on the Group's financial statements.	1 July 2011
AASB 2010-7	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2010) - [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 120, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 137, 139, 1023, & 1038 and interpretations 2, 5, 10, 12, 19 & 127]	The requirements for classifying and measuring financial liabilities were added to AASB 9. The existing requirements for the classification of financial liabilities and the ability to use the fair value option have been retained. However, where the fair value option is used for financial liabilities the change in fair value is accounted for as follows: ▪ The change attributable to changes in credit risk are presented in other comprehensive income (OCI) ▪ The remaining change is presented in profit or loss If this approach creates or enlarges an accounting mismatch in the profit or loss, the effect of the changes in credit risk are also presented in profit or loss.	The Group has not yet determined the impact on the Group's financial statements.	1 July 2013

Reference	Title	Summary	Impact on Group's financial report	Application date for Group
*	Consolidated Financial Statements	IFRS 10 establishes a new control model that applies to all entities. It replaces parts of IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements dealing with the accounting for consolidated financial statements and SIC-12 Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities. The new control model broadens the situations when an entity is considered to be controlled by another entity and includes new guidance for applying the model to specific situations, including when acting as a manager may give control, the impact of potential voting rights and when holding less than a majority voting rights may give control.	The Group has not yet determined the impact on the Group's financial statements.	1 July 2013
*	Joint Arrangements	IFRS 11 replaces IAS 31 Interests in Joint Ventures and SIC-13 Jointly- controlled Entities – Non-monetary Contributions by Ventures. IFRS 11 uses the principle of control in IFRS 10 to define joint control, and therefore the determination of whether joint control exists may change. In addition IFRS 11 removes the option to account for jointly controlled entities (JCEs) using proportionate consolidation. Instead, accounting for a joint arrangement is dependent on the nature of the rights and obligations arising from the arrangement. Joint operations that give the venturers a right to the underlying assets and obligations themselves is accounted for by recognising the share of those assets and obligations. Joint ventures that give the venturers a right to the net assets is accounted for using the equity method. .	The Group has not yet determined the impact on the Group's financial statements.	1 July 2013
*	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	IFRS 12 includes all disclosures relating to an entity's interests in subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates and structures entities. New disclosures have been introduced about the judgements made by management to determine whether control exists, and to require summarised information about joint arrangements, associates and structured entities and subsidiaries with non-controlling interests.	The Group has not yet determined the impact on the Group's financial statements.	1 July 2013
*	Fair Value Measurement	IFRS 13 establishes a single source of guidance under IFRS for determining the fair value of assets and liabilities. IFRS 13 does not change when an entity is required to use fair value, but rather, provides guidance on how to determine fair value under IFRS when fair value is required or permitted by IFRS. IFRS 13 also expands the disclosure requirements for all assets or liabilities carried at fair value. This includes information about the assumptions made and the qualitative impact of those assumptions on the fair value determined.	The Group has not yet determined the impact on the Group's financial statements.	1 July 2013

* The AASB has not issued this standard, which was finalised by the IASB in May 2011

The group has not elected to early adopt any new Standards or Interpretations.

Changes in accounting policies and disclosures
In the year ended 30 June 2011, the Group has reviewed all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current annual reporting period.

It has been determined by the Group 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 Group accounting policies.

(e) Foreign Currency Translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency
Items included in the financial statements of each of the Company's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The functional and presentation currency of Copper Range Limited is Australian dollars. The functional currency of the overseas subsidiaries is Brazilian Rias.

(ii) Transactions and balances
Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

(iii) Group entities
The results and financial position of all the entities within the Group (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that statement of financial position;
- income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions); and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised as a separate component of equity.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of any net investment in foreign entities are taken to foreign currency translation reserve.

When a foreign operation is sold or any borrowings forming part of the net investment are repaid, a proportionate share of such exchange differences are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, as part of the gain or loss on sale where applicable.

(f) Plant and Equipment

Each class of plant and equipment is carried at cost less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance expenditure is charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the financial period in which it is incurred.

Depreciation
The depreciable amount of all fixed assets is depreciated on a straight line basis over their useful lives to the Company commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset	*Depreciation Rate*
Plant and equipment	15-25 %

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance date.

Derecognition
Plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

(g) Impairment of non financial assets other than goodwill

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

In such cases the asset is tested for impairment as part of the cash generating unit to which it belongs. When the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset or cash-generating unit is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Impairment losses relating to continuing operations are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

An assessment is also made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

After such a reversal the depreciation charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

(h) Exploration expenditure

Exploration and evaluation expenditure is charged against earnings as incurred.

Exploration and evaluation expenditure is allocated separately to specific areas of interest. Each area of interest is limited to a size related to a known or probable Mineral Resource capable of supporting a mining operation. Such expenditure comprises net direct costs and an appropriate portion of related overhead expenditure directly related to activities in the area of interest.

Costs related to the acquisition of properties are allocated separately to specific areas of interest. Capitalised amounts for an area of interest may be written down if discounted future cash flows related to the area of interest are projected to be less than its carrying value.

(i) Other Receivables

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

Intercompany loans are impaired based on the ability of the subsidiaries to generate future cash flows to repay the loans.

An estimate for doubtful debts is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Bad debts are written off when identified.

(j) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown as current liabilities in the statement of financial position. For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as described above and bank overdrafts.

(k) Provisions

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

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

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money, and where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

(l) Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade creditors and other amounts are measured at amortised cost, which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received that are unpaid, whether or not billed to the Group.

(m) Income Tax

The income tax expense for the period is based on the profit/loss for the year adjusted for any non-assessable or non-deductible items. It is calculated using the tax rates for each jurisdiction that have been enacted or are substantially enacted by the balance date.

Deferred income tax is provided for on all temporary differences at balance date between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that future tax profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance date and only recognised to the extent that sufficient future assessable income is expected to be obtained.

