

ANNUAL REPORT 2010



 **Energy**
Metals *Limited*

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CORPORATE DETAILS

Directors

He, Zuyuan (Non-executive Chairman)
 Lindsay George Dudfield (Managing Director)
 Luo, Huachun (Technical Director)
 Cui, Bin (Finance Director)
 Geoffrey Michael Jones (Non-executive Director)

Company Secretary

Li, Xuekun

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Auditors

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 SUBIACO WA 6008

Share Registry

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 Telephone: 61 8 9315 2333
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Stock Exchange Listing

The Company's shares are listed by the Australian Securities Exchange Limited ("ASX") - Code **EME**.
 The home exchange is Perth.

Bankers

National Australia Bank Limited
 50 St Georges Terrace
 PERTH WA 6000

Solicitors

Minter Ellison
 Level 49, Central Park
 152-158 St George's Terrace
 PERTH WA 6000



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Dear Shareholders

It gives me great pleasure to report to you on progress made by Energy Metals in the financial year ended 30 June 2010. Probably the most significant milestone achieved during the period was the completion of a proportional takeover by China Uranium Development Company Limited ("CUD"), a wholly owned subsidiary of China Guangdong Nuclear Power Holding Co. Ltd ("CGNPC").

The potential benefits of this takeover should not be under-estimated. CGNPC is a major Chinese utility with five operating nuclear power stations with total generation capacity of 5,000 MWe and with more than 20,000 MWe of capacity currently under construction across China. CGNPC has net assets of over USD 5 billion and is one of only two Chinese companies that have been granted the right to import and export uranium.

As part of the takeover CUD also agreed to underwrite a rights issue by Energy Metals at \$0.90 to raise approximately \$12m. This rights issue was completed in March 2010 and leaves the Company well funded to add value to its current projects and consider new opportunities.

Following completion of the takeover Mr Oscar Aamodt retired as Non-Executive Chairman and was replaced by Mr He, Zuyuan, with Mr Luo, Huachun and Mr Cui, Bin being appointed Executive Directors. Mr Aamodt joined the Board prior to Energy Metals listing on ASX in September 2005 and we greatly appreciate his dedicated efforts on behalf of the Company.

Notwithstanding subdued uranium prices during the period Energy Metals continued to advance its projects, both in the Northern Territory and Western Australia. Most effort was focused on the Biglryi Joint Venture where drilling during the year resulted in an increase in the proportion of the resource reporting to the Indicated Resource category. Elsewhere the Company announced a maiden 7Mlb uranium resource for the Cappers deposit and reported very encouraging results from initial drilling at the Camel Flat prospect, both 100% owned by the Company.

Nuclear power is set to play a significant role in satisfying the world's increasing appetite for energy whilst at the same time reducing global carbon emissions. With high quality uranium projects and the financial and technical backing of CGNPC, Energy Metals is well positioned to take advantage of the growth of this dynamic sector.

Finally I would like to thank our shareholders for their continuing support and our staff and contractors for their contributions to the success achieved during the year.



He, Zuyuan
Chairman

2 October 2010



REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

Energy Metals is a dedicated uranium explorer with nine projects located in the Northern Territory (NT) and Western Australia covering over 4,000 km².

Most of the projects contain uranium mineralisation discovered by major companies in the 1970's, including the advanced Biglily Project (NT), which is characterised by relatively high uranium grades (with vanadium credits) and excellent metallurgical recoveries.



Australia has significant uranium endowment with the continent containing approximately 36% of the world's low cost uranium resources. With the changing political and public sentiment to uranium mining in Australia and nuclear power playing an increasing role in reducing global carbon emissions Energy Metals is well placed to take advantage of the favourable outlook for the metal.

Furthermore Energy Metals' largest shareholder (with 69.3% of issued capital) is major Chinese utility China Guangdong Nuclear Power Holding Company (CGNPC). CGNPC currently has 5 operating nuclear power stations with existing generation capacity of 5,000 MWe and with more than 20,000 MWe of capacity currently under construction across various locations around China. CGNPC is one of only two Chinese companies that have been granted the right to import and export uranium.

This unique relationship with CGNPC gives Energy Metals direct market exposure as well as access to significant capital and places the Company in a very strong position going forward.

REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

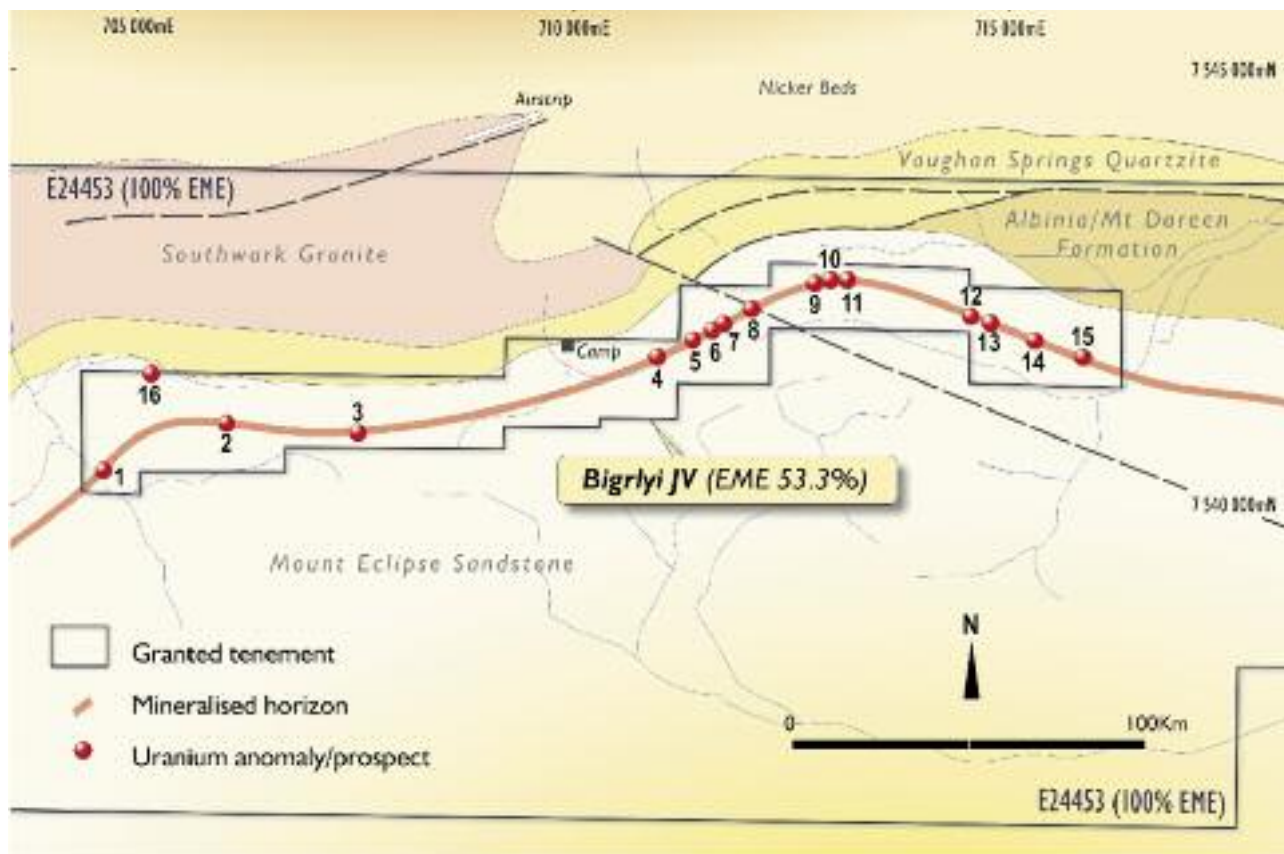
NORTHERN TERRITORY

BIGRLYI (EME 53.3%)

The Bigrlyi project comprises 10 granted exploration retention licenses located approximately 350 km northwest of Alice Springs. The project, which is a joint venture with Paladin Energy subsidiary Valhalla Uranium (41.7%) and Southern Cross Exploration (5.0%), was subject to significant exploration activity in the period 1974 to 1982, including over 400 drill holes, resource calculations and metallurgical testwork. The project was put on care and maintenance in 1983 following the adoption by the Labor government of the "Three Mines" policy that, together with low uranium prices, stifled the development of new uranium projects in Australia.

WORK COMPLETED 2005 TO 2009

Energy Metals, as manager of the Bigrlyi Joint Venture (BJV), recommenced field activities in November 2005 after a 23 year hiatus and following a detailed environmental assessment of the project and installation of appropriate radiation monitoring procedures. Initial work included re-establishment of the exploration camp, validation of historic drilling and assay data and aboriginal heritage surveys over the Bigrlyi tenements.



Several drilling programs were completed at Bigrlyi from 2005 to 2009 with most holes intersecting significant uranium mineralisation. Uranium and vanadium resource models were successively calculated incorporating results from these drilling programs with an updated resource estimate (summarised below) released in May 2009:

Indicated and Inferred Resources at 500ppm U₃O₈ cut off

Resource Category	Tonnes (Millions)	U ₃ O ₈ (ppm)	U ₃ O ₈ (t)	U ₃ O ₈ (Mlb)
Indicated	4.42	1,288	5,692	12.5
Inferred	3.72	1,245	4,625	10.2

Indicated and Inferred Resources at 250ppm U₃O₈ cut off

Resource Category	Tonnes (Millions)	U ₃ O ₈ (ppm)	U ₃ O ₈ (t)	U ₃ O ₈ (Mlb)
Indicated	8.83	821	7,251	16.0
Inferred	7.76	780	6,056	13.4

Tonnes are metric (2204.62 pounds); figures may not total due to rounding.

The resources were estimated by Hellman & Schofield Pty Ltd ("H&S") using the multiple indicator kriging (MIK) method and are shown at 500ppm and 250ppm U₃O₈ cut-off grades. At the 500ppm cut-off the total resource (Indicated & Inferred) totals 22.7 million pounds (Mlb) of U₃O₈ with approximately 55% of the contained uranium metal reporting to the Indicated Resource category.

Detailed metallurgical testwork undertaken during the period confirmed the major uranium bearing minerals are uraninite and coffinite, and the major vanadium bearing mineral is nolanite. This work also confirmed the very high dissolution characteristics of the Bigrlyi ore with extraction rates of 98% uranium and 59% vanadium recorded from base case acid leach tests (pH 1.5, 50°C, 50 wt% slurry, ORP=500mV, fine grind) and extraction rates of 94-95% uranium and 45% vanadium under optimum leach conditions (pH 1.8, 50°C, ORP=450 mV, coarse grind size).

Physical (comminution) testing and 'front-end' processing testwork were also very encouraging, with samples of fresh material returning an average Ball Mill Work Index (BWI) of 8.4 at the coarse testwork grind size (285 µm), translating to a ball mill of approximately 400kW. The average Abrasion Index (AI) for the fresh ore was 0.3234.



Bigrlyi Camp - July 2010

REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

Work Completed in 2009/10

RESOURCE DRILLING

In July 2009, Paladin Energy completed a desk top review based on the May 2009 resource which indicated that a maximum of 14 Mlb of U_3O_8 would fall within conceptual open pit mining shells (maximum 200-220m depths) at the A4 and A15 deposits (cut off grade of 250ppm U_3O_8). The desktop review suggests that further work to identify extensions to the existing resource and to assess the potential for underground mining would be required prior to determining the optimal development strategy for the Bigryli Project.

Subsequently the BJV partners approved extensional drilling programs designed to locate shallow uranium mineralisation between the A4 and A15 deposits and immediately west of A4. Drilling commenced in September 2009 and continued until the end of the field season in December 2009 with 67 RC holes and 9 diamond holes being completed.

New resource estimates incorporating the results from this drilling program were announced to ASX in July 2010. The resources were estimated by H&S using the Multiple Indicator Kriging (MIK) method to estimate uranium resources and Ordinary Kriging (OK) to estimate vanadium resources.

At a cut-off grade of 500ppm U_3O_8 the Bigryli resource totals 22.4 million pounds (Mlb) of U_3O_8 and 24.7 Mlb of V_2O_5 , with 60% of the contained uranium metal (or 6,100t U_3O_8) now reporting to the Indicated Resource category, compared with 55% previously.

Indicated and Inferred Resources at 500ppm U_3O_8 cut off

Resource Category	Tonnes (Millions)	U_3O_8 (ppm)	V_2O_5 (ppm)	U_3O_8 (t)	V_2O_5 (t)	U_3O_8 (Mlb)	V_2O_5 (Mlb)
Indicated	4.7	1,316	1,426	6,100	6,600	13.5	14.6
Inferred	3.4	1,202	1,369	4,000	4,600	8.9	10.1
Total	8.0	1,268	1,402	10,200	11,200	22.4	24.7

Indicated and Inferred Resources at 250ppm U_3O_8 cut off

Resource Category	Tonnes (Millions)	U_3O_8 (ppm)	V_2O_5 (ppm)	U_3O_8 (t)	V_2O_5 (t)	U_3O_8 (Mlb)	V_2O_5 (Mlb)
Indicated	9.1	847	1,083	7,700	9,900	17.0	21.8
Inferred	7.1	753	960	5,400	6,800	11.8	15.0
Total	16.2	807	1,031	13,100	16,700	28.8	36.8

Tonnes are metric (2204.62 pounds); figures may not total due to rounding.

Interpretation of the infill drilling has resulted in greater confidence in the geological model with the mineralised zones now more tightly constrained. This has resulted in a reduction in both tonnes and contained metal reporting to the Inferred Resource category compared with the July 2009 estimate, with a small (2%) net decrease in total uranium resources overall.

METALLURGICAL & ENVIRONMENTAL

Nine large diameter diamond core holes were drilled at Bigryli late 2009 to obtain representative samples from the A4 and A15 deposits for metallurgical testwork. All holes were geochemically assayed prior to testwork commencing, with significant intercepts from the A4 deposit summarised below:

BO9066	2.3m @ 1.22% U_3O_8	2.03% V_2O_5	from 139.7m
BO9066W1	4.5m @ 2.32% U_3O_8	1.41% V_2O_5	from 136.0m
BO9069W1	1.7m @ 3.75% U_3O_8	0.68% V_2O_5	from 111.6m

Initial testwork to investigate the feasibility of applying Continuous Vat leaching (CVL) to process Bigrlyi ore was completed during the period. The testwork comprised "Dry Attack, MnO₂ oxidation" (24 hours) followed by standard roll tests at 4 fractions ranging from coarse (-6.3+3.35mm) to very fine (-0.075mm). Results were very encouraging with >70% uranium metal recovery achieved after 48 hours of bottle roll tests across all size fractions, with moderate vanadium recoveries also achieved. There was strong correlation between the size fraction and the leaching rate, especially for vanadium, with only minor fragmentation of particles during the bottle roll tests.

Further metallurgical testwork including alkaline and acid leaching, reverse flotation sighter tests and pulsed column leach tests using a larger sample to confirm the economic viability of the CVL process are currently underway.

Community consultation and collection of data for environmental baseline studies continued during the period. Air quality monitoring equipment was installed on site and initial flora and fauna surveys and desktop soil, ground water and surface water studies were completed. The results from these studies have been positive with no major impediments to development identified to date.

FUTURE ACTIVITIES

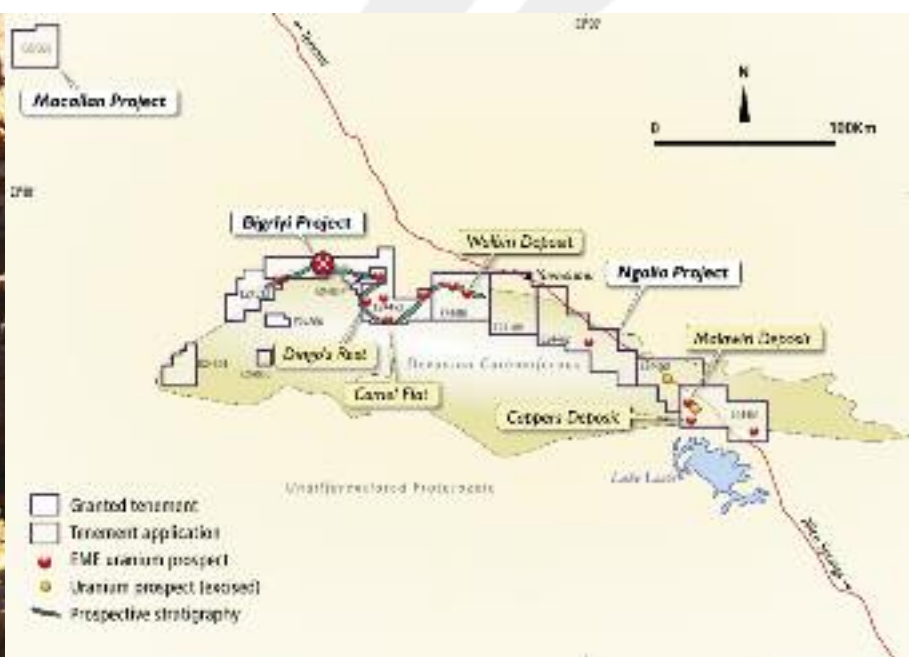
A drilling program targeting mineralised positions defined late 2009 and potential extensions to the previously defined scoped pits commenced mid July 2010 after being delayed by unseasonal heavy rainfall which restricted access to Bigrlyi and surrounding areas.

Metallurgical and engineering studies are ongoing and are expected to identify opportunities to further improve project economics. Environmental baseline studies are proceeding well and consultations with the local aboriginal community and other stakeholders continue and have been very positive to date.

Ngalia Regional (EME 100%)

The Ngalia Regional project comprises ten 100% owned exploration licenses (total area 2,840 km²) located in the Ngalia Basin, between 180 and 350 km northwest of Alice Springs in the Northern Territory. Seven of these tenements are contiguous and enclose the Bigrlyi project as well as containing a number of historic uranium deposits including the Walbiri and Malawiri prospects, located 55km and 150km SE of Bigrlyi respectively. The remaining 3 tenements cover discrete uranium anomalies, with no evidence of previous exploration, located southwest of the Bigrlyi deposits.

Six of the 10 Ngalia Regional Exploration Licenses have been granted by the Northern Territory Department of Resources (DoR). The remaining four applications (ELA's 24450, 24462, 24805 & 27169) are located on Aboriginal Freehold land and the consent of the Traditional Owners is required before the tenements can be granted. Energy Metals has been negotiating with the Traditional Owners through the Central Land Council (CLC) and is confident that the Company will eventually gain access to these areas.



REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

CAPPERS

Interpretation of data from a detailed airborne geophysical survey flown by Energy Metals in late 2007 identified a strong uranium channel anomaly which had never been drill tested. This prospect, subsequently named Cappers, is located in the southeast part of the Ngalia Basin, approximately 150 km southeast of Bigirlyi and 180 km northwest of Alice Springs.

In December 2008 the Company completed first pass aircore drilling at Cappers to investigate this anomaly. The broad spaced drilling program (50 holes) encountered anomalous uranium values associated with calcareous alluvium, similar to the Napperby deposit located 20 km to the southeast. Follow up drilling completed in late 2009 reinforced previous results and confirmed anomalous uranium values over some 10km of strike.

Data from these drilling programs were collated and in April 2010 the Company announced an Inferred Mineral Resource at Cappers of 22 million tonnes averaging 145 parts per million (ppm) U_3O_8 for a contained U_3O_8 content of 3,200 tonnes (7.0 Mlb) at a cut-off grade of 100ppm U_3O_8 , as summarised in the table below:

Tonnes (Millions)	U_3O_8 (ppm)	U_3O_8 (t)	U_3O_8 (Mlb)
22	145	3,200	7.0

Tonnes are metric (2204.62 pounds), figures may not total due to round-off errors.

Significant figures do not imply precision.

This resource was estimated by H&S and is based on chemical assays and down hole geophysical probing from 359 holes drilled by Energy Metals. All mineralisation is hosted in shallow calcrete, sand and clay layers at depths less than 10 metres below surface. Both Contained Tonnes U_3O_8 and Contained Pounds U_3O_8 are based on contained metal in the ground and do not consider any mining, metallurgical or economic parameters at this stage.

Despite the current broad drill hole spacing the MIK resource model for Cappers shows good continuity at cutoff grades up to 100ppm U_3O_8 , with a strike length of around 10km at this cutoff.



The Cappers deposit is located close to infrastructure, being immediately adjacent to the sealed section of the Tanami Highway, within 40km of the Alice Springs to Darwin gas pipeline and with access to the main north-south railway through Alice Springs. Future programs will include drilling designed to test strike extensions to the known mineralisation and infill the current model to increase the level of confidence in the resource and better define higher grade sections of the deposit.

CAMEL FLAT

A review of exploration undertaken in the Ngalia Basin in the 1970's highlighted several areas warranting further work. These include shallow downhole gamma probe intercepts from the Camel Flat prospect (33km SE of Bigirlyi) including 2.8m @ 2,841 eU₃O₈ from hole 55P and 0.8m @ 1,186 eU₃O₈ from hole 58P.

A small RC drilling program (5 holes for 852m) was completed at Camel Flat in 2009 to follow up the historical intercepts referred to above and provide geological information on the mineralised setting. Downhole probing confirmed anomalous uranium mineralisation within the Mt Eclipse Sandstone (the same geological unit that hosts the Bigirlyi deposits), recording a best intercept of 2.5m @ 2,564 ppm eU₃O₈ from hole CF0803.

Diamond (core) drilling to follow up historic hole 55P, as well as provide further geological data on the prospect (which is mostly covered by a thin veneer of sand), commenced in July 2010 with the first hole (CFD1001) returning a downhole gamma probe intercept of 27.0m @ 4,058 ppm eU₃O₈ from 93.5m metres downhole, including 9.80m @ 10,567 ppm (1.06%) eU₃O₈. Follow up geochemical assaying confirmed these initial high grade probe results, recording an intercept of 5m @ 1.33% U₃O₈ & 0.29% V₂O₅ from 93.0m.

Examination of the drill core suggests that the uranium mineralisation has a true width of 3-5m and occurs as uraninite (± coffinite) associated with redox boundaries within the Mount Eclipse Sandstone, similar to the Bigirlyi deposit. The confirmation of shallow, Bigirlyi style uranium mineralisation beneath 2-3m of sand cover at Camel Flat is very encouraging and reinforces the high prospectivity of Energy Metals' Ngalia Regional project. Follow up drilling is planned at Camel Flat as a matter of priority.



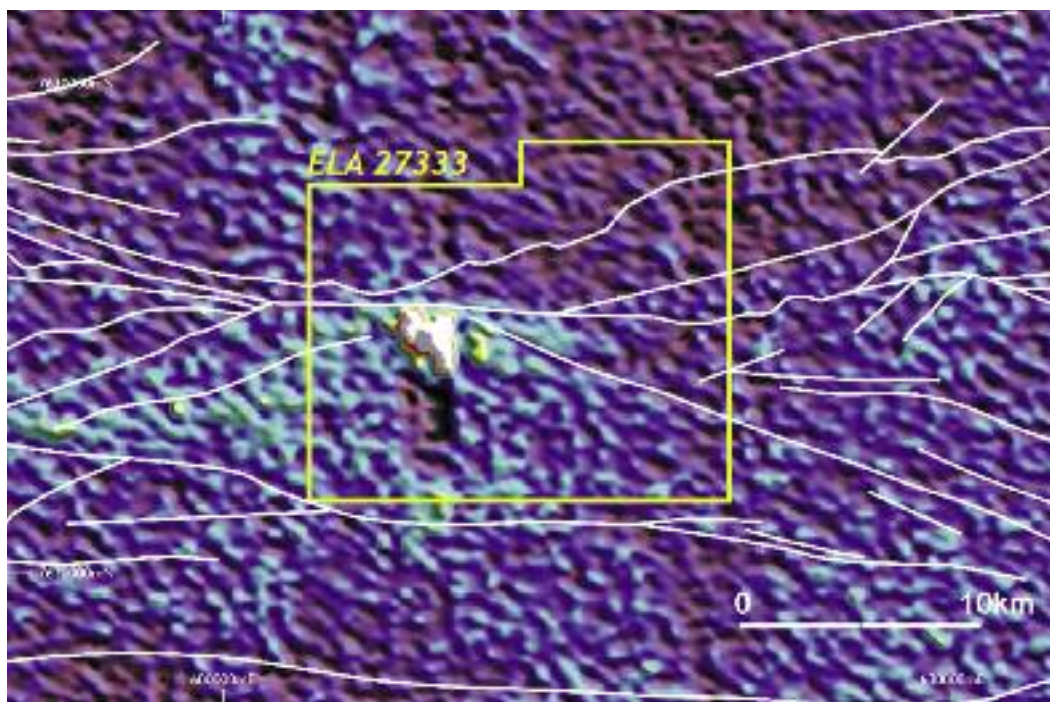
REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

Macallan (EME 100%)

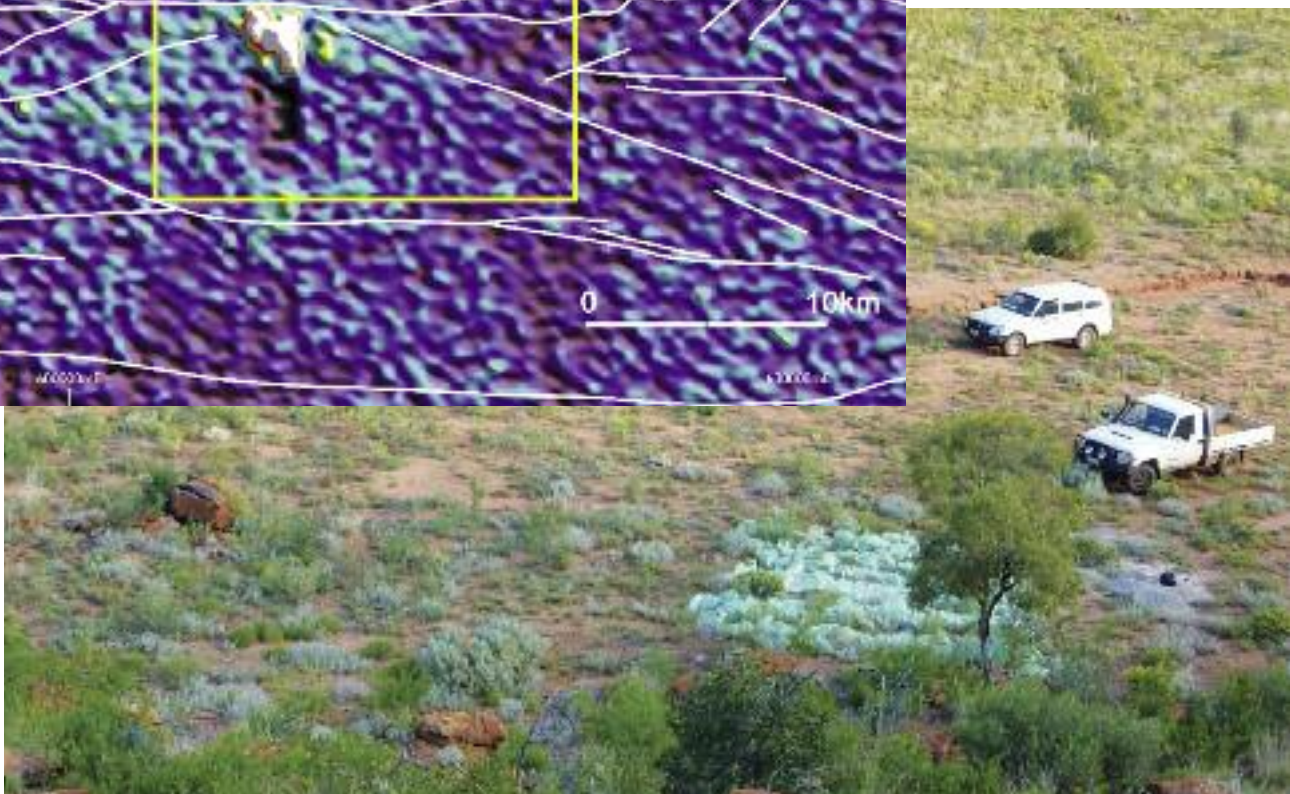
The Macallan project comprises a single exploration licence application (ELA27333), located 460 km northwest of Alice Springs and 140 km from Bigblyi. The tenement (area 225 km²) was applied for to cover a strong 3km-long bullseye radiometric anomaly, identified through the interpretation of regional airborne geophysical data. The anomaly, which lies within the Tanami Desert, occurs in an area dominated by extensive sandplain, dune and sheetwash cover. The basement rocks are interpreted to comprise high grade metamorphosed sediments and granitoids, forming part of the Palaeoproterozoic Aileron Province.

Energy Metals considers that the Macallan anomaly may indicate the presence of shallow structurally controlled uranium mineralisation. The Northern Territory Geological Survey has interpreted a series of significant regional faults intersecting very close to the position of the target, and these faults could have acted as channelways for uranium-bearing fluids, derived from the basement rocks.

Although the area has been subject to previous gold and base metal exploration, there is no record of any past uranium exploration. Energy Metals has initiated access negotiations with the traditional owners so that testing of this target can commence as soon as possible.



**Macallan Project
radiometric image
showing interpreted
regional faults
(white lines).**



WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Until recently the policy of the Labor state government prevented uranium mining in Western Australia. However in September 2008, following state elections, a Liberal-National Party coalition government was formed with the new government confirming support for uranium mining in the state. As a result of this encouraging development Energy Metals has stepped up exploration of its WA projects.

Anketell (EME 100%)

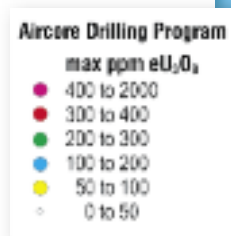
The Anketell project is located 100 km east of Mt Magnet and comprises two granted exploration licences (E's 58/289 & 58/292) with a total area of 165 km². The tenements contain shallow channel hosted uranium mineralisation discovered by Western Mining (WMC) in 1972. The mineralisation is similar in style to the Yeelirrie deposit, also discovered by WMC in the same year and located 150 km to the northeast.

Aircore drilling completed by Energy Metals in 2007 and 2008 confirmed the presence of uranium mineralisation in calcrete and calcareous clays with most traverses recording anomalous intercepts at shallow depths (typically within 10m of surface). In July 2009 Energy Metals announced that H&S had estimated an Inferred Mineral Resource at Anketell of 16.3 million tonnes averaging 167ppm U₃O₈ for a contained U₃O₈ content of 2,720 tonnes (6.0 Mlb) at a cut-off grade of 100ppm U₃O₈.

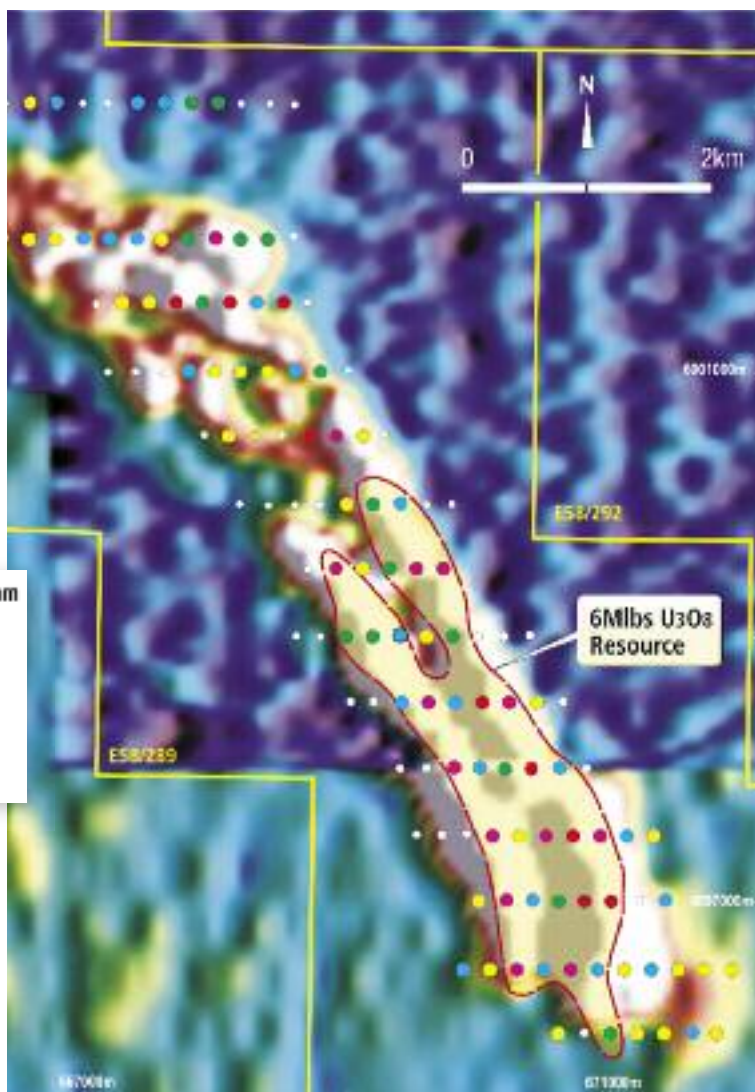
An aircore drilling program (84 holes for 1,260m) designed to investigate interpreted extensions of the mineralised paleochannel outside of the main resource area was completed mid 2010. Downhole gamma surveying returned weakly anomalous results from holes located in the northwest part of the tenement (best intercept 4.5m @ 106ppm eU₃O₈ from 6m in hole AAC201), suggesting the potential for significant increases to the Anketell resource is limited.

The Anketell project is located close to infrastructure, being approximately 90 km east by sealed road from the mining town of Mount Magnet and 35 km from the gas pipeline at Windimurra. The project is also located approximately 45 km to the southwest of Energy Metals' Lake Mason project (3 Mlb resource) and takes the Company's total resources in the area (reportable under JORC) to 9 Mlb U₃O₈.

The Company will continue to look at opportunities to build resources in the area to the level where either a central processing facility or a mobile treatment plant may be considered.