No deferred income tax liabilities or assets will be recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying value and tax bases of investments in controlled entities if the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the near future.

Current and deferred income taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in equity and not in the statement of comprehensive income.

Copper Range Limited and its controlled entity Copper Range (SA) Pty Limited have formed an income tax consolidated group under the tax consolidation regime. The group notified the Australian Tax Office that it had formed an income tax Economic Entity to apply from 30 March 2006. Each entity recognises its own current and deferred tax assets/liabilities, except for any deferred tax liabilities resulting from unused tax losses and tax credits, which are immediately assumed by the Copper Range Limited (" Parent Entity"). The current tax liability of each group entity is then subsequently assumed by the Parent Entity. The tax consolidated group has entered a tax sharing agreement whereby each Company in the group contributes to the income tax payable in proportion to their contribution to the net profit/(loss) before tax of the tax consolidated group.

(n) Issued Capital

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

(o) Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue is capable of being reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Interest income

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

(p) Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors of Copper Range Limited.

(q) Investments in controlled entities

All investments are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given and including acquisition charges associated with the investment. Subsequent to the initial measurement, investments in controlled entities are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

(r) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than dividends, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus elements.

Diluted earnings per share

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

- costs of servicing equity (other than dividends);
- the after tax effect of dividends and interest associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares that have been recognised as expenses; and
- other non-discretionary changes in revenues or expenses during the period that would result from the dilution of potential ordinary shares;

divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares and dilutive potential ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus elements.

(s) Goods and services tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Tax Office is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented in the cash flow statement on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which is receivable from or payable to the ATO, are disclosed as operating cash flows.

(t) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the Group’s liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee benefits that are due to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits.

(u) Financial Assets

Recognition

Financial instruments are initially measured at cost on trade date, which includes transaction costs, when the related contractual rights or obligations exist. Subsequent to initial recognition these instruments are measured as set out below.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Held-to-maturity investments

These investments have fixed maturities, and it is the Group’s intention to hold these investments to maturity. Any held-to-maturity investments held by the Group are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are those non-derivative financial assets, principally equity securities,that are designated as available-for-sale or are not classified as any of the preceding categories. After initial recognition available-for sale financial assets are measured at fair value with gains or losses being recognized as a separate component of equity until the investment is derecognised or until the investment is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

The fair values of investments that are actively traded in organised financial markets are determined by reference to quoted market bid prices at the close of business on the reporting date.

(v) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value net of directly attributable transaction costs. On subsequent measurement, non-derivative financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(w) Share based payment transactions

The group provides benefits to individuals acting as, and providing services similar to employees (including Directors) of the group in the form of share based payment transactions, whereby individuals render services in exchange for shares or rights over shares (‘equity settled transactions’).

The cost of these equity settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using the Black Scholes formula taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted, as discussed in note 23.

In valuing equity settled transactions, no account is taken of any performance conditions, other than conditions linked to the price of the shares of Copper Range Limited (‘market conditions’). The cost of the equity settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award (‘vesting date’).

The cumulative expense recognised for equity settled transactions at each reporting date until vesting date reflects (i) the extent to which the vesting period has expired and (ii) the number of awards that, in the opinion of the Directors of the group, will ultimately vest. This opinion is formed based on the best available information at balance date. No adjustment is made for the likelihood of the market performance conditions being met as the effect of these conditions is included in the determination of fair value at grant date. The charge or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised at the beginning and end of the period.

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

Where the terms of an equity settled award are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified. In addition, an expense is recognised for any increase in the value of the transaction as a result of the modification, as measured at the date of the modification.

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

The cost of equity-settled transactions with non-employees is measured by reference to the fair value of goods and services received unless this cannot be measured reliably, in which case the cost is measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted. The dilutive effect, if any, of outstanding options is reflected in the computation of loss per share (see note 20).

(x) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the entity and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Share based payment transactions

The Company measures the cost of equity settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using the Black Scholes formula taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted, as discussed in note 23.

3. Segment Information

For management purposes, the Group is organised into one main operating segment, which involves mining exploration for phosphate, iron ore and copper. All of the Group's activities are interrelated, and discrete financial information is reported to the Board (Chief Operating Decision Makers) as a single segment. Accordingly, all significant operating decisions are based upon analysis of the Group as one segment. The financial results from this segment are equivalent to the financial statements of the Group as a whole. Total revenue earned by the Group and its non-current assets are in Australia.

	Consolidated	
	2011	**2010**
	$	**$**
4. Other Income		
Profit on sale of plant and equipment	-	7,942
Profit on sale of tenements (*)	-	76,250
Net gains on disposal of available-for-sale investments	38,442	39,592
	38,442	123,784

(*) Part of the consideration from the sale of tenements of $46,250 was in the form of shares in a company listed on the ASX.

5. Income Tax		
(a) Income tax expense		
Major component of tax expense for the year:		
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	6,294	-
	6,294	-
(b) Numerical reconciliation between aggregate tax expense recognised in the statement of comprehensive income and tax expense calculated per the statutory income tax rate.		
A reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting loss before income tax multiplied by the Company's applicable tax rate is as follows:		
Loss from continuing operations before income tax expense	(974,693)	(1,025,331)
Tax at the group rate of 30% (2010: 30%)	(292,408)	(307,599)
Income tax benefit not brought to account	298,702	307,599
Income tax expense	6,294	-
(c) Deferred tax		
The following deferred tax balances have not been bought to account:		
Liabilities		
Deferred tax liability recognised	-	-
Assets		
Losses available to offset against future taxable income	3,424,978	3,152,139
Share issue costs deductible over five years	266,881	56,915

Accrued expenses	5,550	4,500
Deferred tax asset not recognised	3,697,409	3,213,554

	Consolidated	
	2011	**2010**
	$	**$**
(d) Unused tax losses		
Unused tax losses	11,416,593	10,507,130
Potential tax benefit not recognised at 30%	3,424,978	3,152,139

The benefit for tax losses will only be obtained if:

(i) the Company derives future assessable income in Australia of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the deductions for the losses to be realised,

(ii) the Company continues to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by tax legislation in Australia, and

(iii) no changes in tax legislation in Australia, adversely affect the Company in realising the benefit from the deductions for the losses.