**Anketell Project –
Drilling over
Radiometrics**



REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

Lake Mason (EME 100%)

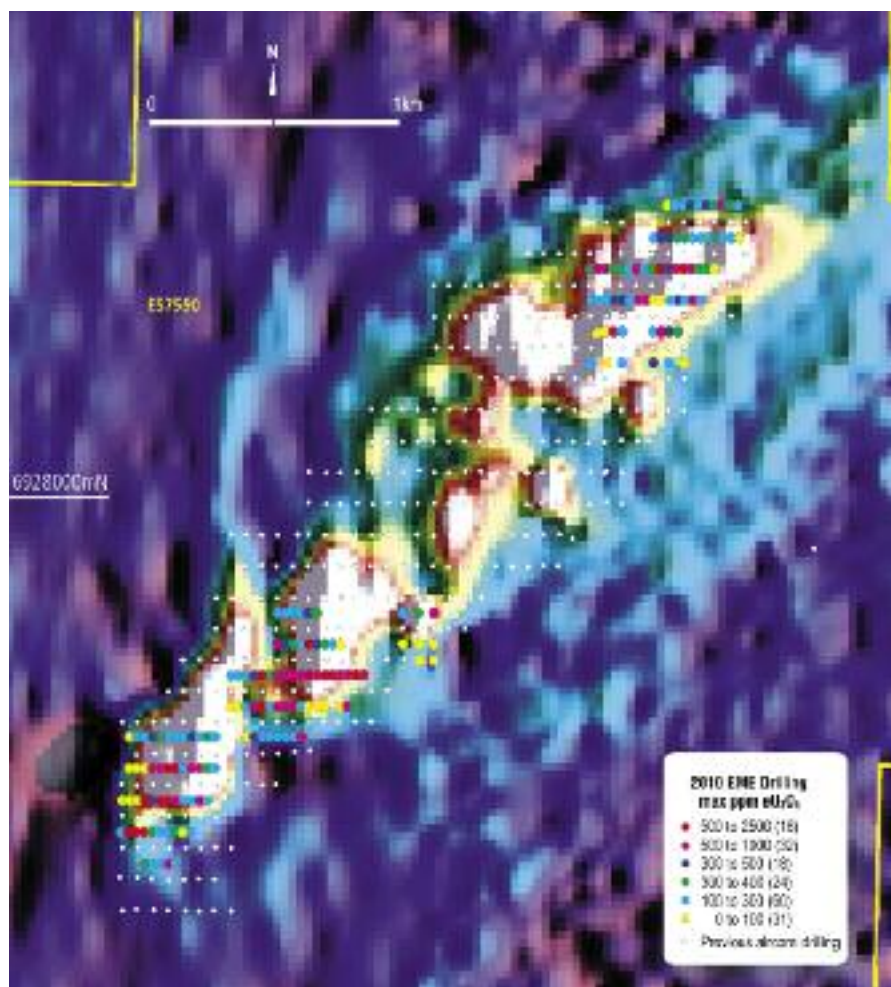
This project comprises one granted exploration licence (E 57/590) with an area of 64 km² centred 25 km NNE of Sandstone and 80 km SW of the Yeelirrie deposit. Previous exploration by BP Minerals in the 1970's discovered shallow carnotite mineralisation in valley calcretes associated with the Lake Mason drainage system.

Aircore drilling (397 holes) by Energy Metals between September 2006 and December 2007 confirmed the presence of widespread uranium mineralisation and in 2008 H&S estimated an Inferred Mineral Resource at Lake Mason of 7.9 million tonnes averaging 170ppm U₃O₈ for a contained U₃O₈ content of 1,343 tonnes (3.0 Mlb) at a cut-off grade of 100ppm U₃O₈.

An infill aircore drill program to increase the level of confidence of this resource was completed in the March 2010 quarter, with 183 holes drilled in higher grade zones. Downhole gamma logging of these holes returned anomalous uranium values from most holes, with the best intercepts returned from the SW part of the deposit, including:

LMA407	2.84m @ 618ppm eU ₃ O ₈ from 3.18m
LMA408	2.78m @ 639ppm eU ₃ O ₈ from 3.20m
LMA432	3.89m @ 590ppm eU ₃ O ₈ from 0.54m
LMA433	4.36m @ 524ppm eU ₃ O ₈ from 0.65m

An updated resource estimation will be completed following receipt of geochemical assays from this program.



**Lake Mason Project –
Drilling over Radiometrics**



Mopoke Well (EME 100%)

The Mopoke Well project comprises a single exploration licence (E 29/568) located 55 km west of Leonora and covering an area of 135km². Mopoke Well contains two historic uranium deposits (Peninsula and Stakeyard Well), with a third deposit (Raeside) located on the western edge of the project area. All three deposits are hosted by valley calcretes associated with the Lake Raeside drainage system. Following extensive land access negotiations and detailed ethnographic and archaeological surveys, first pass aircore drilling at Mopoke Well commenced late in the December 2008 quarter with 95 aircore holes (total 950m) completed at the historical Peninsula and Stakeyard Well deposits.

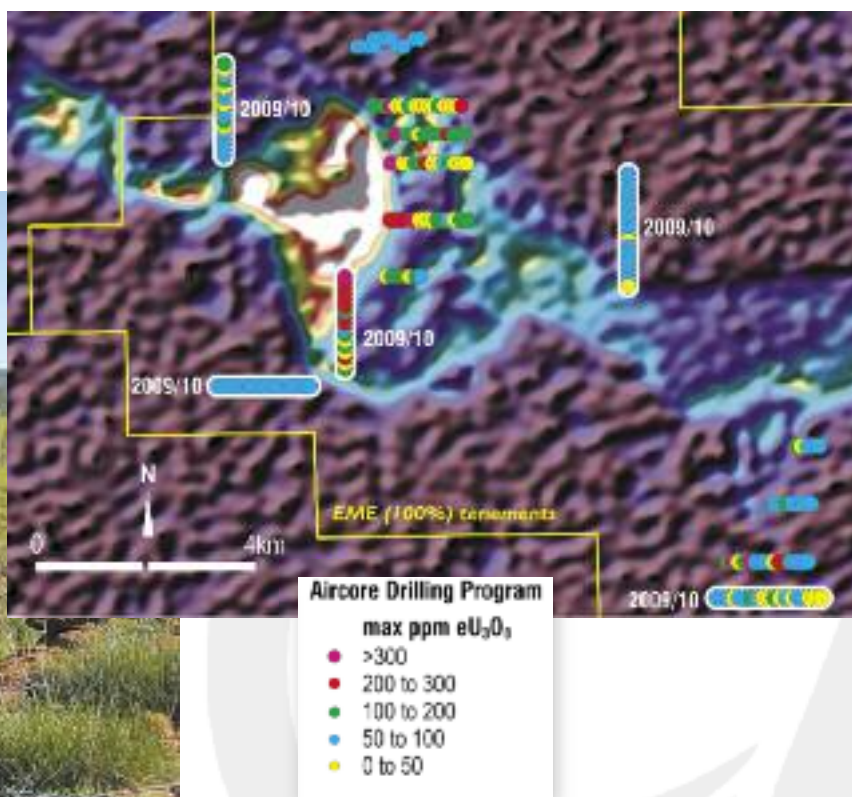
Downhole gamma probing of these holes recorded widespread shallow uranium mineralisation from both prospects, with geochemical assaying confirming these initial results, including intercepts of 2.5m @ 265ppm U₃O₈ from 1m at Peninsula and 1.5m @ 351ppm U₃O₈ from 3.5m at Stakeyard Well.

An aircore drilling program (91 holes for 910m) designed to target these initial intercepts, as well as buried paleochannels interpreted from a gravity survey, was completed during the quarter. Significant intercepts from downhole gamma logging results are shown below:

MWP107	2.0m @ 126ppm eU ₃ O ₈ from 3.0m
MWP108	2.0m @ 296ppm eU ₃ O ₈ from 3.5m
MWP109	1.5m @ 177ppm eU ₃ O ₈ from 4.0m

Further drilling will be undertaken at Mopoke Well once the results from follow up geochemical sampling have been received.

**Mopoke Well Project
over Radiometrics**



REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

Lakeside (EME 100%)

The Lakeside project is located in the Murchison district 20 km west of Cue and comprises granted exploration licence E 21/120 (area 75 km²). This project was acquired to follow up previously discovered carnotite mineralisation hosted by valley calcretes associated with major saline drainages.

First pass aircore drilling completed in 2007 (holes 200m apart on 1 km spaced traverses) confirmed the presence of uranium mineralisation in calcrete and calcareous clays with most traverses recording anomalous intercepts. Geochemical assays from infill drilling completed late 2008 returned weakly anomalous results from a number of holes.

Further aircore drilling (53 holes for 509m) was completed during the period with significant downhole gamma logging results summarised below.

LAC144	1.5m @ 325ppm eU ₃ O ₈ from 2.5m
LAC145	1.5m @ 263ppm eU ₃ O ₈ from 3.0m
LAC167	1.0m @ 269ppm eU ₃ O ₈ from 3.0m

Follow up drilling is planned for Lakeside.

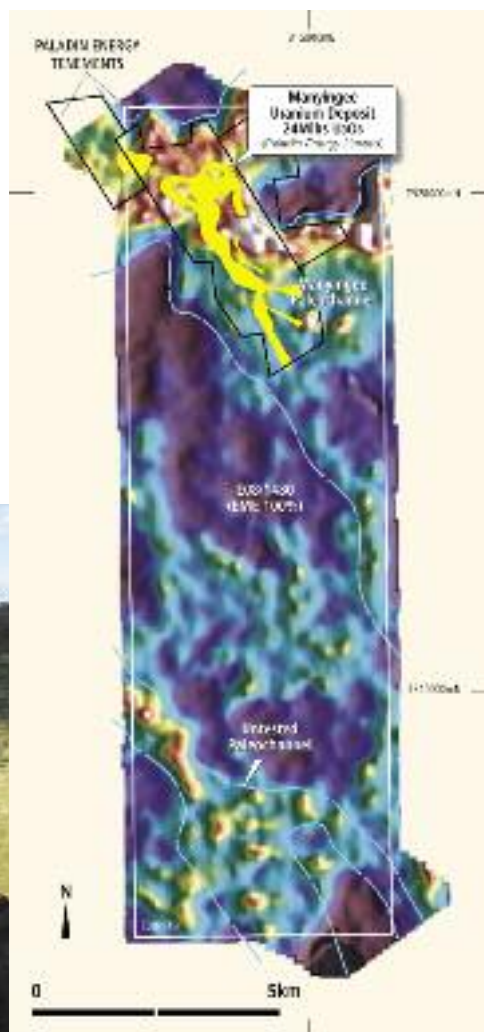
Manyingee (EME 100%)

The Manyingee exploration licence (E08/1480) is located 85 km south of the port of Onslow. The tenement (total area 86 km²) surrounds the mining leases containing Paladin Energy's Manyingee deposit, a stacked series of paleochannel hosted roll front uranium lenses, with a total resource (indicated and inferred) of 24 Mlbs U₃O₈. Paladin reports that the Manyingee deposit is amenable to in-situ recovery (ISR), a low cost and low impact method of extracting uranium.

A review of an airborne EM survey flown by Energy Metals and historical exploration in the area has interpreted a number of palaeochannels extending into the tenement from Paladin's Manyingee deposit.

An initial heritage survey was undertaken by the Thalanji people following the signing of an access agreement in 2009. This survey covered a proposed aircore drill program (approximately 3,000m) designed to test for extensions to the paleochannel uranium mineralization. A further site visit and meeting with the traditional owners was undertaken during the period to enable the Department of Indigenous Affairs (DIA) s18 process for approving site access for drilling to being finalised.

**Manyingee Project
over Airborne EM**



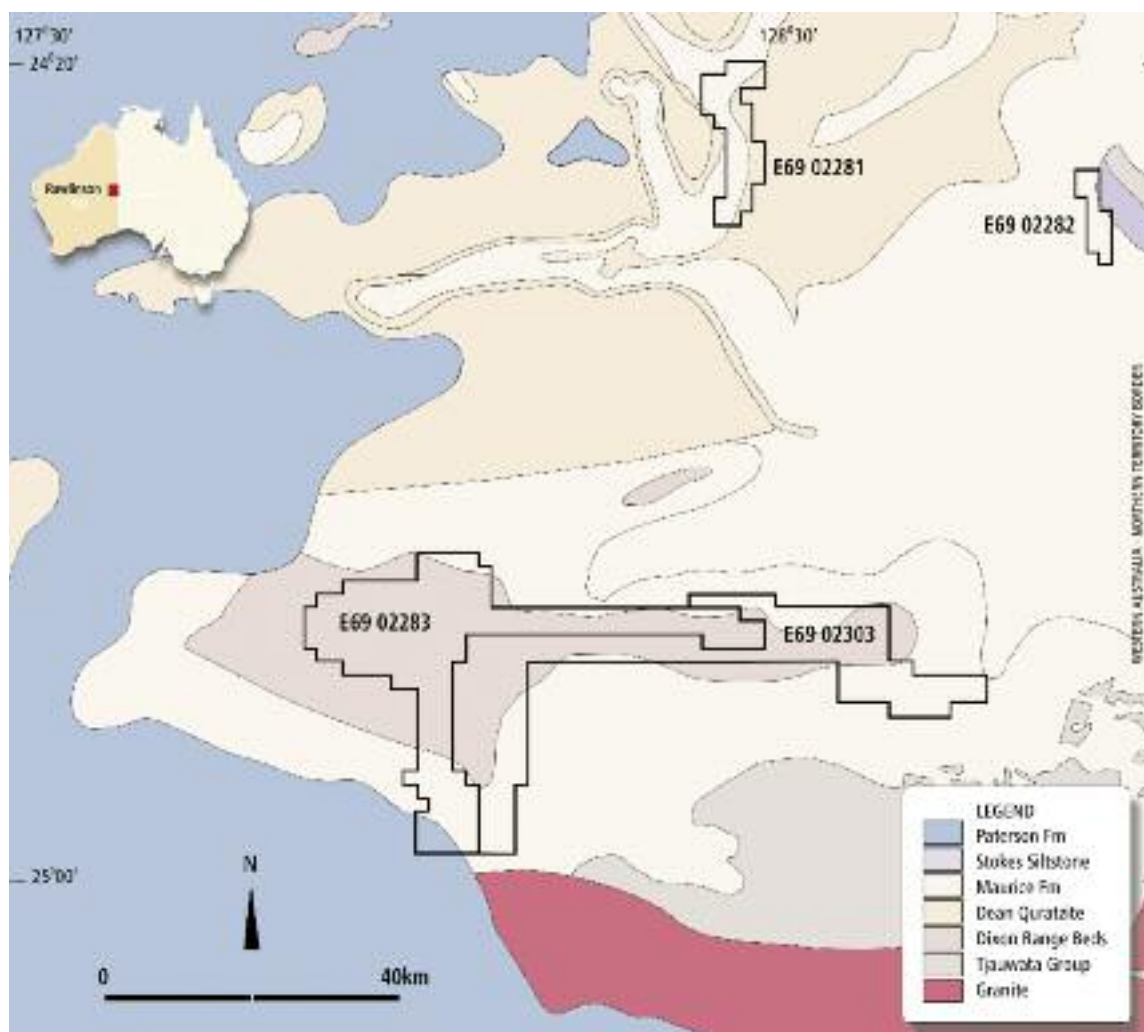
Rawlinson (EME option to acquire 100%)

The Rawlinson Project comprises four Exploration Licences (total area of 1,450 km²) located in the Gibson Desert, approximately 950 km northeast of Kalgoorlie and 60 km west of the NT border.

The tenements cover strong uranium channel anomalies revealed by a government airborne geophysical survey undertaken in 1998. The Company can acquire a 100% interest in E's 69/2281 to 69/2283 (inclusive) by reimbursing the vendor for initial costs and issuing Energy Metals shares and options within 3 years of grant and approval of access for exploration. In addition the Company has been granted a further tenement (E69/2303) adjacent to E69/2283 and covering untested targets.

The area is part of the Central Australia Aboriginal Reserve and due to the remote location and restricted access the geology of the area is poorly understood. However it appears that the main uranium anomalies are associated with mid Proterozoic age metasediments unconformably overlain by younger sedimentary rocks with potential for unconformity and roll-front style uranium deposits, as well as surficial uranium mineralisation. There is no evidence of previous uranium exploration in the area.

The Rawlinson project provides the Company with a low cost option to control untested outcropping uranium anomalies with the potential to represent a completely new uranium province. Negotiations with the traditional aboriginal owners have been positive and Energy Metals is confident that access for exploration will be granted to the Company.



REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

CORPORATE

On 8 September 2009 Energy Metals announced that it had entered into an Implementation Deed under which China Uranium Development Company Limited (CUD), a wholly owned subsidiary of China Guangdong Nuclear Power Holding Co., Ltd (CGNPC), would offer to acquire up to 70% of the outstanding ordinary shares of Energy Metals for \$1.02 cash per share by means of a proportional takeover bid. The takeover offer closed 18 December 2009 with CUD holding approximately 66% of the Company's issued capital.

As a part of the Deed CUD also agreed to underwrite a 1:9 rights issue by Energy Metals at \$0.90 per share, to raise approximately \$12M. Documentation for the rights issue was dispatched to shareholders mid February 2010 and the offer closed 12 March 2010, with CUD increasing its stake in the Company to 69.3%.

On 16 June 2010 Energy Metals announced that Camry Development Hong Kong Limited had agreed to subscribe for 19,472,773 shares at \$1.02 per share to raise approximately \$19,862,228. On completion the placement shares will represent 14.5% of the issued capital of Energy Metals.

The placement is conditional on the receipt of all necessary regulatory approvals from public authorities, with subscription for the placement due to be completed by 31 October 2010. Upon completion of the placement, Camry will have the right to appoint a non-executive director to the Energy Metals board.

The proceeds of the placement will be used to accelerate exploration of Energy Metals' projects in the Northern Territory, to fund other opportunities and for working capital.

ABOUT CGNPC

CGNPC is a Chinese incorporated company with total assets of approximately USD 16 billion and net assets of over USD 5 billion. Established in September 1994, CGNPC now has 5 operating nuclear power stations with existing generation capacity of 5,000 MWe. Further nuclear projects currently under construction will add in excess of 20,000 MWe of capacity across various locations around China. CGNPC is one of only two Chinese companies that has been granted the right to import and export uranium.

CGNPC has also invested in a portfolio of wind, solar energy and hydro power units with total current generating capacity of approximately 1,650 MWe. Further clean energy generating capacity is under construction. CGNPC aims to become the world's leading clean energy producer.



NOTE: The information in this report relating to mineral resource estimates at Bigrlyi and Anketell is based on information compiled by Arnold van der Heyden BSc, who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (MAusIMM). Mr van der Heyden has more than five years relevant experience in estimation of mineral resources and the mineral commodity uranium. Mr van der Heyden is a full time employee of Helman & Schofield and takes responsibility for the resource estimation. Mr van der Heyden has sufficient experience relevant to the assessment of this style of mineralisation to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves – The JORC Code (2004)".

The information in this report relating to mineral resource estimates at Lake Mason is based on information compiled by Mr Simon Gatehouse, MAIG. Mr Gatehouse is a full time employee of Helman & Schofield and has more than five years relevant experience in estimation of mineral resources and the mineral commodity uranium and is a Competent Person as defined in the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves – The JORC Code (2004)".

The information in this report that relates to metallurgical testwork is based on information compiled by Mr Peter Banovich, MAusIMM. Peter Banovich is a full-time employee of Metallurgical Project Consultants Pty Ltd 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'.

The information in this report relating to mining studies is based on information compiled by Andrew Hutson BE (Mining), MAusIMM. Mr Hutson is a full time employee of Paladin Energy Limited and has sufficient experience relevant to the assessment of this 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 "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves – The JORC Code".

Information in this report relating to exploration results, data and cut off grades is based on information compiled by Mr Lindsay Dudfield, MAusIMM, MAIG and Mr Paul Dunbar, MAusIMM, MAIG. Mr Dudfield is a consultant to Energy Metals and Mr Dunbar is a full time employee of Energy Metals. Both Mr Dudfield and Mr Dunbar have sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves – The JORC Code (2004)". Mr Dudfield and Mr Dunbar consent to the inclusion of the information in the report in the form and context in which it appears.

Each of the above named consents to the inclusion of the information in the report in the form and context in which it appears.

** Uranium mineralisation grades through this report are annotated with a sub-prefix 'e' because they have been reported as uranium equivalent grades derived from down-hole gamma ray logging results and should be regarded as approximations only.*

Gamma logging or "total count gamma logging" (the method used by Energy Metals) is a common method used to estimate uranium grade where the radiation contribution from thorium and potassium is very small. Sandstone and calcrete hosted deposits are usually of this type. Gamma logging does not account for energy derived from thorium and potassium (as does spectral gamma logging) and thus the result is expressed as an equivalent value or eU308.

The gamma radiation from potassium, uranium and thorium is dominated by gamma rays at specific energy levels. These energy levels are sufficiently well separated such that they can be measured independently of each other. They are typically measured as narrow energy bands that contain the specific energy levels. Bands are used because the measuring systems do not have the resolution to target a specific energy wavelength. There is some scattering of higher energy gamma radiation, e.g. thorium, into lower energy radiation, e.g. uranium and potassium. This scattered radiation can be calculated from suitable calibration procedures and removed from the lower energy level measurements. This method is commonly termed spectral gamma logging.

Energy Metals uses gamma probes which are initially calibrated at the PIRSA (Primary Industry & Resources South Australia) test pits and then subjected to annual recalibration to ensure the integrity of the probe instrument.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as the Group) consisting of Energy Metals Limited and the entity it controlled at the end or during the year ended 30 June 2010.

DIRECTORS

The following persons were directors of Energy Metals Limited during the whole of the financial year (or as disclosed) and up to the date of this report:

- He, Zuyuan (Non-executive Chairman, appointed 23 December 2009)
- Lindsay George Dudfield (Managing Director)
- Luo, Huachun (Technical Director, appointed 23 December 2009)
- Cui, Bin (Finance Director, appointed 23 December 2009)
- Geoffrey Michael Jones (Non-executive Director)
- Oscar Aamodt (Non-executive Chairman, resigned 23 December 2009)

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

During the year the principal continuing activity of the Group was uranium exploration.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends have been paid or declared and no dividends have been recommended by the Directors.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Following the successful listing on the ASX, the Company has conducted uranium exploration activities on its various projects with the major focus being on the Biglryi Project in the Northern Territory.

Full details of the Company's exploration activities during the year are included within the Review of Activities section of the Annual Report.

OPERATING RESULTS FOR THE YEAR

The consolidated loss of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2010 was \$2,256,134 (2009: profit \$83,226).

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL CONDITIONS

The net assets of the Group were \$26,714,955 at 30 June 2010 (2009: \$16,493,040).

Cash and assets utilised by the Company for the period ended 30 June 2010 is consistent with the Company's business objectives since listing on the Australian Securities Exchange on 9 September 2005.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

Significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group during the financial year were as follows:

Contributed equity increased by \$12,478,049 (from \$17,337,555 to \$29,815,604) as the result of the conversion of 3,750,000 unlisted options and the non renounceable entitlements issue of 13,429,499 ordinary shares. Details of the changes in contributed equity are disclosed in note 14 to the financial statements.

On 8 September 2009 the Company announced that it had entered into an Implementation Deed with CGNPC Uranium Resources Co. Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of China Guangdong Nuclear Power Company ("CGNPC"), under which China Uranium Development Company Ltd ("CUD"), also a wholly owned subsidiary of CGNPC, would offer to acquire up to 70% of the outstanding ordinary shares of the Company. The takeover offer closed at 18 December 2009 with CUD holding approximately 66% of the Company's issued capital. As part of this Deed CUD also agreed to underwrite a 1:9 non renounceable entitlements issue which was completed in March 2010.

The net cash received from the increase in contributed equity was applied to working capital and to promote further exploration and development of the Biglryi Uranium Project and the Group's 100% owned uranium projects in the Northern Territory and Western Australia.

MATTERS SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD

On 26 August 2010 Valhalla Uranium Ltd ("Valhalla"), Southern Cross Exploration N.L. ("SXX") and the Company settled a dispute in relation to SXX's failure to pay a cash call to the Bigirlyi Joint Venture during the previous period. Following settlement the relevant interests of the three companies in the Bigirlyi Uranium Joint Venture reverted to 53.29% (the Company), 41.71% (Valhalla) and 5% (SXX), respectively and has been adjusted in these financial statements.

On 28 September 2010 the Company announced that the deadline for the proposed issue of 19,472,773 shares at \$1.02 each to Camry Development Hong Kong Limited had been extended from 30 September 2010 to 31 October 2010.

There has been no other matter or circumstance arisen since 30 June 2010 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

- (a) the Group's operations in future financial years, or
- (b) the results of those operations in future financial years, or
- (c) the Group's state of affairs in future financial years.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Directors are not aware of any developments that might have a significant effect on the operations of the Group in subsequent financial years that are not already disclosed in this report.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

The Company is subject to significant environmental regulation in respect of its exploration activities. Tenements in the Northern Territory and Western Australia are granted subject to adherence to environmental conditions with strict controls on clearing, including a prohibition on the use of mechanised equipment or development without the approval of the relevant government agencies and with rehabilitation required on completion of exploration activities.

Energy Metals Limited conducts its exploration activities in an environmentally sensitive manner and the Company is not aware of any breach of statutory environmental conditions or obligations.

The Directors have considered compliance with the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 which requires entities to report annual greenhouse gas emissions and energy use. For the measurement period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 the Directors have assessed that there are no current reporting requirements, but may be required to do so in the future.

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS

Name	Director's Experience	Special Responsibilities
Mr He, Zuyuan (appointed 23/12/2009)	Mr He holds a Bachelor degree in Geology and an MBA from Tsinghua University in China and has over 21 years experience in uranium exploration and financial management. Mr He was previously the Chief Financial Officer and Vice President of Nanjing Zhong Da Group for a period of 3 years. Mr He is currently a director of the following Chinese Companies: Beijing Sino-Kaz Uranium Investment Company Limited; Semizbay-U LLP; and China Uranium Development Company Limited. Mr He does not currently hold other Australian company directorships.	Non-Executive Chairman
Mr Lindsay Dudfield BSc	Mr Dudfield is a qualified geologist with 29 years experience exploring for gold and base metals in Australia and overseas, including close involvement with a number of greenfields discoveries. Member of the AusIMM, SEG, AIG and GSA. He is currently the Managing Director of Jindalee Resources Ltd. Other public company directorships held by Mr Dudfield over the last three years are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jindalee Resources Limited – current. 	Managing Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS (continued)

Name	Director's Experience	Special Responsibilities
Mr Luo, Huachun <i>(appointed 23/12/2009)</i>	Mr Luo is a member of the Geological Society of China and holds a Master Degree in Geology from Chang Chun University of Science and Technology and has over 17 years of technical experience. Mr Luo also holds Hazard Assessment Engineer qualifications from the Ministry of Personnel of China. Mr Luo has previously acted as the Deputy Researcher for the institute of Seismic Engineering (Beijing Earthquake Administration). Mr Luo does not currently hold other Australian company directorships.	Technical Director
Mr Cui, Bin <i>(appointed 23/12/2009)</i>	Mr Cui holds a Bachelor degree in Accounting from Beijing University of Chemical Technology and has 12 years financial management experience. Mr Cui previously held the position of senior financial manager of Tiens Group International based in Africa. Mr Cui does not currently hold other Australian company directorships.	Finance Director
Mr Geoff Jones <i>BEng FIEAust CPEng</i>	Mr Jones is a Fellow of the Institution of Engineers, Australia, with a Bachelor of Engineering (Civil) degree. He has over 25 years experience covering the areas of construction, engineering, mineral processing and project development. Mr Jones has been responsible for the preparation of feasibility studies for gold and base metals projects and has completed numerous project evaluations and due diligence reviews and has managed the successful development of projects both domestically and overseas. Mr Jones has operated his own project management and engineering consultancy, JMG Projects Pty Ltd, servicing the mining industry. In this capacity Mr Jones has completed works on gold and base metal projects for Australian and overseas based mining groups. Mr Jones is currently employed with Sedgman Limited - Metals Engineering as the General Manager. Sedgman Limited provides innovative process design and engineering solutions to the resource sector. Other public company directorships held by Mr Jones over the last three years are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brumby Resources Ltd – (February 2006 – current) • Matrix Metals Ltd – (October 2006 – current) • Azumah Resources Limited – (October 2009 – current) • Adamus Resources Limited – (March 2006 – April 2008) 	Non-Executive Director
Mr Oscar Aamodt <i>FCIS</i> <i>(resigned 23/12/2009)</i>	Mr Aamodt is a member of the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators and has more than 24 years experience in the administration and management of mining and exploration listed companies in Australia and overseas. He has held a number of directorships in Australian mining and exploration companies and was previously employed as Chief Financial Officer of a large mining company with operations in Australia and Africa. Other public company directorships held by Mr Aamodt over the last three years are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independence Group NL – current 	Non-Executive Chairman

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN THE SHARES AND OPTIONS OF THE COMPANY

The particulars of Directors' interest in shares and options are as at the date of this report.

	Ordinary Shares	Options
He, Zuyuan	-	-
Lindsay G Dudfield	2,422,620	-
Luo, Huachun	-	-
Cui, Bin	-	-
Geoff M Jones	-	-
Oscar Aamodt*	820,875	-

*: Shares held as at 23 December 2009 (date of retirement as a director of the Company).

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

The following table sets out the number of meetings of the Company's Directors held during the year ended 30 June 2010 and the numbers of meetings attended by each Director.

	Number Held Whilst in Office	Number Attended
He, Zuyuan	3	3
Lindsay G Dudfield	8	8
Luo, Huachun	3	3
Cui, Bin	3	3
Geoff M Jones	8	8
Oscar Aamodt	6	6

As at the date of this report, the Group did not have an Audit Committee of the Board of Directors. The Board considers that due to the Group's size, an audit committee's functions and responsibilities can be adequately and efficiently discharged by the Board as a whole, operating in accordance with the Group's mechanisms designed to ensure independent judgement in decision making.

RETIREMENT, ELECTION AND CONTINUATION IN OFFICE OF DIRECTORS

- Mr Oscar Aamodt retired as Chairman on 23 December 2009.
- Mr He, Zuyuan was appointed Chairman of the Company upon the resignation of Mr Oscar Aamodt on 23 December 2009.
- Mr Luo, Huachun was appointed a director of the Company on 23 December 2009.
- Mr Cui, Bin was appointed a director of the Company on 23 December 2009.
- Mr Geoff M Jones is the director retiring by rotation who, being eligible, may offer himself for re-election at Annual General Meeting.

COMPANY SECRETARY INFORMATION

Ms Li, Xuekun was appointed Company Secretary on 15 June 2010. Ms Li has completed a Bachelor of Management at Jinan University in China. She is a member of ACCA and has completed a Graduate Diploma in Applied Corporate Governance with Chartered Secretaries Australia.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REMUNERATION REPORT

The information provided in this remuneration report has been audited as required by section 308(3C) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

REMUNERATION POLICY

The remuneration policy of the Group has been designed to align directors' objectives with shareholders and business objectives. The Board of Energy Metals Limited believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain the best executives and directors to run and manage the Group, as well as create goal congruence between directors, executives and shareholders.

The Board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration for Board members of the Company is as follows:

All executives receive either consulting fees or a salary, part of which may be taken as superannuation, and from time to time, options. Options issued to directors are subject to approval by Shareholders. The Board reviews executive packages annually by reference to the executive's performance and comparable information from industry sectors and other listed companies in similar industries. An Employee Share Option Plan was adopted by the Company following approval by shareholders at the Company's Annual General Meeting held on 24th November 2006.

Board members are allocated superannuation guarantee contributions as required by law, and do not receive any other retirement benefits. From time to time, some individuals may choose to sacrifice their salary or consulting fees to increase payments towards superannuation.

All remuneration paid to directors and specified executives is valued at the cost to the Company and expensed. Options are valued using the Black-Scholes methodology.

The Board's policy is to remunerate non-executive directors at commercial market rates for comparable companies for their time, commitment and responsibilities. Independent external advice is sought when required. The maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to non-executive directors is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting and is currently set at \$100,000 per annum. Fees for non-executive directors are not linked to the performance of the Group. Non-executive directors' remuneration may also include an incentive portion consisting of options, subject to approval by Shareholders.

GROUP PERFORMANCE, SHAREHOLDER WEALTH AND DIRECTORS AND KEY EXECUTIVE REMUNERATION

The policy, setting the terms and conditions for the executive directors and specified executives, was developed and approved by the Board and is considered appropriate for the current exploration phase of the Group's development. Emoluments of Directors are set by reference to payments made by other companies of similar size and industry, and by reference to the skills and experience of Directors. Fees paid to directors are not linked to the performance of the Group. This policy may change once the exploration phase is complete and the Group is generating revenue. At present the existing remuneration policy is not impacted by the Group's performance including earnings and changes in shareholder wealth (dividends, changes in share price or returns of capital to shareholders).

The following table shows the share price and the market capitalisation of the Company at the end of each period in the past four financial years. No dividends have been paid during the period.

	At 30 June 2007	At 30 June 2008	At 30 June 2009	At 30 June 2010
Share Price	\$6.64	\$1.49*	\$0.515	\$0.46
Market Capitalisation	\$178M	\$174.5M	\$60.3M	\$61.8M
Dividend	-	-	-	-

* The share capital of the Company was reorganised effective 29 February 2008. The reorganisation was by way of a share split whereby each share in the Company was split into 3 shares.

DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES (KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL) EMOLUMENTS

The Group's policy for determining the nature and amount of emoluments of key management personnel is that Directors are to be paid by salaries or consulting fees at commercial rates for professional services performed.

Details of the nature and amount of each element of the emoluments of each director of Energy Metals Limited are set out in the following tables.

		Short-term benefits		Post-employment	Share-based payment		% remuneration consisting of options %
		Cash Salary, Directors Fees \$	Consulting Fees \$	Super-annuation \$	Options \$	Total \$	
Non-Executive Directors							
He, Zuyuan	2010	12,981	-	-	-	12,981	-
	2009	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geoff Jones	2010	22,936	-	2,064	-	25,000	-
	2009	19,113	-	1,720	-	20,833	-
Oscar Aamodt	2010	12,500	-	-	-	12,500	-
	2009	25,000	-	-	-	25,000	-
Executive Directors							
Lindsay Dudfield	2010	-	142,045	-	-	142,045	-
	2009	-	166,045	-	-	166,045	-
Luo, Huachun	2010	63,692	-	-	-	63,692	-
	2009	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cui, Bin	2010	65,769	-	-	-	65,769	-
	2009	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senior Managers							
Li, Xuekun	2010	-	2,860	-	-	2,860	-
	2009	-	-	-	-	-	-
Patricia Farr	2010	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2009	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nicholas Burn#	2010	-	159,231	12,773	-	172,004	-
	2009	-	153,846	13,846	-	167,692	-

denotes the highest paid executives of the Company as required to be disclosed under the Corporations Act 2001.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REMUNERATION REPORT (continued)

SERVICE AGREEMENTS

On appointment to the Board, all non-executive directors enter into a service agreement with the Company in the form of a letter of appointment. The letter summarised the Board policies and terms of appointment, including compensation relevant to the office of director. Remuneration and other terms of employment for the Executive Director and other Senior Managers are also formalised in service agreements as summarised below.