(e) Tax consolidation

Copper Range Limited and its 100% owned Australian resident subsidiary formed a tax consolidated group with effect from 30 March 2006. Copper Range is the head entity of the tax consolidated group. Members of the group have entered into a Separate Taxpayer within a Group approach, based on a full tax funding arrangement. No amounts have been recognised in the financial statements in respect of this agreement because the possibility of default is remote.

6. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Reconciliation of Cash

Cash comprises of:		
Cash at bank	2,796,324	533,168
Reconciliation of operating loss after tax to net the cash flows from operations		
Loss from ordinary activities after tax	(980,987)	(1,025,331)
Non cash items		
Profit on sale of available for sale financial assets	(38,442)	(39,592)
Profit on sale of tenements	-	(76,250)
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	-	(7,942)
Change in assets and liabilities		
Trade and other receivables	(144,477)	(19,033)
Trade and other payables	83,889	(217,117)
Other	13,408	(17,715)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(1,066,609)	(1,402,980)

7. Other Receivables – Current

GST receivable	22,893	18,538
Rental security bond	-	20,000
Other receivables	192,538	32,416
	215,431	70,954

Other debtors and goods and services tax are non-interest bearing and generally receivable on 30 day terms. They are neither past due nor impaired. The amount is fully collectible. Due to the short term nature of these receivables, their carrying value is assumed to approximate their fair value. Other receivables balance relates to a deposit to secure an exclusive two month review period to conduct due diligence on a possible investment in an East African Oil Project.

8. Plant and Equipment

Cost	38,597	38,597
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(38,597)	(38,597)
Net carrying amount	-	-
Reconciliation of plant and equipment:		
Opening balance	-	-
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation	-	-
Closing balance	-	-

9. Available-for-Sale Financial Assets – Non Current

Shares in other corporations	19,021	63,925

Available-for-sale investments consist of investments in listed ordinary shares, and therefore have no fixed maturity date or coupon rate. The assets were valued at year-end using the quoted price at the balance date (level 1 fair value).

10. Trade and Other Payables

Trade payables	144,079	56,722
Accruals	20,756	21,928

Other payables	2,135	4,430
	166,970	83,080

	Consolidated	
	2011 $	2010 $
11. Provisions – Employee Entitlements		
Employee Entitlements Provision	-	-
Movement		
Opening balance	-	3,449
Additional provisions	-	-
Amounts utilised	-	(3,449)
Closing balance	-	-

12. Issued Capital

(a) Issued and paid up capital

Ordinary shares fully paid	14,961,631	12,377,242

(b) Movements in shares on issue

	2011		2010	
	Number of shares	$	Number of shares	$
Opening balance	256,929,744	12,377,242	83,948,748	10,800,199
Shares issued pursuant to entitlement issue	196,979,470	2,954,692	167,897,496	1,678,975
Shares issued pursuant to placement	38,539,461	578,092		
Shares issued for acquisition of Icon Gold Pty Limited[1]	-	-	2,083,500	30,082
Shares issued to Taylor Collison Limited[2]	-	-	3,000,000	43,320
Conversion of listed options	150,011	2,250	-	-
Costs of issue[3]	-	(950,645)	-	(175,334)
Closing balance	492,598,686	14,961,631	256,929,744	12,377,242

[1] Shares issued to Icon Gold Pty Limited represent the fair value of deferred purchase consideration issued on 22 July 2009 following approval by shareholders. The acquisition of Icon Gold Pty Limited was recognised on 1 June 2009.

[2] Shares to Taylor Collison Limited were issued at fair value as consideration for corporate advice and assistance with the entitlement issue to shareholders.

[3] Costs of issue include the non-cash value of options granted to an underwriter and sub-underwriter valued at $693,163 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Refer to note 23(c).

(c) Ordinary shares

The Company does not have authorised capital nor par value in respect of its issued capital. Ordinary shares have the right to receive dividends as declared and, in the event of a winding up of the Company, to participate in the proceeds from sale of all surplus assets in proportion to the number of and amounts paid up on shares held. Ordinary shares entitle their holder to one vote, either in person or proxy, at a meeting of the Company.

(d) Capital risk management

The Group's capital comprises share capital, reserves less accumulated losses amounting to a net equity of $2,863,806 at 30 June 2011 (2010: $584,967). The Group manages its capital to ensure its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to its shareholders. The Group was ungeared at year end and not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. Refer to note 21 for further information on the Group's financial risk management policies.

(e) Share options

As at 30 June 2011, there were 328,520,225 unissued ordinary shares under options (2010: 68,069,408 options). The details of the options at 30 June 2011 are as follows:

Number	Exercise Price $	Expiry Date
920,000	$0.40	3 May 2012
25,000,000	$0.015	21 July 2013
775,000	$0.12	30 September 2013
1,000,000	$0.12	27 November 2013
300,825,225	$0.015	31 December 2012
328,520,225		

No option holder has any right under the options to participate in any other share issue of the company or any other entity. Information relating to the Copper Range Limited's Employee Share Option Plan, including details of options issued under the plan, is set out in note 23.