HE, ZUYUAN

On 23 December 2009 the Company entered into an agreement (via a letter of appointment), appointing Mr He, Zuyuan as a Non-Executive Director. The appointment is contingent upon satisfactory performance and successful re-election by shareholders of the Company as and when required by the Constitution of the Company and the Corporations Act. Mr He is entitled to directors' fees of \$25,000 per annum.

LINDSAY DUDFIELD

Mr Dudfield is employed via a Consultancy Agreement between Mr Dudfield and Jopan Management Pty Ltd trading as Western Geological Services whereby Western Geological Services has agreed to provide Mr Dudfield's services for not less than 50 hours per month. In consideration for providing Mr Dudfield's services the Company will pay Western Geological Services a retainer of \$4,000 per month. If the number of hours in a working month exceed 50 hours the Company has agreed to pay additional fees at reasonable commercial rates. Unless extended for a further period the current agreement will expire on 1 July 2011. The agreement may be terminated by either party on 90 days notice or earlier in the event of a default not remedied within 14 days.

LUO, HUACHUN

Mr Luo was appointed Technical Director on 23 December 2009 pursuant to the terms and conditions of his employment contract with the Company which unless extended for a further period will expire 30 June 2011. Mr Luo's salary is \$180,000 per annum. The agreement may be terminated by either party on 1 month's written notice.

CUI, BIN

Mr Cui was appointed Finance Director on 23 December 2009 pursuant to the terms and conditions of his employment contract with the Company which unless extended for a further period will expire 30 June 2011. Mr Cui's salary is \$180,000 per annum. The agreement may be terminated by either party on 1 month's written notice.

OSCAR AAMODT

On 8 July 2005 the Company entered into an agreement (via a letter of appointment), appointing Mr Aamodt as a Non-Executive Director. Pursuant to the terms of the letter of appointment, during the year the Company paid Mr Aamodt directors fees totaling \$12,500. Mr Aamodt resigned as Non-Executive Director effective 23 December 2009.

LI, XUEKUN

Ms Li is Company Secretary of Energy Metals Limited and is employed as a consultant. Ms Li's annual salary is currently set at \$100,000 per annum and she is paid on a pro rata hour rate.

NICHOLAS BURN

Mr Burn was appointed Exploration Manager on 14 July 2009 pursuant to the terms and conditions of his employment contract with the Company with a salary of \$180,000 per annum. Mr Burn resigned from this position effective 9 April 2010 and was paid all entitlements due.

OPTIONS GRANTED AS PART OF REMUNERATION

Options over shares in Energy Metals Limited are granted under the Energy Metals Employee Share Option Plan. Participation in the plan and any vesting criteria, are at the Board's discretion and no individual has a contractual right to participate in the plan or to receive any guaranteed benefits. Any options issued to directors of the Company are subject to shareholder approval and are not linked to Company financial performance.

SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

Details of options over ordinary shares in the Company provided as remuneration to each director of Energy Metals Limited and senior managers of the Company are set out below. All options are vested on grant date.

Name	Number of options granted during the year		Number of options vested during the year	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Directors				
He, Zuyuan	-	-	-	-
Lindsay Dudfield	-	-	-	-
Luo, Huachun	-	-	-	-
Cui, Bin	-	-	-	-
Geoff Jones	-	-	-	-
Oscar Aamodt	-	-	-	-
Senior Management				
Li, Xuekun	-	-	-	-
Patricia Farr	-	-	-	-
Nicholas Ross Burn	-	-	-	-

The fair value of services received in return for share options granted to employees is measured by reference to the fair value of options granted. The estimate of the fair value of the services is measured based on Black-Scholes option valuation methodology. The life of the options and early exercise option are built into the option model.

Further information on the fair value of share options and assumptions is set out in Note 15 to the financial statements.

SECURITIES POLICY

The Company has implemented a policy on trading in the Company's securities designed to ensure that all directors, Senior Management and employees of the Company act ethically and do not use confidential inside information for personal gain. The policy states acceptable and unacceptable times for trading in Company securities and outlines the responsibility of directors, senior management and employees to ensure that trading complies with the Corporations Act 2001, the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) Listing Rules and Company Policy.

Any transaction conducted by Directors with regards to shares of the Company requires notification to the ASX. Each Director has entered into an agreement to provide any such information with regards to Company dealings directly to the Company Secretary promptly to allow the Company to notify the ASX within the required reporting timeframes.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REMUNERATION REPORT (continued)

SHARES PROVIDED ON EXERCISE OF OPTIONS

Details of ordinary shares in the Company provided as a result of the exercise of remuneration options to each director of Energy Metals Limited and senior managers of the Company are set out below.

	Date of exercise of options	Number of ordinary shares issued on exercise of options during the year		Amount paid per share issued	
		2010	2009	2010	2009
Directors					
He, Zuyuan	-	-	-	-	-
Lindsay Dudfield	4 December 2009	1,500,000	-	0.1044	-
Luo, Huachun	-	-	-	-	-
Cui, Bin	-	-	-	-	-
Geoff Jones	-	-	-	-	-
Oscar Aamodt	4 December 2009	750,000	-	0.1044	-
Senior Management					
Li, Xuekun	-	-	-	-	-
Patricia Farr	-	-	-	-	-
Nicholas Burn	-	-	-	-	-

No amounts are unpaid on any shares issued on the exercise of options.

End of Remuneration Report.

SHARES UNDER OPTION

There were no options granted during the year ended 30 June 2010.

The details of unlisted share options on issue and fully vested at the date of this report by the Company are as follows:

Grant Date	Number	Date vested & exercisable	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Value per option at grant date
05/01/2007	150,000	05/01/2007	30/06/2011	\$0.98	\$0.84

SHARES ISSUED ON EXERCISE OPTIONS

There were 3,750,000 shares issued on exercise of options during the year and up to the date of this report. No amounts are unpaid on any of the shares.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS INSURANCE

The Company has paid a premium to insure the directors and officers of the Company for the period 30/10/2009 to 30/10/2010 against those liabilities for which insurance is permitted under section 199B of the Corporations Act 2001. Details of the nature of the liabilities insured for and the amount of the premium are subject to a confidentiality clause under the contract of insurance.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001 for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company, or to 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 part of those proceedings.

No proceedings have been brought or intervened in on behalf of the Company with leave of the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required by section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is included on page 48 of this report.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

The external auditor did not perform any non-audit services during the year ended 30 June 2010.

This report which includes the accompanying Corporate Governance Statement is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

29th day of September 2010, at Perth, Western Australia



L G DUDFIELD

Managing Director

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

It is the responsibility of the Board of Directors of Energy Metals Limited to monitor the business affairs of the Company and to protect the rights and interests of the shareholders. The Board believes that high standards of corporate governance are an essential prerequisite for creating sustainable value for shareholders. This statement summarises the Company's main corporate governance policies and practices in place throughout the reporting period ended 30 June 2010. The policies and practices have aimed to ensure the implementation of a strategic business plan and an integrated framework of accountability over the Company's resources, functions and assets.

The Company's most significant governance policies are available on the Company's website www.energymetals.net

Principal 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

The Board is responsible for the overall Corporate Governance of the Company including the strategic direction, establishing goals for management and monitoring the achievement of these goals. Due to the size of the Board, all issues are considered by the full Board. The Board is responsible for corporate strategy, implementation of business plans, allocation of resources, approval of budgets and capital expenditure, and the adherence to Company policies.

The appointment of non-executive directors are formalised in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the Company's constitution.

On appointment to the Board, all non-executive directors enter into a service agreement with the Company in the form of a letter of appointment. The letter summarised the Board policies and terms of appointment, including compensation relevant to the office of director. Remuneration and other terms of employment for the Executive Director and other Senior Managers are formalised in service agreements which are summarised in the Directors Report.

The Directors of the Company in office at the date of this statement are:

Name	Age	Position	Special Expertise
He, Zuyuan	45	Non-Executive Chairman	Company Management
Lindsay George Dudfield	53	Managing Director	Resource Industry
Luo, Huachun	41	Technical Director	Geology
Cui, Bin	35	Finance Director	Financial Management
Geoffrey Michael Jones	48	Non-Executive Director	Engineering & Project Management

The Board comprises of a non-executive Chairman, an independent director and other three executive directors. The Board believes this structure is effective for the current range of duties of the Board to be properly discharged.

The Company's Executive Directors have the responsibility for guiding management in effectively carrying out tasks and achieving Company objectives.

The Company's Chairman is responsible for leadership and governance of the Board and ensuring its efficient organisation and conduct.

The only publicly available copy of matters reserved for the Board is the Corporate Governance Statement in the annual report.

At every Annual General Meeting one third of the Directors must retire and sit for re-election. The other senior executive of the Company is the Company Secretary whose responsibilities include ensuring the Board received regular financial information and reports, preparation of statutory financial statements, corresponding with corporate regulators the Australian Securities Exchange and Australian Securities & Investments Commission and maintaining details of the Company's banking arrangements and funds on hand.

The Board reviews the performance of senior executives whose performance is assessed against their performance in their respective roles and responsibilities. The reviews are done at least annually and more often when deemed necessary. The senior executives were reviewed during the 2010 financial year in accordance with this procedure.

The only publicly available copy of matters reserved for senior executives is the Corporate Governance Statement in the annual report.

Principle 2: Structure the Board to add value

The Corporate Governance Council recommends that a majority of the Board should be independent directors. The guidelines define independence as not being a member of management and being free from any business or other relationships that could materially interfere with, or could reasonably be perceived to materially interfere with, the exercise of their judgment. Mr Geoffrey Michael Jones is considered to be an independent director as he complies with this definition.

In the December quarter of 2009 changes were made to the composition of the Board. Mr Oscar Aamodt, an independent director, resigned from the Chair of the Board on 23 December 2009. Mr He, Zuyuan was appointed the Chair and he is not considered to be an independent director as he is a senior officer of a substantial shareholder of the Company. Mr Cui, Bin and Mr Luo, Huachun were appointed executive directors on 23 December 2009. The Board currently comprises three executive directors, one non-executive director and one independent director.

Due to the currently rapid development of Energy Metals Limited the Board believes that the newly appointed executive directors and the Chair can bring considerable experience in the uranium industry to Energy Metals Limited, assisting the Company in achieving its strategy. Whilst the Board is not chaired by an independent director and is composed of a majority of executive directors all directors bring their independent judgment to bear on Board decisions.

The ASX Guidelines recommends listed entities establish a nomination committee. During the year ended 30 June 2010, Energy Metals Limited did not have a separately established nomination committee. However, responsibilities of the full Board include the duties and responsibilities typically delegated to such a committee and given the size and the Company's current stage of development, the Board does not believe that any marked efficiencies or enhancements would be achieved by the creation of a separate nomination committee. When a new director appointment is to be made the remaining board members seek a candidate that has relevant industry experience, is willing to serve on the Board and following appointment that director stands for re-election by shareholders at the next annual general meeting. The only publicly available policy for the nomination and appointment for directors is the corporate governance statement in the annual report.

Due to the nature of the Company's activities and small size of the Company there is currently no internal formal process for performance evaluation of the Board and individual directors, however, shareholders are able to assess the performance of the Board by the way they manage the Company and vote for or against their re-appointment at the annual general meeting.

The skills, experience and expertise relevant to the position held by each director is disclosed in the Directors' Report which forms part of this report.

The Directors may, in fulfilling their duties, obtain independent professional advice at the Company's expense, however prior notification by the Director to the Board is required.

Principle 3: Promote ethical and responsible decision-making

The Board is responsible for setting the tone of legal, ethical and moral conduct to ensure that the Company is considered reputable by the industry and other outside entities. This involves considering the impact of the Company's decisions on the industry, colleagues and the general community. The Code of Conduct adopted by the Company requires that all employees abide by the laws, regulations and business practices wherever the Company operates. The Board maintains an approach that preserves the integrity of any laws or regulations under which the Company operates. The Company has also put in place various internal policies which provide internal controls to ensure employees only act within the authority given to them by the Board. This is to ensure that the Board has responsibility for any material transactions and dealings with outside parties, and that any legal, environmental and social consequences of such dealings will be properly considered before any action is taken.

The Company has an Environmental Policy which requires that all employees comply with the environmental regulations in force in the region in which work is undertaken. The Company is committed to dealing fairly and equitably with interested parties relating to environmental issues, such as landholders, governmental agencies and native title claimants.

The Company is committed to maintaining the highest standards of integrity and seeks to ensure that all its activities are undertaken with efficiency, honesty and fairness. The Company also maintains a high level of transparency regarding its actions consistent with the need to maintain the confidentiality of commercial-in-confidence material and market integrity. The Company has implemented a policy on trading in the Company's securities designed to ensure that all directors and employees of the Company act ethically and do not use confidential information for personal gain.

CORPORATION GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Principle 3: Promote ethical and responsible decision-making (continued)

Any transaction conducted by Directors with regards to shares of the Company requires notification to the ASX. Each Director has entered into an agreement to provide any such information with regards to Company dealings directly to the Company Secretary promptly to allow the Company to notify the ASX within the required reporting timeframes.

A copy of the Company's Code of Conduct, Environmental and Share Trading policy is available on the Company's website.

Principle 4: Safeguard Integrity in Financial Reporting

The ASX Guidelines recommend listed entities establish an audit committee. During the year ended 30 June 2010 Energy Metals Limited did not have a separately established audit committee. The Board considers that due to the Company's size, an audit committee's functions and responsibilities can be adequately and efficiently discharged by the Board as a whole, operating in accordance with the Company's mechanisms designed to ensure independent judgment in decision making. The Board as a whole meets with the Company auditor prior to the final sign-off of the half yearly and final annual financial accounts.

The Board considers and deals with matters which would ordinarily be attended to by an audit committee including:

- monitoring the Company's performance against strategy;
- approving and monitoring all significant or major business transactions;
- designing and implementing an appropriate organisational structure;
- appointing and monitoring the conduct and performance of management and personnel, and overseeing all remuneration, development and succession;
- approving and monitoring financial reporting and compliance;
- monitoring the principal risks and opportunities of the Company's business;
- ensuring appropriate risk management systems are established and reviewed;
- overseeing control and accountability systems; and
- reviewing and approving corporate governance systems.

The Managing Director is accountable to the Board for management of the Company within authority levels approved by the Board and is subject to the supervision of the Board. The Managing Director and the Finance Director are required to periodically state in writing to the Board that the Company's financial report presents a true and fair view of the Company's financial condition and that results are reported in accordance with relevant accounting standards.

EXTERNAL AUDITORS

The Company's policy is to appoint external auditors who clearly demonstrate quality and independence. It is the auditor's policy to rotate engagement partners on listed companies at least every five years.

The auditor is required to attend the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. The Chairman will permit shareholders to ask questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the audit report, in accordance with section 250T of the Corporations Act 2001.

Principle 5: Make Timely and balanced disclosure

The Company must comply with the continuous disclosure requirements of the ASX Listing Rules and Corporations Act 2001. The Company is required to disclose to the ASX any information which a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of the Company's securities unless certain exemptions from the requirements apply. To ensure it meets its continuous disclosure obligations, the Board has nominated the Managing Director and Company Secretary as responsible for all disclosure matters. Their role is to collate and, where appropriate, disclose share price sensitive information.

In the Company's current stage of development, matters of crucial importance arise regularly. The Managing Director will discuss significant issues with Board members who jointly will make a decision on the timely release of factual and balanced information concerning the Company's activities.

Presentations that are made to analysts or investors are posted on the Company's website. If the presentations contain information that has not previously been announced to ASX that could have a material effect on the share price, the presentation is released to the ASX before the presentation is made.

A copy of the Company's continuous disclosure policy is available on the Company's website.

Principle 6: Respect the rights of shareholders

The Board of Energy Metals Limited endeavours to ensure that shareholders are informed of all the activities affecting the Company. Information is conveyed to shareholders via the annual report, quarterly reports and other announcements which are delivered to the Australian Stock Exchange and posted on the Company's website (<http://www.energymetals.net>). Shareholders with access to the internet are encouraged to submit their email addresses to receive electronic copies of information distributed by the Company. Hard copies of this information are available on request.

The Board encourages the attendance and participation of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting and specifically convened General Meetings by holding those meetings in a location accessible by a large number of shareholders.

The Board of Energy Metals Limited adopted a policy to promote effective communication with shareholders.

A copy of the policy is available from the Company's website.

Principle 7: Recognise and Manage Risk

Taking and managing risk are central to business and building shareholder value. The Board is responsible for the identification of significant areas of business risk, implementing procedures to manage such risks and developing policies regarding the establishment and maintenance of appropriate ethical standards to:

- ensure compliance in legal, statutory and ethical matters;
- monitor the business environment, identify potential opportunities & risk areas therein; and
- monitor systems established to ensure prompt and appropriate responses to shareholders complaints and enquiries.

The Board meets on a regular basis and reviews and monitors the parameters under which such risks will be managed. The Board has established a Risk Management Team ("RMT") which comprises the Managing Director and Company Secretary and any other senior executives the RMT consider appropriate to oversee the daily management of risk and make recommendations to the Board on risk management matters. The RMT is not a committee of the Board and the Board acknowledges that it is ultimately responsible for the implementation of any policies, actions or decisions made by the RMT.

The Managing Director and Company Secretary are required to periodically report to the Board that the Company has a sound system of risk management, that internal compliance and control systems are in place to ensure the implementation of Board policies, and that those systems are operating efficiently and effectively in all material aspects.

The Board also receives a declaration pursuant to s295A of the Corporations Act from the Chief Executive Officer (Managing Director) and the Chief Financial Officer (Finance Director) prior to the approval of financial statements.

A copy of the policy is available from the Company's website.

Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly

The Company does not have a formal remuneration policy and has not established a separate remuneration committee. Due to the early stage of development and small size of the Company a separate remuneration committee is not considered to add any efficiency to the process of determining the levels of remuneration for the directors and key executives. The Board considers that it is more appropriate to set aside time at a Board meeting each year to specifically address matters that would ordinarily fall to a remuneration committee. In addition, all matters of remuneration will continue to be in accordance with the Corporations Act requirement, especially with regard to related party transactions. That is, none of the directors participate in any deliberations regarding their own remuneration or related issues.

Remuneration is currently in accordance with the general principles recommended by the ASX, that is, non-executive directors receive a fixed fee for their services and do not receive performance based remuneration. Fees for non-executive directors are not linked to the performance of the Company.

Non-executive directors' remuneration may also include an incentive portion consisting of options to subscribe for shares, subject to approval by Shareholders. The Company has not complied with the ASX Guideline in this regard but considers the nature and quantum of remuneration of its non-executive directors to be appropriate and reasonable for a Company of its size and the granting of options is a useful tool for attracting and retaining quality directors without diminishing the Company's cash resources.

Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly (continued)

All executives receive either consulting fees or a salary, part of which maybe taken as superannuation, and from time to time, options. Options issued to directors are subject to approval by Shareholders. The Board reviews executive packages annually by reference to the executives' performance and comparable information from industry sectors and other listed companies in similar industries. There are no schemes for retirement benefits for non-executive directors.

The Company is required to disclose in its annual report details of Directors remuneration. A detailed explanation of the basis and quantum of Directors' remuneration is set out in the Directors' Report.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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These financial statements cover the consolidated financial statements for the controlled entity consisting of Energy Metals Limited and its subsidiary and its joint venture. The financial statements are presented in the Australian currency.

Energy Metals Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

ENERGY METALS LIMITED

GROUND FLOOR, 10 KINGS PARK ROAD

WEST PERTH WA 6005

A description of the nature of the consolidated entity's operations and its principal activities is included in the Review of Activities in the Directors' Report on pages 3 to 17 are not part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on 29 September 2010. The Directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Through the use of the internet, we have ensured that our corporate reporting is timely and complete. All press releases, financial reports and other information are available at our Investor Information on our website: www.energymetals.net

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

	Note	Consolidated	
		2010 \$	2009 \$
Revenue from continuing operations	3a	949,227	997,988
Depreciation expenses	3b	(67,952)	(70,731)
Exploration expenditure written off	3b	-	(13,153)
Employee benefits expenses	3c	(381,135)	(145,841)
Corporate and regulatory expenses	3b	(2,269,153)	(181,623)
Other administrative expenses		(684,317)	(503,414)
(Loss)/Profit before income tax		(2,453,330)	83,226
Income tax benefit	4	197,196	-
(Loss)/Profit for the year		(2,256,134)	83,226
Total comprehensive (expenses)/income for the year		(2,256,134)	83,226
(Loss)/profit attributable to owners of Energy Metals Limited		(2,256,134)	83,226
Total comprehensive (expenses)/income attributable to owners		(2,256,134)	83,226
Earnings per share for (loss)/profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company:			
Basic (loss)/profit per share (cents per share)	6	(0.02)	0.00071
Diluted (loss)/earnings per share (cents per share)	6	N/A	0.00068

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2010

	Note	Consolidated	
		2010 \$	2009 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	12,408,932	5,060,371
Trade and other receivables	9	701,713	189,859
Total Current Assets		13,110,645	5,250,230
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Receivables	9	71,333	-
Property, plant and equipment	10	456,389	365,297
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	11	13,609,461	10,912,515
Other financial assets		-	-
Total Non-Current Assets		14,137,183	11,278,812
TOTAL ASSETS		27,247,828	16,528,042
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	511,334	35,002
Provisions	13	21,539	-
Total Current Liabilities		532,873	35,002
TOTAL LIABILITIES		532,873	35,002
NET ASSETS		26,714,955	16,493,040
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	14	29,815,604	17,337,555
Reserves	15, 16	2,419,100	2,419,100
Accumulated losses		(5,519,749)	(3,263,615)
Capital and reserves attributable to owners of Energy Metals Limited		26,714,955	16,493,040
TOTAL EQUITY		26,714,955	16,493,040

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

	Attributable to owners of Energy Metals Limited			
	Contributed equity	Reserves	Accumulated loss	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Consolidated				
Balance at 1 July 2008	16,804,142	2,419,100	(3,346,841)	15,876,401
Total comprehensive income for the year as reported in the 2009 financial statements	-	-	83,226	83,226
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs	533,413	-	-	533,413
Balance at 30 June 2009	17,337,555	2,419,100	(3,263,615)	16,493,040
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(2,256,134)	(2,256,134)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Contributions of equity net of transaction costs (Note 9)	12,478,049	-	-	12,478,049
Balance at 30 June 2010	29,815,604	2,419,100	(5,519,749)	26,714,955

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

	Note	Consolidated 2010 \$ Inflows (Outflows)	2009 \$ Inflows (Outflows)
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments to suppliers and consultants		(3,063,449)	(708,629)
Received from Joint Venture		306,370	630,791
Interest received		165,538	342,828
R&D tax grant received		197,196	-
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	5	<u>(2,394,345)</u>	<u>264,990</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for exploration, evaluation and development expenditure		(2,605,993)	(2,815,572)
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(129,150)	(29,855)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		<u>(2,735,143)</u>	<u>(2,845,427)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares and options		12,478,049	2,311,533
Net cash inflow from financing activities		<u>12,478,049</u>	<u>2,311,533</u>
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		7,348,561	(268,904)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		5,060,371	5,329,275
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	5	<u>12,408,932</u>	<u>5,060,371</u>

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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

(a) BASIS OF PREPARATION

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, Urgent Issues Group Interpretations and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Compliance with IFRS

The consolidated financial statements of the Energy Metals Limited group also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Historical Cost Convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 18.

Financial Statement Presentation

The Group has applied the revised AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements* which became effective on 1 January 2009. The revised standard requires the separate presentation of a statement of comprehensive income and a statement of changes in equity. All non-owner changes in equity must now be presented in the statement of comprehensive income. During the period the Group did not have any comprehensive income except for its loss for the year.

Removal of Parent

Separate financial statements for Energy Metals Limited, as an individual entity, are no longer presented as a consequence of a change to the *Corporations Act 2001*. Financial information for Energy Metals Limited as an individual entity is included in note 27.

(b) PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

(i) *Subsidiaries*

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary of Energy Metals Limited ("Company" or "parent entity") as at 30 June 2010 and the result of the subsidiary for the year then ended. Energy Metals Limited and its subsidiary together are referred to in this financial report as the Group or the consolidated entity.

Subsidiaries are all entities (including special purpose entities) over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies, generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one-half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interest in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of financial position respectively.

Joint Controlled Operation

The proportionate interests in the assets, liabilities and expenses of a joint venture activity have been incorporated in the financial statements under the appropriate headings. Details of the joint venture are set out in note 26.

(c) SEGMENT REPORTING

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Board. The Board is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

Change in Accounting Policy

The Group has adopted AASB 8 *Operating Segments* from 1 July 2009. AASB 8 replaces AASB 114 *Segment Reporting*. The new standard requires a "management approach", under which segment information is presented on the same basis as that used for internal reporting purposes. This has resulted in a new disclosure of segment information. Comparatives for 2009 have been presented.

(d) REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

The Group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities as described below.

Revenue is recognised for the major business activities as follows:

(i) Management Fee

Management fee from joint venture activities is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, allowances, rebates and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

(ii) Interest Income

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

(e) INCOME TAX

The income tax expense or revenue for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Company's subsidiary operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit nor loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

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

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in controlled entities where the parent entity is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**(f) LEASES**

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the Group as lessee are classified as operating leases (note 20). Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

(g) IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

Assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels of which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

(h) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, and deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(i) TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

Collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. An allowance account (provision for impairment of receivables) is used when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 30 days overdue) are considered indicators that the receivable is impaired. The amount of the impairment allowance is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Cash flows relating to short-term receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

The amount of the impairment loss is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income within other expenses. When a receivable for which an impairment allowance had been recognized becomes uncollectible in a subsequent period, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in the profit or loss.

(j) INVESTMENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS**Classification**

The group classifies its financial assets in the following categories: loans and receivables and held-to-maturity investments. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and, in the case of assets classified as held-to-maturity, re-evaluates this designation at the end of each reporting period.

(i) Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the reporting period which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are included in trade and other receivables (note 9) and in the Statement of Financial Position.

(iii) Held-to maturity Investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Group's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. If the Group were to sell other than an insignificant amount of held-to-maturity financial assets are included in non-current assets, except for those with maturities less than 12 months from the end of the reporting period, which are classified as current assets.

Recognition and Derecognition

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date – the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in profit or loss. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Subsequent Measurement

Loans and receivables and held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Impairment

The group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or Group of financial assets is impaired. If there is evidence of impairment for any of the Group's financial assets carried at amortised cost, the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred. The cash flows are discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The loss is recognised in profit or loss.

(k) PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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 Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is calculated using the diminishing value and prime cost methods and is brought to account over the estimated economic lives of all property, plant and equipment. The rates used are based on the useful life of the assets and range from 10% to 40%.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (note 1(g)).

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**(i) EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE**

The Company's policy with respect to exploration and evaluation expenditure is to use the area of interest method. Under this method exploration and evaluation expenditure is carried forward on the following basis:

- i) Each area of interest is considered separately when deciding whether, and to what extent, to carry forward or write off exploration and evaluation costs.
- ii) Exploration and evaluation expenditure related to an area of interest is carried forward provided that rights to tenure of the area of interest are current and that one of the following conditions is met:
 - such evaluation costs are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploitation of the area of interest or alternatively, by its sale; or
 - exploration and/or evaluation activities in the area of interest have not yet reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves and active and significant operations in relation to the area are continuing.

Exploration and evaluation costs accumulated in respect of each particular area of interest include only net direct expenditure.

(m) INTEREST IN A JOINTLY CONTROLLED ENTITY

The Company has an interest in a joint venture that is a jointly controlled operation. A joint venture is a contractual arrangement whereby two or more parties undertake an economic activity that is subject to joint control. A joint controlled operation involves the use of assets and other resources of the venturers rather than establishment of a separate entity. The Company recognises its interest in the jointly controlled operation by recognising the assets that it controls and the liabilities that it incurs. The Company also recognises the expenses that it incurs and its share of the income that it earns from the sale of goods or services by the jointly controlled operation.

(n) TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

(o) EMPLOYEE BENEFITS*(i) Short-term Obligations*

Liabilities for wages and salaries, superannuation, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liability for annual leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits. All other short-term employee benefit obligations are presented as payables.

(ii) Other Long-term Employee Benefit Obligations

The liability for long service leave and annual leave which is not expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

(iii) Share-based Payments

Share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees via the Energy Metals Limited Employee Option Plan. Information relating to these schemes is set out in note 15.

The fair value of options granted under the Energy Metals Limited Employee Option Plan is recognised as an employee benefits expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted, which includes any market performance conditions but excludes the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions and the impact of any non-vesting conditions.

Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to vest. The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of each period, the entity revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non-marketing vesting conditions. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

(p) CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

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.

(q) EARNINGS PER SHARE

(i) Basic Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is determined by dividing :

- the profit attributable to owners of the Company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares
- By the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year (note 6).

(ii) Diluted Earnings Per Share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

(r) GOODS AND SERVICES TAX (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the taxation authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

(s) NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2010 reporting periods. The Group's assessment of the impact of these new standards and interpretations is set out below.

AASB 2009-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Group Cash-Settled Share-based Payment Transactions (AASB 2) (effective from 1 January 2010)

The amendments made by the AASB to AASB 2 confirm that an entity receiving goods or services in a group share-based payment arrangement must recognise an expense for those goods or services regardless of which entity in the group settles the transaction or whether transaction is settled in shares or cash. They also clarify how the group share-based payment arrangement should be measured, that is, whether it is measured as an equity or a cash-settled transaction. The Group will apply these amendments retrospectively for the financial reporting period commencing on 1 July 2010. There will be no impact on the Group's or the parent entity's financial statements.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**(s) NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS (continued)**

AASB 2009-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Rights Issues (AASB 132) (effective from 1 February 2010)

In October 2009 the AASB issued an amendment to AASB 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation which addresses the accounting for rights issues that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the issuer. Provided certain conditions are met, such rights issues are now classified as equity regardless of the currency in which the exercise price is denominated. Previously, these issues had to be accounted for as derivative liabilities. The amendment must be applied retrospectively in accordance with AASB 108 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*. The group will apply the amended standard from 1 July 2010. As the Group has not made any such rights issues, the amendment will not have any effect on the Group's financial statements.

AASB 9 Financial Instruments and AASB2009 -11 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (effective from 1 January 2013)

AASB 9 Financial Instruments addresses the classification and measurement of financial assets and is likely to affect the Group's accounting for its financial assets. The standard is not applicable until 1 January 2013 but its available for early adoption. The Group will apply the amended standard from 1 July 2010. Initial indications are that the amendment will not have any effect on the Group's or the parent entity's financial statements.

Revised AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures and AASB2009 -12 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (effective from 1 January 2011)

In December 2009 the AASB issued a revised AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures. It is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011 and must be applied retrospectively. The amendment removes the requirement for government-related entities to disclose details of all transactions with the government and other government-related entities and clarifies and simplifies the definition of a related party. The Group will apply the amended standard from 1 July 2011. When the amendments are applied, the Group and the parent will need to disclose any transactions between its subsidiaries. There will be no impact on the Group's or the parent entity's financial statements.

AASB Interpretation 19 Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments and AASB 2009-13 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Interpretation 19 (effective from 1 July 2010)

AASB Interpretation 19 clarifies the accounting when an entity renegotiates the terms of its debt with the result that the liability is extinguished by the debtor issuing its own equity instruments to the creditor (debt for equity swap). It requires a gain or loss to be recognised in profit or loss which is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability and the fair value of the equity instruments issued. The Group will apply the interpretation from 1 July 2010. It is not expected to have any impact on the Group or the parent's entity's financial statements since it is only retrospectively applied from the beginning of the earliest period presented (1 July 2009) and the Group has not entered into any debt for equity swaps since that date.

2. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Management has determined that the Company has two reportable segments, being uranium exploration and corporate. As the Group is focused on uranium exploration, the Board periodically monitors the Group based on actual versus budgeted exploration expenditure incurred by area of interest. This internal reporting framework is most relevant to assist the Board with making decisions regarding the Group and its ongoing exploration programmes and activities, while also taking into consideration the results of exploration work that has been performed to date.

The segment information provided to the Board for the reportable segments for the year ended 30 June 2010 and 30 June 2009 are as follows:

	Uranium Exploration \$	Corporate \$	Unallocated \$	Total \$
30 June 2010				
Total segment revenue	564,160	323,558	61,509	949,227
Segment result	531,963	(2,935,646)	(49,647)	(2,453,330)
Depreciation	(62,561)	(5,391)	-	(67,952)
Income tax benefit	197,196	-	-	197,196
Total segment assets	14,126,501	12,726,471	394,856	27,247,828
Total assets includes:				
Additions to non-current assets (other than financial assets)	2,788,038	5,072	-	2,793,110
Total segment liabilities	445,358	85,684	1,831	532,873
30 June 2009				
Total segment revenue	655,160	342,828	-	997,988
Segment result	626,026	(507,863)	(34,937)	83,226
Depreciation	(67,514)	(3,217)	-	(70,731)
Total segment assets	11,459,630	5,068,412	-	16,528,042
Total assets includes:				
Additions to non-current assets (other than financial assets)	2,845,427	-	-	2,845,427
Total segment liabilities	-	35,002	-	35,002
				Consolidated
				2010
				\$
				2009
				\$

3. REVENUES AND EXPENSES

(a) REVENUE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING REVENUE ITEMS:

Interest received from other parties	323,558	342,828
Joint Venture revenue received	534,266	631,006
Fuel rebate	29,894	24,154
Other income	61,509	-
	<u>949,227</u>	<u>997,988</u>

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. REVENUES AND EXPENSES (continued)

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
(b) PROFIT (LOSS) INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING SPECIFIC EXPENSES:		
Consultation fee*	1,439,811	-
Depreciation	67,952	70,731
Exploration expenditure written off	-	13,153
	<u>1,507,763</u>	<u>83,884</u>
*: \$1.4 million consultation fee was included in corporate and regulatory expenses.		
(c) EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES:		
Wages & superannuation	236,482	71,042
Directors fees	48,417	50,780
Consultants	37,050	24,019
Others	59,186	-
	<u>381,135</u>	<u>145,841</u>

4. TAXATION

The reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting (loss)/profit before income tax multiplied by the Company's applicable income tax rate is as follows:

(Loss)/Profit before income tax	(2,256,134)	83,226
Income tax (benefit) expense @ 30%	(676,840)	24,968
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible in calculating taxable income:		
Non-deductible expenses	8,447	2,806
Non-Assessable revenues	(46,514)	-
Effect of R&D tax concession	197,196	-
Deferred tax assets relating to tax losses not recognised	714,907	(27,774)
Income tax benefit reported in the income statement	<u>197,196</u>	<u>-</u>

The franking account balance at year end was \$nil (2009: \$nil).