	Consolidated	
	2011 $	2010 $
13. Reserves		
Option reserve	1,249,724	556,561
Foreign currency translation reserve	(4,308)	(17,716)

Available-for-sale financial asset reserve	(20,935)	10,199
	1,224,481	549,044

	Consolidated 2011 $	2010 $
Movements in Reserves		
Option reserve		
Opening balance	556,561	400,175
Issue of options for the acquisition of Icon Gold Pty Limited[1]	-	125,109
Issue of options to Taylor Collison Limited[2]	-	31,277
Share based payments (see Note 23(a))	693,163	-
Closing balance	1,249,724	556,561

[1] Options issued to Icon Gold Pty Limited represent the fair value of deferred purchase consideration issued on 22 July 2009 following approval by shareholders. The acquisition of Icon Gold Pty Limited was recognised on 1 June 2009.
[2] Options issued to Taylor Collison Limited were issued at fair value as consideration for corporate advice and assistance with the entitlement issue to shareholders.

The option reserve is used to record the value of share based payments provided to directors and employees, including Key Management Personnel. Refer to note 23 for details of the Copper Range Limited Employee Share Option Plan.

Foreign currency translation reserve		
Opening balance	(17,716)	-
Foreign currency translation	13,408	(17,716)
Closing balance	(4,308)	(17,716)

The Foreign Exchange differences arising on translation of the foreign controlled entities are taken to the foreign currency translation reserve, as described in note 2(e). The reserve is recognised in profit and loss when the net investment is disposed of.

Available-for-sale financial asset reserve		
Opening balance	10,199	-
Net realised gain on available-for sale financial assets	18,418	-
Net unrealised gain/(loss) on available-for sale financial assets	(17,404)	10,199
Transferred realised gains to other income	(38,442)	-
Income tax on items of other comprehensive income	6,294	-
Closing balance	(20,935)	10,199

The available-for-sale financial asset reserve is used to record movements in the fair value of available-for-sale financial assets. Refer to note 9 for further details of the movements in available-for-sale financial assets during the financial year.

14. Accumulated losses

Movements in accumulated losses were as follows:		
Opening balance	(12,341,319)	(11,315,988)
Loss for the year	(980,987)	(1,025,331)
Closing balance	(13,322,306)	(12,341,319)

15. Expenditure Commitments

The Company entered a service agreement for certain administrative services and office space for a term of two years. The Company is required to give three months written notice to terminate the agreement.

Within one year	120,000	83,991
After one year but not longer than 5 years	120,000	-
Greater than 5 years	-	-
	240,000	83,991

16. Auditors Remuneration

The auditor of Copper Range Limited is Ernst & Young (Australia)
Amounts received or due and receivable by Ernst & Young (Australia) for:

- an audit or review of the financial report of the entity and any other entity in the Consolidated group	31,240	29,630

17. Key Management Personnel Disclosures

(a) Details of Key Personnel

Mr. Matthew Wood	Chairman
Mr. Mark Arundell	Executive Director
Mr. Timothy Flavel	Executive Director, Company Secretary
Mr. Brian Rear	Non Executive Director (resigned 28 June 2011)

(b) Remuneration of Key Management Personnel

Details of the nature and amount of each element of the emolument of each Director and Executive of the Group for the financial year are as follows:

Short term employee benefits	291,510	346,902
Post employment benefits	-	3,169
Termination benefits due to redundancy	-	11,599
Share based payments	-	-
Total remuneration	291,510	361,670

(c) Shareholdings of Key Management Personnel

Share holdings

The number of shares in the company held during the financial year held by each director of Copper Range Limited, including their personally related parties, is set out below. There were no shares granted during the reporting period as compensation.

2011	Balance at the start of the year	Granted during the year as compensation	On market purchase	Other changes during the year	Balance at the end of the year
Mr Matthew Wood	13,305,395	-	1,000,000	9,333,333[2]	22,638,728
Mr Timothy Flavel	6,617,136	-	-	4,411,425[2]	11,028,561
Mr Mark Arundell	161,000	-	-	107,334[2]	268,334
Mr Brian Rear*	4,027,236	-	-	(4,027,236)	-

* Mr. Brian Rear resigned on 28 June 2011
[2] acquired under the renounceable entitlement issue;

2010	Balance at the start of the year	Granted during the year as compensation	On market purchase	Other changes during the year	Balance at the end of the year
Mr Matthew Wood	3,694,365	-	1,250,000	8,361,030[2]	13,305,395
Mr Timothy Flavel	1,583,300	-	1,450,536	3,583,300	6,617,136
Mr Mark Arundell	-	-	161,000	-	161,000
Mr Brian Rear	1,342,412	-	-	2,684,824[1]	4,027,236
Mrs. Sarah Vaile	-	-	-	-	-
Dr Kenneth Maiden*	3,137,400	-	-	(3,137,400)	-

* Dr. Kenneth Maiden resigned 19 October 2009
[1] acquired under the renounceable entitlement issue;
[2] received as consideration for purchase of Icon Gold Pty Limited and acquired under the renounceable entitlement issue;

All other changes refer to shares purchased or sold directly or indirectly by Key Management Personnel.

All equity transactions with key management personnel other than arising from the exercise of remuneration options have been entered into under terms and conditions no more favourable than those the Group would have adopted if dealing at arm's length.

(d) Option holdings of Key Management Personnel

The numbers of options over ordinary shares in the company held during the financial year by each director of Copper Range Limited and specified executive of the group, including their personally related parties, are set out below:

2011	Balance at the start of the year	Granted during the year as compensation	Exercised during the year	Other changes during the year	Balance at the end of the year	Vested options Exercisable	Vested options Non-exercisable
Mr Matthew Wood	9,333,335	-	-	8,333,333[2]	17,666,668	17,666,668	-
Mr Timothy Flavel	4,000,000	-	-	4,411,425[2]	8,411,425	8,411,425	-
Mr Mark Arundell	-	-	-	107,344[2]	107,344	107,344	-
Mr Brian Rear	1,171,205	-	-	(1,171,205)[1]	-	-	-

[1] Mr. Brian Rear resigned on 28 June 2011
[2] acquired under the renounceable entitlement issue;

2010	Balance at the start of the year	Granted during the year as compensation	Exercised during the year	Other changes during the year	Balance at the end of the year	Vested options Exercisable	Vested options Non-exercisable
Mr Matthew Wood	-	-	-	9,333,335[1]	9,333,335	9,333,335	-
Mr Timothy Flavel	-	-	-	4,000,000[1]	4,000,000	4,000,000	-
Mr Mark Arundell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr Brian Rear	1,171,205	-	-	-	1,171,205	1,171,205	-
Mrs Sarah Vaile	-	-	-	-[2]	-	-	-
Dr Kenneth Maiden	2,793,699	-	-	(2,793,699)[2]	-	-	-

[1] received as consideration for purchase of Icon Gold Pty Limited.
[2] Dr. Kenneth Maiden resigned on 19 October 2009 and Mrs Sarah Vaile resigned on 3 September 2009

Other transactions with Key Management Personnel

Garrison Capital Pty Ltd, a company of which Mr. Wood and Mr. Flavel are directors, provided the Company with a fully serviced office including administration and information technology support totalling $120,000 (2010: 120,000) and reimbursement of payments for financial accounting fees, courier and other minor expenses, at a cost of $25,091 (2010: 18,988). $16,232 (2010: $13,958) was outstanding at year end.

Mineral Quest Pty Ltd, a company of which Mr. Wood is a director, was paid consulting fees of $116,650 (2010: $120,000) and reimbursement of payments for secretarial expenses, at a cost of $7,242 (2010: $9,631) during the year. $11,806 (2010: $10,800) was outstanding at year end.

Warrior Consulting Pty Ltd, a company of which Mr. Flavel is a Director was paid consulting fees of $84,000 (2010: $96,000) during the year. $8,000 (2010: $8,000) was outstanding at year end.

Arundell Geoscience Pty Ltd, a company of which Mr. Arundell is a Director was paid consulting fees of $68,900 (2010: $70,400) during the year. $5,000 (2010: $5,000) was outstanding at year end.

These transactions have been entered into under normal commercial terms and have been included in note 17(b) Remuneration of Key Management Personnel.

18. Events Subsequent to Balance Date

There were no known significant events from the end of the financial year to the date of this report.

19. Related Party Disclosures

For Director related party transactions please refer to note 17 "Key Management Personnel Disclosures".

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 2 (c). Details of subsidiary companies are as follows:

Name of Entity	Country of Incorporation	Equity Holding 2011	Equity Holding 2010
Copper Range (SA) Pty Limited	Australia	100%	100%
Icon Gold Pty Limited	Australia	100%	100%
Brazphos Pty Limited	Australia	100%	100%
Atlantica Mineracao Ltda	Brazil	100%	100%

There were no other related party transactions during the year.

20. Loss per Share

	Consolidated 2011 $	Consolidated 2010 $
Loss used in calculating basic and dilutive EPS	(980,987)	(1,025,331)
	Number of Shares	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic loss per share*:	401,263,038	259,471,416
Effect of dilution:		
Share options	-	-
Adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted loss per share*:	401,263,038	259,471,416

* The right issue in December 2010 was performed at a discounted price. The number of shares used for the loss per share calculation in 2010 and in subsequent loss per share calculations was adjusted using an adjustment factor of 1.05 times for comparative purposes.

There is no impact from 328,520,225 options outstanding at 30 June 2011 (2010: 68,069,408 options) on the earnings per share calculation because they are anti-dilutive. These options could potentially dilute basic EPS in the future. 10,000,000 options exercisable at $0.02 on or before 1 July 2014 were issued subsequent to year-end. These options could potential dilute basis EPS in the future.

21. Financial Risk Management

Exposure to interest rate, liquidity, commodity price risk, foreign currency risk and credit risk arises in the normal course of the Group's business. The Group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments.

The Group uses different methods as discussed below to manage risks that arise from these financial instruments. The objective is to support the delivery of the financial targets while protecting future financial security.

(a) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash facilities to meet the operating requirements of the business and investing excess funds in highly liquid short term investments. The responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors.

Alternatives for sourcing our future capital needs include our cash position and the issue of equity instruments. These alternatives are evaluated to determine the optimal mix of capital resources for our capital needs. We expect that, absent a material adverse change in a combination of our sources of liquidity, present levels of liquidity along with future capital raising will be adequate to meet our expected capital needs.

Maturity analysis for financial liabilities
Financial liabilities of the Group comprise trade and other payables. As at 30 June 2011 and 30 June 2010, all financial liabilities are contractually matured within 60 days.

(b) Interest Rate Risk
Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of financial instruments.

The Group's exposure to market risk for changes to interest rate risk relates primarily to its earnings on cash and term deposits. The Group manages the risk by investing in short term deposits.

	Consolidated	
	2011	**2010**
	$	**$**
Cash and cash equivalents	2,796,324	533,168

Interest rate sensitivity
The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Group's statement of comprehensive income to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variables constant.

Consolidated

Judgements of reasonably possible movements	Effect on Post Tax Losses Increase/(Decrease)	
	2011	**2010**
	$	**$**
Increase 100 basis points	(27,963)	(5,332)
Decrease 100 basis points	27,963	5,332

A sensitivity of 100 basis points has been used as this is considered reasonable given the current level of both short term and long term Australian Dollar interest rates. The change in basis points is derived from a review of historical movements and management's judgement of future trends. The analysis was performed on the same basis in 2010.

(c) Credit Risk Exposures
Credit risk represents the risk that the counterparty to the financial instrument will fail to discharge and obligation and cause the Group to incur a financial loss. The Group's maximum credit exposure is the carrying amounts on the statement of financial position. The Group holds financial instruments with credit worthy third parties.

At 30 June 2011, the Group held cash at bank. These were held with financial institution with a rating from Standard & Poors of AA or above (long term). The Group has no past due or impaired debtors as at 30 June 2011.