Deferred tax assets and liabilities not recognised relate to the following:

Deferred tax assets

Tax losses	714,907	214,861
Other temporary differences	-	-

Deferred tax liabilities

Other temporary differences	-	-
Net deferred tax assets not recognised	<u>714,907</u>	<u>214,861</u>

Net deferred tax assets have not been brought to account as it is not probable within the immediate future that tax profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised.

The use of losses is dependent on the Company satisfying the required criteria within the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936 & 1997 at the time the losses are incurred and used. The provisions of the Acts may change or the business may alter (past the change of ownership) and as a result the Company's losses may be lost in the future.

TAX CONSOLIDATION

Energy Metals Limited and its 100% owned Australian resident subsidiary, NT Energy Pty Ltd have not implemented the tax consolidation legislation.

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
5. RECONCILIATION OF (LOSS)/ PROFIT AFTER INCOME TAX TO NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
(Loss)/Profit after income tax	(2,256,134)	83,226
Exploration expenditure written off	-	13,182
Depreciation	67,952	70,731
Fuel rebate	(29,894)	-
Annual leave expense	21,539	9,353
Change in operating assets and liabilities during the financial year:		
(Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables	(518,548)	135,088
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	320,740	(46,590)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	(2,394,345)	264,990
Reconciliation of cash balance comprises:		
Cash and cash equivalents*	12,408,932	5,060,371
	12,408,932	5,060,371

* Cash at bank earns interest at 5.76% (2009: 5.61%). Cash on term deposit are denominated in A\$ with an average maturity of 60 days (2009: 60 days) and effective interest rate of between 5.55% to 6.05%.

6. EARNINGS PER SHARE

(Loss)/Earnings used in calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share	(2,256,134)	83,226
Basic (loss) earnings per share (cents per share)	(0.02)	0.00071
Diluted (loss) earnings per share (cents per share)*	N/A	0.00068

* As at 30 June 2010, options on issue were out-of-money no diluted earnings per share is presented consequently.

	2010	2009
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic (loss)/earnings per share.	119,583,298	117,109,572

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. DIVIDENDS

There were no dividends paid or declared by the Company during the year.

8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Term deposits	10,043,061	3,642,120
Cash at bank	2,042,185	1,080,286
Share of Joint Venture cash	323,686	337,965
	<u>12,408,932</u>	<u>5,060,371</u>

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk is disclosed in Note 17.

9. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES**CURRENT**

Trade receivables	405,115	185,931
Other receivables	283,958	982
Share of Joint Venture receivables	12,640	2,946
	<u>701,713</u>	<u>189,859</u>

Trade and other receivables are denominated in Australian dollars are interest free with settlement terms of between 7 and 30 days. As at 30 June 2010 there were current trade receivables totalling \$405,115 which did not contain impaired assets and were not past due. All these amounts were received in total subsequent to the year-end.

Due to the short-term nature of receivables their carrying value is assumed to be their fair value. Please refer to Note 17 for information on credit risk.

NON-CURRENT

Other receivables	71,333	-
	<u>71,333</u>	<u>-</u>

As at 30 June 2010 there were non-current receivables totalling \$71,333 which mainly represented the office rental deposit. Non of the non-current receivables are impaired.

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
10. NON-CURRENT ASSETS – PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Plant and equipment - at cost	585,690	490,480
Less accumulated depreciation	(213,252)	(156,890)
	372,438	333,590
Motor vehicle – at cost	114,561	50,727
Less accumulated depreciation	(30,610)	(19,020)
	83,951	31,707
	456,389	365,297

Reconciliation of the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment:

	Plant & equipment	Motor vehicle	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Carrying amount at 1 July 2009	333,590	31,707	365,297
Additions	95,210	63,834	159,044
Depreciation expense	(56,362)	(11,590)	(67,952)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2010	372,438	83,951	456,389
Carrying amount at 1 July 2008	370,478	35,695	406,173
Additions	29,855	-	29,855
Depreciation expense	(66,743)	(3,988)	(70,731)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2009	333,590	31,707	365,297

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
11. NON-CURRENT ASSETS – EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE		
Balance at beginning of the year	10,912,515	8,096,943
Exploration expenditure incurred	2,696,946	2,828,725
Exploration expenditure written off	-	(13,153)
Balance at the end of the year	13,609,461	10,912,515

The balance carried forward represents projects in the exploration and evaluation phase.

Ultimate recoupment of exploration expenditure carried forward is dependent on successful development and commercial exploitation, or alternatively, sale of respective areas.

12. CURRENT LIABILITIES – TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade payables	511,334	-
Other payables	-	35,002
	511,334	35,002

Trade and other payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30 day terms.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
13. PROVISIONS		
Employee benefits	21,539	-
	<u>21,539</u>	<u>-</u>
Carrying amount at start of year	-	-
Additional provisions recognised	21,539	-
Carrying amount at end of year	<u>21,539</u>	<u>-</u>

The current provision for employee benefits represents accrued annual leave. The provision is presented as current, since the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations. However, based on past experience, the Group does not expect all employees to take the full amount of accrued leave or require payment within the next 12 months. \$10,000 leave balance is not expected to be taken or paid within the next 12 months.

14. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY**SHARE CAPITAL**

134,294,989 ordinary shares, fully paid (2009: 117,115,490)	29,815,604	17,337,555
Balance at the beginning of the year	17,337,555	16,804,142
Movements in ordinary share capital :		
750,000 fully paid ordinary shares @ \$0.1044 on the exercise of unlisted options on 14/09/2009	78,300	-
750,000 fully paid ordinary shares @ \$0.1044 each on the exercise of unlisted options on 21/09/2009	78,300	-
2,250,000 fully paid ordinary shares @ \$0.1044 each on the exercise of unlisted options on 4/12/2009	234,900	-
13,429,499 fully paid ordinary shares @ \$0.90 (rights issued on 22/03/2010)	12,086,549	-
540,000 fully paid ordinary shares @ \$0.9878 on the exercise of unlisted options on 04/07/2009	-	533,413
Balance at the end of year	<u>29,815,604</u>	<u>17,337,555</u>

ORDINARY SHARES

Ordinary shares entitled the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held.

On a show of hands every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote.

Ordinary shares have no par value and the Company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

OPTIONS

Information relating to the Energy Metals Limited Employee Option Plan, including details of options issued, exercised and lapsed during the financial year and options outstanding at the end of the financial year, is set out in note 15.

CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's and the parent entity's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to achieve this objective, the Company seeks to maintain a gearing ratio that balances risks and returns at an acceptable level and also to maintain a sufficient funding base to enable the Company to meet its working capital and strategic investment needs. In making decisions to adjust its capital structure to achieve these aims, either through new share issues, or the reduction of debt, the Company considers not only its short-term position but also its long-term operational and strategic objectives.

There have been no other significant changes to the Company's capital management objectives, policies and processes in the year no has there been any change in what the Company considers to be its capital.

15. SHARE BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

Share based payments transactions are recognised at fair value in accordance with AASB 2. The adoption of AASB 2 is equity-neutral for equity-settled transactions. The expense in the year was \$Nil (2009: \$Nil).

EMPLOYEE OPTION PLAN

The establishment of the Energy Metals Employee Share Option Plan was approved by shareholders at the 2006 annual general meeting. The Employee Share Option Plan is designed to provide eligible employees, executive officers and directors of the Company an opportunity, in the form of Options to subscribe for Shares in the Company. An "eligible employee" is a person who is at the time of an offer under the plan, a full or part time employee or director of the Company or an associated body corporate of the Company. Any offer of options to Directors will be subject to shareholder approval.

Under the plan, the Board may offer to eligible persons the opportunity to subscribe for such number of Options in the Company as the Board may decide and on the terms set out in the rules of the plan. Options granted under the plan will be offered to participants in the plan on the basis of the Board's view of the contribution of the eligible person to the Company. When exercisable, each option is convertible into one ordinary share. Options granted under the plan carry no dividend or voting rights.

Set out below are summaries of options previously granted under the plan:

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Balance at the start of the year Number	Granted during the year Number	Exercised during the year Number	Forfeited during the year Number	Balance at end of the year Number	Vested and exercisable at end of the year Number
2010								
05/01/2007	30/06/2011	\$0.98	450,000	-	-	-	450,000	450,000
Weighted average exercise price			-	-	\$0.98	-	-	-
2009								
05/01/2007	30/06/2011	\$0.98	990,000	-	(540,000)	-	450,000	450,000
Weighted average exercise price			-	-	\$0.98	-	-	-

No options expired during the periods covered by the above tables.

The weighted average remaining contractual life of share options outstanding at the end of the period was 1 years (2009: 2 years).

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15. SHARE BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS (continued)

FAIR VALUE OF OPTIONS GRANTED

The fair value of services received in return for share options granted to employees is measured by reference to the fair value of options granted. The estimate of the fair value of the services is measured based on Black-Scholes option valuation methodology. The life of the options and early exercise option are built into the option model.

The assumptions used for the options valuation are as follows:

Exercise Price	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$0.98*
Expected Life	4.49 years	4.49 years	4.49 years
Share Price at time of issue	\$3.60	\$3.60	\$3.95
Expected volatility	70%	70%	68%
Dividend yield	0%	0%	0%
Risk free interest rate	5.75%	5.75%	6.27%
Option value	\$2.989	\$2.592	\$2.5227

* These assumptions are as per the original valuation pre-share split.

Consolidated	
2010	2009
\$	\$

16. RESERVES

Share-based option reserve

Balance at the beginning of the year	2,419,100	2,419,100
Balance at the end of the year	2,419,100	2,419,100

Nature and purpose of the reserve:

The share-based payments reserve is used to recognise the fair value of options issued but not exercised

17. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group. The Group does not use any derivative financial instruments to hedge risk exposures. The Group uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rate, foreign exchange and other price risks, and aging analysis for credit risk.

Risk management is carried out by the Board as a whole.

The Group and the parent entity hold the following financial instruments:

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Financial Assets		
<i>Current</i>		
Cash and cash equivalents	12,408,932	5,060,371
Trade and other receivables	773,046	189,859
	<u>13,181,978</u>	<u>5,250,230</u>
Financial Liabilities		
<i>Current</i>		
Trade and other payables	511,334	35,002
Total Current Liabilities	<u>511,334</u>	<u>35,002</u>

(a) MARKET RISK

(i) Foreign Exchange Risk

The Group does not have significant foreign currency holding and does not have significant foreign currency transactions thus is not exposed to significant currency risk.

(ii) Price Risk

The Group is not exposed to any material commodity price risk.

(iii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk arises from assets and liabilities bearing variable interest rates. The weighted average interest rate on cash holdings was 4.58% at 30 June 2010 (2009: 5.61%). All other financial assets and liabilities are non interest bearing.

Group Sensitivity

At 30 June 2010, if interest rates had increased by 70 or decreased by 100 basis points from the year end rates with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the year would have been \$47,000 higher/\$68,000 lower (2009 – changes of 60 bps/80 bps: \$30,000 higher/\$40,000 lower), mainly as a result of higher/lower interest income from cash and time deposits. Other components or equity would have been \$47,000 higher/\$68,000 lower (2009: \$30,000 higher/\$40,000 lower).

(b) CREDIT RISK

Credit risk arises from cash and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as outstanding receivables. The Group invests its surplus funds mainly with Australian banking financial institutions, namely National Australia Bank, Bank of Queensland. The National Australia Bank has an A1+ rating with Standard & Poors and Bank of Queensland has an A2-rating.

(c) LIQUIDITY RISK

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through the equity market to meet obligations when due. At the end of the reporting period the Group held deposits of \$12,408,932 (2009: \$5,060,371) that are expected to readily generate cash inflows for managing liquidity risk.

(d) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The net fair value of the Group's financial assets and liabilities approximates their carrying value.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

18. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates and judgments 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.

ACCOUNTING FOR CAPITALISED EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE

The Group's accounting policy is stated at note 1. There is some subjectivity involved in the carrying forward as capitalised or writing off to the Statement of Comprehensive Income exploration and evaluation expenditure, however management give due consideration to areas of interest on a regular basis and are confident that decisions to either write off or carry forward such expenditure fairly reflect the prevailing situation.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group has exposure to interest rate risk which is the risk that the Group's financial position will be adversely affected by movements in interest rates. Interest rate risk on cash and short term deposits is not considered to be a material risk due to the short term nature of these financial instruments.

19. CONTINGENCIES**CONTINGENT LIABILITIES****CLAIMS OF NATIVE TITLE**

To date the Company has been notified by the Native Title Tribunal of native title claims which cover some of the Company's licence holdings. Until further information arises in relation to the claims and its likelihood of success, the Company is unable to assess the likely effect, if any, of the claims.

Consolidated	
2010	2009
\$	\$

20. COMMITMENTS**TENEMENT EXPENDITURE COMMITMENTS:**

The Company is required to maintain current rights of tenure to tenements, which require outlays of expenditure in 2010/2011. Under certain circumstances these commitments are subject to the possibility of adjustment to the amount and/or timing of such obligations, however, they are expected to be fulfilled in the normal course of operations.

Estimated expenditure on mining, exploration and prospecting leases for 2010/2011.	1,314,000	675,500
--	-----------	---------

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There are no capital expenditure commitments for the Group as at 30 June 2010.

LEASE COMMITMENTS: GROUP AS LESSEE

The Group leases its office under non-cancellable operating leases expiring within three years.

Commitments for minimum lease payments in relation to non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:

Within one year	134,280	-
Later than one year but not later than five years	212,610	-
	<u>346,890</u>	<u>-</u>

21. PERFORMANCE BONDS AND SECURITY DOCUMENTS

In support of titles granted to or operated by the Group, various securities have been submitted to the Department of Industry and Resources. These consist of unconditional performance bonds, securities or Form 32 security documents with a total potential liability of \$45,000.

22. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

(a) DETAILS OF DIRECTORS (KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL)

The following persons were directors of Energy Metals Limited during the financial year:

Mr He, Zuyuan	<i>Non-Executive Chairman (appointed 23/12/2009)</i>
Mr L Dudfield	<i>Managing Director</i>
Mr Luo, Huachun	<i>Technical Director (appointed 23/12/2009)</i>
Mr Cui, Bin	<i>Finance Director (appointed 23/12/2009)</i>
Mr G Jones	<i>Non-Executive Director</i>
Mr O Aamodt	<i>Non-Executive Chairman (resigned 23/12/2009)</i>
Ms Li, Xuekun	<i>Company Secretary (appointed 15/06/2010)</i>
Ms Patricia Farr	<i>Company Secretary (resigned 15/06/2010)</i>
Mr Nicholas Burn	<i>Exploration Manager (resigned 09/04/2010)</i>

Key Management Personnel are persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company. Aside from the directors, there were no other key management personnel during the year ended 30 June 2010.

(b) KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	482,014	216,825
Post-employment benefits	14,837	1,720
	<u>496,851</u>	<u>218,545</u>

(c) EQUITY INSTRUMENT DISCLOSURES RELATING TO DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

(i) Options provided as remuneration and shares issued on any exercise of such options

Details of options provided as remuneration and shares issued on any exercise of such options to Directors and Key Management Personnel, together with terms and conditions can be found within the Directors' Report in the Remuneration Report.

(ii) Share and option holdings

The number of shares and options over ordinary shares in the Company held during the financial year by each Director of Energy Metals Limited, including their personally related parties, are set out below:

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

22. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL (continued)

(c) EQUITY INSTRUMENT DISCLOSURES RELATING TO DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES (continued)

SHAREHOLDINGS OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Aggregate numbers of shares and options of the Company held directly, indirectly or beneficially by Directors of the Company at the date of this report:

Name	Balance at the start of the year	Received during the year on exercise of options	Other changes during the year	Balance at the end of the year
2010				
Mr He, Zuyuan				
Ordinary fully paid shares	-	-	-	-
Unlisted Options	-	-	-	-
Mr Luo, Huachun				
Ordinary fully paid shares	-	-	-	-
Unlisted Options	-	-	-	-
Mr Cui, Bin				
Ordinary fully paid shares	-	-	-	-
Unlisted Options	-	-	-	-
Mr Lindsay Dudfield				
Ordinary fully paid shares	6,575,400	1,500,000	(5,652,780)	2,422,620
Unlisted Options (ASX Code EMEAM)	1,500,000	(1,500,000)	-	-
Mr Geoff Jones				
Ordinary fully paid shares	-	-	-	-
Unlisted Options	-	-	-	-
Mr Oscar Aamodt*				
Ordinary fully paid shares	236,250	750,000	(165,375)	820,875
Unlisted Options	750,000	(750,000)	-	-
Ms Li, Xuekun				
Ordinary fully paid shares	-	-	-	-
Unlisted Options	-	-	-	-
Ms. Patricia Farr				
Ordinary fully paid shares	-	-	-	-
Unlisted Options	300,000	-	-	300,000
Mr. Nicholas Burn				
Ordinary fully paid shares	-	-	-	-
Unlisted Options	-	-	-	-

Name	Balance at the start of the year	Received during the year on exercise of options	Other changes during the year	Balance at the end of the year
2009				
Mr Donald Kennedy*				
Ordinary fully paid shares	137,400	-	(137,400)	-
Unlisted Options	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000
Mr Lindsay G Dudfield				
Ordinary fully paid shares	6,575,400	-	-	6,575,400
Unlisted Options	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000
Mr Oscar Aamodt				
Ordinary fully paid shares	236,250	-	-	236,250
Unlisted Options	750,000	-	-	750,000
Mr Geoff Jones				
Listed Options	-	-	-	-
Unlisted Options	-	-	-	-
Ms. Patricia Farr				
Ordinary fully paid shares				
Unlisted Options	300,000	-	-	300,000
Mr. Nicholas Burn				
Ordinary fully paid shares	-	-	-	-
Unlisted Options	-	-	-	-

* Balance held at date of resignation.