(d) Price Risk
Price risk is the risk that the fair value of investment in equities decrease or increase as a result of changes in market prices. Price risk exposure arises from the Group's equity investments in a company listed in the stock exchange market. .

	Consolidated	
	2011	**2010**
	$	**$**
Shares in other corporations	19,021	63,925

The effect on the statement of comprehensive income due to reasonably possible change in market factors, as represented by the equity market indices, which all other variable held constant is indicated in the table below:

Judgements of reasonably possible movements	Effect on Post Tax Earnings Increase/(Decrease)		Effect on Equity including accumulated losses Increase/(Decrease)	
	2011	**2010**	**2011**	**2010**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Consolidated				
10%	-	-	1,902	6,393
-10%	(1,902)	-	-	(6,493)

The sensitivity analysis is based on reasonably possible changes expected over the following financial year using general economic and financial forecasts.

(e) Foreign Currency Risk
Foreign currency risk is the risk of fluctuation in the value of overseas investments, which are denominated in foreign currencies. Foreign currency risk exposure arises from the Group's other receivable denominated in the USD. The Group does not enter in to any financial arrangements to mitigate the exposure to foreign currencies..

Consolidated	
2011	**2010**
$	**$**

Other receivables	189,054	-

The effect on the statement of comprehensive income due to reasonably possible change in market factors, as represented by movement in exchange rate, which all other variable held constant is indicated in the table below:

Judgements of reasonably possible movements	Effect on Post Tax Earnings Increase/(Decrease)		Effect on Equity including accumulated losses Increase/(Decrease)	
	2011 $	**2010 $**	**2011 $**	**2010 $**
Consolidated				
USD/AUD 5%	(9,452)	-	(9,452)	-
USD/AUD -5%	9,452	-	9,452)	-

The sensitivity analysis is based on reasonably possible changes expected over the following financial year using general economic and financial forecasts.

22. Contingent Liabilities

There are no known contingent liabilities.

23. Share Based Payment Plan

(a) Recognised share based payment transactions

Share based payment transactions recognised as capital raising expenses in the equity during the year were as follows:

	Consolidated 2011 $	2010 $
Capital raising expenses		
Share based payments to underwriter	693,163	74,597

(b) Employee share based payment plan

In prior years, the Group established an employee share option plan (ESOP). The objective of the ESOP was to assist in the recruitment, reward, retention and motivation of employees of Copper Range Limited. Under the ESOP, the Directors may invite individuals acting in a manner similar to employees to participate in the ESOP and receive options.

An individual may receive the options or nominate a relative or associate to receive the options. The plan was open to executive officers, nominated consultants and employees of Copper Range Limited. The plan was terminated during the 2010 financial year. The table below summaries options granted under ESOP:

Grant Date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at start of the year Number	Granted during the year Number	Exercised during the year Number	Expired during the year Number	Balance at end of the year Number	Exercisable at end of the year Number
Employee Share Option Scheme								
04/05/2007	03/05/2012	$0.40	920,000	-	-	-	920,000	920,000
01/10/2008	30/9/2013	$0.12	475,000	-	-	-	475,000	475,000
Other Unlisted Incentive Options								
02/04/2006	02/04/2011	$0.25	4,000,000	-	-	4,000,000	-	-
01/10/2008	30/09/2013	$0.12	300,000	-	-	-	300,000	300,000
27/11/2008	27/11/2013	$0.12	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
			6,695,000	-	-	4,000,000	2,695,000	2,695,000
Weighted average exercise price			$0.27	-	-	$0.25	$0.22	$0.22

No options were granted under the ESOP for the year ended 30 June 2011 and 30 June 2010

The weighted average remaining contractual life of the options outstanding at the end of the period was 1.83 years (2010: 1.59 years). The expected price volatility is based on the historic volatility (based on the remaining life of the options) adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility due to publicly available information.

(c) Share-based payment to suppliers:

The Group's rights issue during the financial period was underwritten. As a part of the consideration for the underwriting services, the Group agreed to issue 65,456,305 options exercisable at 1.5 cents on or before 31 December 2012 to the underwriter and its sub-underwriters. The issue of options was approved by the shareholders at the general meeting on 31 January 2011. These options have been valued at $693,163 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

The table below summarises the options granted during the financial year:

2011

Grant Date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at start of the year Number	Granted during the year Number	Exercised during the year Number	Expired during the year Number	Balance at end of the year Number	Exercisable at end of the year Number
13/12/2010	31/12/2012	$0.015	-	65,456,305	-	-	65,456,305	65,456,305

Weighted remaining contractual life	1.5	1.5
Weighted average exercise price	$0.015	$0.015

The weighted average fair value of options granted during the year was $0.0106.

The model inputs, not included in the table above, for options granted included:

(d) options are granted for no consideration and vest immediately;
(e) Expected life of options had a range of 2 years;
(f) share price at grant date was $0.018;
(g) expected volatility of 100%;
(h) expected dividend yield of Nil; and
(i) a risk free interest rate of 5.21%.

2010

Grant Date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at start of the year Number	Granted during the year Number	Exercised during the year Number	Expired during the year Number	Balance at end of the year Number	Exercisable at end of the year Number
21/07/2009	21/07/2013	$0.015	-	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000	5,000,000
Weighted remaining contractual life				4			3	
Weighted average exercise price				$0.015			$0.015	

The options were issued to an underwriter of the company for their underwriting services. The weighted average fair value of options granted during the year was $0.00626.

The model inputs, not included in the table above, for options granted included:

(j) options are granted for no consideration and vest immediately;
(k) Expected life of options had a range of four years;
(l) share price at grant date was $0.014;
(m) expected volatility of 50%;
(n) expected dividend yield of Nil; and
(o) a risk free interest rate of 5.0%.

On 21 July 2009, 3,000,000 ordinary shares were allotted to an underwriter of the Company pursuant to a resolution of shareholders on 20 July 2009. The fair value of the shares granted was $0.01444 per share.

24. Dividends

No dividend was paid or declared by the Company in the period since the end of the financial year and up to the date of this report. The Directors do not recommend that any amount be paid by way of dividend for the financial year ended 30 June 2011.

25. Parent Entity Information

The following details information related to the parent entity, Copper Range Limited, at 30 June 2011. The information presented here has been prepared using consistent accounting policies as presented in Note 2.

	Consolidated 2011 $	2010 $
Current assets	2,998,062	518,374
Total assets	3,017,083	558,374
Current liabilities	(103,129)	(67,159)
Total liabilities	(103,129)	(67,159)
Net Assets	**2,913,954**	**491,215**
Issued capital	14,961,631	12,377,242
Reserves	1,228,790	550,311
Accumulated losses	(13,276,467)	(12,436,338)
	2,913,954	**491,215**
Profit or loss of the parent entity	(840,129)	(1,317,305)
Other comprehensive income for the year	(31,134)	(10,199)
Total comprehensive income of the parent entity	**(871,263)**	**(1,327,504)**

The parent entity has contractual obligations to Garrison Capital Pty Ltd, a related party (refer note 17), for $240,000 at the date of this report principally relating to the provision of administrative services and office space. Refer to note 15 for further details of the commitment.

26. Farm-in arrangements

Copper Range has negotiated with Joint Venture partner Flinders Mines Limited (Flinders) to acquire 100% of Metal Rights of the Caltowie tenement (EL 4368). This was achieved by the transfer of Flinders' entire interest of EL 4368 to Copper Range in exchange for Copper Range transferring its entire interest in a number of other tenements to Flinders Mines Limited.

Copper Range, through its wholly-owned subsidiary Copper Range (SA) Pty Ltd (CRSA), has negotiated a joint venture agreement with Maximus Resources Limited (Maximus) and Flinders Mines Limited (Flinders) to explore for copper mineralisation in a joint venture project area comprising the western portion of Exploration Licence 4368 (was EL 3064). EL 4368 is held by Flinders but subject to a farm-out agreement with Maximus. CRSA has the right to secure a 51% interest in the project area for an expenditure of $500,000 over five years and must expend a minimum of $100,000 within the initial five years before having the right to withdraw. CRSA retains the further right to earn another 24% interest by expending an additional $500,000 over the following five years. After CRSA has reached 75% interest in the project area, Maximus may contribute to ongoing expenditure to maintain its 25% interest or accept dilution. If diluted to 5% interest, Maximus is reduced to a 1% net smelter royalty on any future metal production from the project area.

Directors Declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of Copper Range Limited, I state that:

1. In the opinion of the directors:

   a) the financial statements and notes of Copper Range Limited for the period ended 30 June 2011 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

      i. giving a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position as at 30 June 2011 and of its performance for the period ended on that date; and

      ii. Complying with Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

   b) the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in note 2(b).

2. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

3. This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made by the Director's in accordance with sections of 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the financial period ended 30 June 2011.

On behalf of the Board

Matthew Wood
Director
1 September 2011

Ernst & Young Building
11 Mounts Bay Road
Perth WA 6000 Australia
GPO Box M939 Perth WA 6843

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Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of Copper Range Limited

In relation to our audit of the financial report of Copper Range Limited and its controlled entities for the financial year ended 30 June 2011, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* or any applicable code of professional conduct.

Ernst & Young

Ernst & Young

F Drummond
Partner
1 September 2011

Ernst & Young Building
11 Mounts Bay Road
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Independent auditor's report to the members of Copper Range Limited

Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Copper Range Limited, which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2011, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration of the consolidated entity comprising the company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal controls as the directors determine are necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In Note 2(b), the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that the financial statements comply with *International Financial Reporting Standards*.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

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

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

Independence

In conducting our audit we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. We have given to the directors of the company a written Auditor's Independence Declaration.

Opinion

In our opinion:

a. the financial report of Copper Range Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

   i giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2011 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and

   ii complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and

b. the financial report also complies with *International Financial Reporting Standards* as disclosed in Note 2(b).

Report on the remuneration report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 5 to 6 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2011. The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Copper Range Limited for the year ended 30 June 2011, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Ernst & Young

Ernst & Young

F Drummond
Partner
Perth
1 September 2011

ASX Additional Information

Additional information required by the Australian Stock Exchange Ltd and not shown elsewhere in this report is as follows. The information is current at 15 August 2011

Distribution of Share Holders

	Ordinary Shares	
	Number of Holders	Number of Shares
1 - 1,000	75	11,263
1,001 - 5,000	100	330,527
5,001 - 10,000	133	1,105,036
10,001 - 100,000	636	28,600,104
100,001 - and over	465	462,551,756
TOTAL	1,409	492,598,686

There were 64 holders of ordinary shares holding less than a marketable parcel.

Top Twenty Share Holders

Name	Number of y Shares held	%
Celtic Capital Pty Ltd <The Celtic Capital A/C>	17,467,988	3.546
Nefco Nominees Pty Ltd	15,467,986	3.140
Mr Matthew Gaden Western Wood & Mrs Belinda Lucy Wood <Wood Family A/C>	12,055,395	2.447
Singapore Brown Stone Pte Ltd	11,925,000	2.421
Mitchell Grass Holdings Pty Ltd <Wood Family A/C>	10,583,333	2.148
Mr Reginald Allan Buchanan	10,500,000	2.132
Calama Holdings Pty Ltd <Mambat Super Fund A/C>	10,166,363	2.064
Crimson Holdings Pty Ltd <Crimson Holdings A/C>	10,000,000	2.030
Mr Timothy James Flavel <The Flavel Investment A/C>	8,611,000	1.748
AMH Custodian Pty Ltd	8,570,103	1.740
Jaelant Pty Ltd <The Bell A/C>	8,333,334	1.692
Mr John Della Bosca <JA & JG Della Bosca Family A/C>	8,166,667	1.658
Brijohn Nominees Pty Ltd <Nelsonio A/C>	6,111,112	1.241
St Jude Resources Pty Ltd	6,000,000	1.218
S & V Hur Pty Ltd <The Hur Family A/C>	5,000,000	1.015
Blackmans & Associates Pty Ltd <Blackman & Assoc Super A/C>	4,758,173	0.966
Dog Trap Investments Pty Ltd	4,500,000	0.914
Wobbly Investments Pty Ltd	4,426,946	0.899
PT Resources Pty Ltd	4,351,104	0.883
Mr Michael Andrew Whiting & Mrs Tracey Anne Whiting <Whiting Family S/F A/C>	4,347,975	0.883
	171,342,479	34.783