(d) OTHER TRANSACTIONS WITH KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

- i) During the year the Company accrued \$12,980 payable to Mr He, Zuyuan being Directors Fees.
- ii) Pursuant to a Consulting Agreement dated 6 June 2009, between the Company and Jopan Management Pty Ltd ("Jopan"), the Company paid a total of \$142,045 during the year to Western Geological Services (a division of Jopan). The fees were for the provision of technical and management services provided to the Company by Mr Lindsay Dudfield. Mr Dudfield's spouse is the major shareholder of, and sole director and company secretary of Jopan. This amount is included in note 22(b) Short-term employee benefits.
- iii) During the year the Company paid Mr Luo, Huachun, \$63,692 as salaries.
- iv) During the year the Company paid Mr Cui, Bin, \$65,769 as salaries.
- v) During the year the Company paid Mr Geoffrey Jones \$22,936 in Directors fees and \$2,064 in superannuation. Mr Jones consulting Company GMJ Projects provided consultancy services to the Company and was paid \$618 during the period.
- vi) During the year the Company paid Mr Oscar Aamodt \$12,500 being Directors Fees.
- vii) During the year the Company paid a total of \$258,435 to Jindalee Resources Limited for provision of registered and serviced offices and the provision of staff (employed by Jindalee) to provide administrative, secretarial, bookkeeping, Company Secretarial and reception services. Jindalee Resources is a substantial shareholder in Energy Metals holding 14,038,282 fully paid ordinary shares in Energy Metals representing approximately 10.45% issued capital. Lindsay George Dudfield was a director of Jindalee Resources Limited during the year ended 30 June 2010.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

23. CONTROLLED ENTITIES

	% held					Investment at Cost	
	2010	2009	Class	State of Incorporation	Date of Incorporation	2010	2009
Controlled Entities							
NT Energy Pty Ltd	100%	100%	Ord	VIC	15/11/2006	100	100

The date of acquisition of the controlled entities was on the date of incorporation. The fair value of net assets acquired at the date of acquisition was nil.

24. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) PARENT ENTITIES.

The parent entity within the Group is Energy Metals Limited. The ultimate parent entity is China Guangdong Nuclear Power Company (incorporated in the P.R. China) which at 30 June 2010 owned 69.34% (2009: Nil) of the issued ordinary shares of Energy Metals Limited.

(b) SUBSIDIARIES

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in Note 23.

(c) KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in Note 22.

(d) TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

There were no transactions with related parties except the disclosures relating to the Administrative Services Agreement set out in Note 22d (vii).

(e) OUTSTANDING BALANCE ARISING FROM SALES/PURCHASES OF GOODS AND SERVICES

There were no such outstanding balances with related parties as at 30 June 2010.

(f) LOANS TO/FROM RELATED PARTIES

There were no loans to/from related parties during the year.

(g) GUARANTEES

There were no guarantees provided to the related parties during the year.

Consolidated	
2010	2009
\$	\$

25. REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

Amounts paid or payable at 30 June to the auditors for:

Audit and review of the financial reports	38,944	36,808
Other assurance service	-	-
	<u>38,944</u>	<u>36,808</u>

The auditor of Energy Metals Limited is BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd.

26. INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURE OPERATIONS

The Company has the following interest in unincorporated joint ventures:

Joint Venture	Principal Activity	% Interest	
		2010	2009
Bigrlyi Joint Venture	Uranium Exploration	53.29*	53.74*

The joint venture is a contractual arrangement between participants for the sharing of costs and outputs and does not generate revenue and profit. The joint venture does not hold any assets and the Group's share of exploration and evaluation expenditure is accounted for in accordance with the policy set out in Note 1.

*The Group is a participant in the Bigrlyi Joint Venture with a 53.29% interest (2009: 53.74%). The Company's interest in the Joint Venture decreased during the period as a result of Southern Cross Exploration NL reinstating its equity interest to 5% in the Bigrlyi Joint Venture. The other participants in the joint venture are Valhalla Uranium Limited (41.71%) and Southern Cross Exploration NL (5.00%).

The Group has brought to account its percentage interest of the operating costs of the joint venture in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, and its percentage interest of the assets in the Statement of Financial Position.

The Group's share of assets employed in the joint venture is:

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	323,686	337,365
Trade and other receivables	12,640	2,946
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	336,326	340,311
NON CURRENT ASSETS		
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	7,377,170	7,388,540
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS	7,377,170	7,388,540
TOTAL ASSETS	7,713,496	7,728,851

a) COMMITMENTS

There are no capital expenditure commitments for the Joint Venture as at 30 June 2010.

Share of estimated 2010/2011 minimum expenditure commitments for the Joint Venture tenements is \$666,000.

b) CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

CLAIMS OF NATIVE TITLE

There are no claims of Native Title that affect the joint venture license holdings.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

27. PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

The following details information related to the parent entity, Energy Metals Limited, at 30 June 2010. The information presented here has been prepared using consistent accounting policies as presented in note 1.

Current Assets	13,113,395
Non-current Assets	14,137,183
Total Assets	27,250,578
Current Liabilities	511,334
Non-current Liabilities	-
Total Liabilities	511,334
Contributed equity	29,815,604
Accumulated Losses	(5,519,749)
Reserve	2,419,100
Total Equity	26,739,244
Loss for the year	(2,256,134)
Total Comprehensive loss for the year	(2,256,134)

28. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE**INTEREST IN BIGRLYI JOINT VENTURE**

On 26 August 2010 Valhalla Uranium Ltd ("Valhalla"), Southern Cross Exploration N.L. ("SXX") and the Company settled on a dispute in relation to SXX's failure to pay a cash call to the Bigrlyi Joint Venture during the previous period. Following settlement the relevant interests of the three companies in the Bigrlyi Uranium Joint Venture are 53.29% (the Company), 41.71% (Valhalla) and 5% (SXX), respectively.

As the dispute existed at 30 June 2010 the joint venture manager has determined that it is a Type 1 subsequent event (as per AASB110 "Events after the Reporting Period") and as such has adjusted the Statement of Financial Position to reflect the August 2010 settlement.

EXTENSION TO PROPOSED PLACEMENT OF SHARES

On 16 June 2010 the Company announced that Camry Development Hong Kong Limited ("Camry") had agreed to subscribe for 19,472,773 shares at \$1.02 per share to raise approximately \$19,862,228 ("Placement").

The Placement is conditional on the receipt of all necessary regulatory approvals from public authorities, with subscription for the Placement to be completed by 30 September 2010. Camry has advised that although most of the prerequisite approvals have been received administrative delays make it unlikely that all approvals will be received by 30 September 2010.

On 28 September 2010 the Company and Camry agreed to extend the deadline for completion of the Placement to 31 October 2010.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors of the Company declare that:

1. The financial statements, comprising the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Cash flows, Statement of Changes in Equity and accompanying notes are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (a) complying with Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 - (b) giving a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2010 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the consolidated entity.
2. In the directors' opinion, 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. The audited remuneration disclosures included under the heading "Remuneration Report" in the Directors Report comply with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.
4. The directors have been given the declarations by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer as required by section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.
5. The consolidated entity has included in the notes to the financial statements an unreserved and explicit statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors and is signed for and on behalf of the directors by:



L G DUDFIELD
Managing Director

Perth, Western Australia
29th September 2010.

AUDITORS' INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION



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38 Station Street,
 Subiaco, WA 6008
 PO Box 700 West Perth WA 6872
 Australia

29th September 2010

Energy Metals Ltd
 The Directors
 Level 2
 18 Kings Park Road
 WEST PERTH WA 6005

Dear Sirs,

**DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY CHRIS BURTON TO THE DIRECTORS OF
 ENERGY METALS LIMITED**

As lead auditor of Energy Metals Limited for the year ended 30 June 2010, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

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

This declaration is in respect of Energy Metals Limited and the entity it controlled during the period.

Chris Burton
 Director

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd
 Perth, Western Australia

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AUDITORS' REPORT



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 Subiaco, WA 6008
 PO Box 700 West Perth WA 6872
 Australia

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ENERGY METALS LIMITED

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Energy Metals Limited, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2010, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration of the consolidated entity comprising the company and the entity 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 and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Act 2001*. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances. In Note 1(a), 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. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance 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 judgement, 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 control 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 control. 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 opinions.

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd ABN 79 112 284 787 is a member of a national association of independent entities which are all members of BDO (Australia) Ltd ABN 77 062 110 275, an Australian company limited by guarantee. BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd and BDO (Australia) Ltd are members of BDO International Ltd, a UK company limited by guarantee, and form part of the international BDO network of independent member firms. Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation (other than for the acts or omissions of financial services licensees) in each State or Territory other than Tasmania.

AUDITORS' REPORT

**Independence**

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001* would be in the same terms if it had been given to the directors at the time that this auditor's report was made.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of Energy Metals 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 2010 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
- (b) the financial report also complies with *International Financial Reporting Standards* as disclosed in Note 1(a).

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2010. 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.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Energy Metals Limited for the year ended 30 June 2010, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd

BDO Audit
A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'C. Burton'.

Chris Burton
Director

Perth, Western Australia
Dated this 29th day of September 2010

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The following additional information not shown elsewhere in this report is required by the Australian Stock Exchange Ltd in respect of listed public companies only. This information is current as at 29 September 2010.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

There were two substantial shareholders as at 29 September 2010:

- i. China Uranium Development Company Ltd holds 93,122,835 ordinary shares, or 69.34% of the voting rights in the Company; and
- ii. Jindalee Resources Limited holds 14,038,282 ordinary shares, or 10.45% of the voting rights in the Company.

ISSUED SECURITIES

QUOTED SECURITIES

ASX Code	Number of Holders	Security Description	Total Securities
EME	1,020	Ordinary	Fully Paid 134,294,989

UNQUOTED SECURITIES

ASX Code	Number of Holders	Security Description	Total Securities
EMEAS*	1	Options expiring 30 June 2011 exercisable at \$0.98	150,000

VOTING RIGHTS

The voting rights of each class of share are as follows:

Ordinary Fully Paid Shares – one vote per share held.

*Options – no voting rights are attached to unexercised options.

DISTRIBUTION SCHEDULE

Spread of Holdings	Ordinary Shares (EME)	Units	%
1 - 1,000	212	118,883	0.09
1,001 - 5,000	353	953,083	0.71
5,001 - 10,000	182	1,407,141	1.05
10,001 - 100,000	240	6,581,584	4.90
100,001 -	33	125,234,298	93.25
TOTAL HOLDERS	1,020	134,294,989	100%

UNMARKETABLE PARCELS

As at 29 September 2010 there were 150 shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel of shares.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

20 LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

The names of the twenty largest shareholders (ASX Code: EME) are listed below:

	Name	% of Issued Securities	Number of Ordinary Shares
1.	Guangdong Uranium Development Company Ltd	69.34	93,122,835
2.	Jindalee Resources Limited	10.45	14,038,282
3.	Kale Capital Corporation Ltd	4.15	5,578,885
4.	Lindsay George Dudfield	1.77	2,372,400
6.	JP Morgan Nominees Australia Ltd	1.43	1,923,677
7.	Central Pacific Minerals NL	0.89	1,200,000
8.	Jopan Management Pty Ltd	0.43	574,619
9.	Ross Asset Management Limited	0.40	538,707
10.	Mr Bin Cui	0.40	533,064
11.	Yandal Investments Pty Ltd	0.38	511,718
12.	Redross Consultants Pty Ltd	0.34	450,000
13.	Zero Nominees Pty Ltd	0.34	450,000
14.	Teck Cominco Australia Pty Ltd	0.33	438,141
15.	Mr Peter Trevor Chappell	0.24	319,050
16.	Perth Select Seafood Pty Ltd	0.22	300,000
17.	Aamodt Oscar & Wendy H P	0.22	295,875
18.	HSBC Custody Nom Aust Ltd	0.15	207,630
19.	Citicorp Nominees Pty Ltd	0.15	202,178
20.	Mr Dezong Yuan	0.15	200,657

INTERESTS IN MINING TENEMENTS

AS AT 29 SEPTEMBER 2010.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

E08/1480	Manyingee	Granted
E21/120	Lakeside	Granted
E29/568	Mopoke Well	Granted
E29/623	Mopoke Well	Granted
E57/590	Lake Mason	Granted
E58/289	Anketell	Granted

E58/292	Anketell	Granted
E69/2303	Rawlinson	Granted
E69/2281 ^{*4}	Rawlinson	Granted
E69/2282 ^{*4}	Rawlinson	Granted
E69/2283 ^{*4}	Rawlinson	Granted

NORTHERN TERRITORY

ERL46 ^{*1}	Bigirlyi Project	Granted
ERL47 ^{*1}	Bigirlyi Project	Granted
ERL48 ^{*1}	Bigirlyi Project	Granted
ERL49 ^{*1}	Bigirlyi Project	Granted
ERL50 ^{*1}	Bigirlyi Project	Granted
ERL51 ^{*1}	Bigirlyi Project	Granted
ERL52 ^{*1}	Bigirlyi Project	Granted
ERL53 ^{*1}	Bigirlyi Project	Granted
ERL54 ^{*1}	Bigirlyi Project	Granted
ERL55 ^{*1}	Bigirlyi Project	Granted
ELA24450	Ngalia Regional	Application
EL24451	Ngalia Regional	Granted
EL24453	Ngalia Regional	Granted
ELA24462	Ngalia Regional	Application
EL24463	Ngalia Regional	Granted
EL24533	Ngalia Regional	Granted
ELA27169	Ngalia Regional	Application
ERLA41 ^{*2}	Ngalia Regional	Application
ERLA45 ^{*3}	Ngalia Regional	Application
MCSA270 ^{*1}	Ngalia Regional	Application
MCSA271 ^{*1}	Ngalia Regional	Application
MCSA272 ^{*1}	Ngalia Regional	Application
EL24804	Ngalia Regional	Granted
ELA24805	Ngalia Regional	Application

EL24806	Ngalia Regional	Granted
EL24807	Ngalia Regional	Granted
ELA27333	Macallan	Application
MCSA273 ^{*1}	Ngalia Regional	Application
MCSA274 ^{*1}	Ngalia Regional	Application
MCSA275 ^{*1}	Ngalia Regional	Application
MCSA276 ^{*1}	Ngalia Regional	Application
MCSA277 ^{*1}	Ngalia Regional	Application
MCSA278 ^{*1}	Ngalia Regional	Application
MCSA318 ^{*1}	Ngalia Regional	Application
MCSA319 ^{*1}	Ngalia Regional	Application
MCSA320 ^{*1}	Ngalia Regional	Application
MCSA321 ^{*1}	Ngalia Regional	Application
MCSA322 ^{*1}	Ngalia Regional	Application
MCSA323 ^{*1}	Ngalia Regional	Application
MCSA324 ^{*1}	Ngalia Regional	Application
MCSA325 ^{*1}	Ngalia Regional	Application
MCSA326 ^{*1}	Ngalia Regional	Application
MCSA327 ^{*1}	Ngalia Regional	Application
MCSA328 ^{*1}	Ngalia Regional	Application
MCSA329 ^{*1}	Ngalia Regional	Application
MCSA330 ^{*1}	Ngalia Regional	Application
MLNA1952 ^{*1}	Ngalia Regional	Application
MLNA1953 ^{*1}	Ngalia Regional	Application

All of the above tenements are beneficially owned by Energy Metals Limited and percentage interest is 100% unless otherwise stated.

ABBREVIATIONS

*1 = 53.3% interest ELA = Exploration Licence Application (WA)

*2 = 52.1% interest EL = Exploration Licence (NT)

*3 = 41.9% interest ELA = Exploration Licence Application (NT)

*4 = option to acquire 100% interest

E = Exploration Licence (WA)

ELA = Exploration Licence Application (WA)

EL = Exploration Licence (NT)

ELA = Exploration Licence Application (NT)

ERL = Exploration Retention Licence (NT)

ERLA = Exploration Retention Licence Application (NT)

MCSA = Mineral Claim (Southern) Application (NT)

MLNA = Mineral Lease (Northern) Application (NT)

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NIGHT SKY AT BIGRLYI (S. Schmid)



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