Top Twenty Option Holders

Name	Number of options held	%
Nefco Nominees Pty Ltd	55,576,050	18.475
Celtic Capital Pty Ltd <The Celtic Capital A/C>	32,012,600	10.642
AMH Custodian Pty Ltd	8,336,864	2.771
Mitchell Grass Holdings Pty Ltd <Wood Family A/C>	8,333,333	2.770
Mr John Della Bosca < JA & JG Della Bosca Family A/C>	7,266,667	2.416
Mr Matthew Burford	7,000,000	2.327
Calama Holdings Pty Ltd <Mambat Super Fund A/C>	6,688,664	2.223
Lawrence Crowe Consulting Pty Ltd <L C C Super Fund A/C>	6,640,351	2.207
Brijohn Nominees Pty Ltd <Nelsonio A/C>	6,111,112	2.031
Dejul Trading Pty Ltd <Eddington Trading A/C>	6,033,334	2.006
Mr Matthew David Burford	5,433,334	1.806
Mr Robert Gemelli	5,158,847	1.715
Cunningham Peterson Sharbanee Securities Pty Ltd	5,045,630	1.677
Taycol Nominees Pty Ltd <211 A/C>	4,978,768	1.655
Mr Michael Andrew Whiting & Mrs Tracey Anne Whiting <Whiting Family S/F A/C>	4,347,975	1.445
Mr Timothy James Flavel <The Flavel Investment A/C>	3,444,400	1.145
Traditional Securities Group Pty Ltd <LPR Family A/C>	3,333,334	1.108
Reeve Ventures Pty Ltd <The Vega A/C>	3,333,333	1.108
Blackmans & Associates Pty Ltd <Blackman Investments A/C>	2,784,494	0.926
Pentin Pty Ltd <Superannuation A/C>	2,733,333	0.909
	184,592,423	61.362

On-Market Buy Back

There is no current on-market buy back.

Voting Rights

All ordinary shares carry one vote per share without restriction.

Unquoted Equity Securities

Class	Number of securities	Number of holders	Holders with more than 20%
Options over ordinary shares exercisable at $0.40 on or before 3 May 2012	920,000	6	Ian Garsed 320,000 options
Options over ordinary shares exercisable at $0.12 on or before 30 September 2013	775,000	5	Michael Ware 500,000 options
Options over ordinary shares exercisable at $0.12 on or before 27 November 2013	1,000,000	1	Robert Scargill 1,000,000 options
Options over ordinary shares exercisable at $0.015 on or before 21 July 2013	25,000,000	8	Matthew Wood & Belinda Wood (Wood Family A/C) 9,333,335 options Taylor Collison Limited 5,000,000 options

Tenement Table

Tenement	Name	EL Granted Date	EL Expiry Date	Area (km^2)
COPPER RANGE (SA) PTY LTD - TENEMENTS 100% OWNERSHIP				
Olympic Domain				
EL4698 (was EL3452)	Pernatty (Areas A,B & C)	11/03/2011	10/03/2012	376
EL4754 (was EL3490)	West Lake Torrens	21/06/2011	20/06/2012	794
EL 4755 (was EL3491)	Murdie Island	21/06/2011	20/06/12	221
EL3783	Torrens A	28/05/2007	27/05/2011*	344
EL3784	Torrens B	28/05/2007	27/05/2011*	355
EL3785	Torrens C	28/05/2007	27/05/2011*	103
EL3798	Torrens D	12/06/2007	11/06/2011*	25
EL3807	Sandy Point	18/06/2007	17/06/2011*	29
EL3959	Horse Well	22/10/2007	21/10/2011	118

* Applied for extension of licence

Adelaide Fold Belt				
EL3643	Holowilena South	27/10/2006	26/10/2011	73
EL4268	Gladstone	23/6/2008	22/6/2012	316
Northern Territory Phosphate				
EL28183	Larrimah	^	^	1651
EL28184	Cow Creek	23/6/2008	22/6/2012	1654
EL28185	Tarlee	23/6/2008	22/6/2012	1648

^ Application

FLINDERS MINES LIMITED - COPPER RANGE (SA) PTY LTD AGREEMENT (Copper Range 100% base metals)

EL4368	Caltowie	10/09/2004	9/09/2010*	670

* Applied for extension of licence

MAXIMUS RESOURCES LTD - COPPER RANGE (SA) PTY LTD AGREEMENT (Copper Range earning up to 95%)

EL4131	Kapunda	28/04/2008	27/04/2012	721

Brazilian tenements

DNPM Tenement No	Name	Granted Date or Status	Expiry Date	Area (km2)
846.085/08	Sume	PR		19.4
846.086/08	Sume	PR		19.9
846.091/08	Sume	PR		20
846.422/08	Sume	03/02/09	2015	18
846.420/08	Sume	18/11/08	2014	20
846.307/08	Sume	12/11/08	2014	20
846.329/08	Sume	18-11-08	2014	20

DNPM = Is the Brazilian regulatory body responsible for administration of mineral rights
PR = Priority Rights is a condition where the tenement is pending formal approval subject to DNPM internal processes which may include minor reshaping before final granting.