



POTASH WEST NL

A.C.N. 147 346 334

Annual Report

For the year ended 30 June 2013

A.C.N. 147 346 334

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Corporate directory

Directors:

Adrian Griffin Patrick McManus George Sakalidis Gary Johnson

Company Secretary:

Amanda Wilton-Heald

Auditor:

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Share Registry:

Advanced Share Registry 150 Stirling Highway Nedlands WA 6009 AUSTRALIA Telephone (+61 8) 9389 8033 Facsimile (+61 8) 9389 7871

Registered and Principal Office

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Stock Exchange Listing

Potash West NL shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX code: PWN) and OTC Market (OTCQX code: PWNNY).

Solicitors

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Bankers

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CHAIRMAN'S LETTER

Fellow shareholders, this has been a very active and successful period for Potash West, a year in which the Company proved that its Dandaragan Trough Project truly is a "world class" asset and that it offers very robust commercial development opportunities for the supply of both potash and phosphate to local and regional markets.

We achieved a number of major milestones during the 12 months including:

- Producing a very robust Scoping Study that validated the potential to develop a K-Max production facility based at the Dandaragan Trough project supplying a range of minerals to the fertiliser and water treatment industries;
- Producing the initial JORC Resource estimate of 244Mt grading 3.0% K₂0 and 1.6% P₂O₅ for just a 20% area of the Dinner Hill Prospect, itself a very small area within the vast Dandaragan Trough project area;
- The lodging of an application for a patent over the revolutionary K-Max process that the Company and its partners have developed to produce sulphate of potash (SOP), high magnesium SOP, single superphosphate, iron oxide and aluminium sulphate, from glauconite that is extracted from the extensive greensand deposits in the Dandaragan Trough. We believe this technology will be applicable not just to glauconite, but also to other silicate minerals with similar crystal structures
- Achieving tremendous exploration drilling success including encountering significantly thicker and larger Greensand sequences in several areas within the Dandaragan Trough, which further highlighted the quality and size of this basin;
- Reporting a new Exploration Target of 1000Mt to 1500Mt of K-Max feedstock, including 300Mt to 600Mt of phosphate mineralisation at Dinner Hill; and
- Identifying the significant potential to exploit the large amount of phosphate contained within the Dandaragan Trough project area and electing to undertake a Scoping Study into the potential to commercialise that phosphate under a stand-alone project.

All of this success has been created by the hard work of your dedicated Potash West team and our partners, and I want to take this opportunity to thank them personally.

Let us remember that Potash West is still a very young company, but we have taken tremendous strides already and are determined to continue that hard work to commercialise what we truly believe is a world class asset.

I would also particularly like to thank you, the shareholders, for your ongoing support in what is a very tough market. We have achieved significant milestones for the project, which hasn't been reflected in the share price, which is disappointing. We believe that the interest and investment support for the exploration sector will return in due course and we will see an increase in valuations. We look forward to progressing our programmes and reporting more positive developments to you in this financial year.



Adrian Griffin Chairman

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Directors' Report

The directors of Potash West NL ("Potash West" or "the Company") present their report for the year ended 30 June 2013.

Directors

The names and details of the Company's directors in office during the financial year and until the date of this report are set out below, directors were in office for the entire year unless otherwise stated.

Adrian Griffin was appointed as Non-executive Chairman.

Patrick McManus was appointed as Managing Director.

George Sakalidis was appointed as Non-executive Director.

Gary Johnson was appointed as Non-executive Director.

Names, qualifications, experience and special responsibilities

Adrian Griffin (Age 60) Non-Executive Chairman

Adrian Griffin, an Australian-trained mining professional, has had exposure to metal mining and processing worldwide during a career spanning more than three decades. A pioneer of the lateritic nickel processing industry, he has helped develop extraction technologies for a range of minerals over the years. Today, Adrian specialises in mine management and production. He is a former Chief Executive Officer of Dwyka Diamonds Limited, an AIM- and ASX-listed diamond producer, was a founding director and executive of Washington Resources Limited and also a founding director of Empire Resources Limited, Ferrum Crescent Limited and Reedy Lagoon Corporation Limited. Moreover, Mr Griffin was a founding director of ASX-listed Northern Uranium, of which company he is currently a non-executive director. He is also managing director of ASX-listed Midwinter Resources NL, an African-focused iron ore project developer.

Other listed company directorships during the last 3 years:

Empire Resources Limited (Director February 2004 – November 2009); Reedy Lagoon Corporation Limited (Director May 2007 – November 2009); Ferrum Crescent Ltd (Director January 2010 – September 2010); Northern Minerals Ltd (Director June 2006 – present) and Midwinter Resources Ltd (Director February 2011 – Present).

Adrian Griffin is also a member of the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee (Chairman) and the Nomination Committee (Chairman).

Patrick McManus (Age 60) Managing Director

Patrick McManus has a degree in mineral processing from Leeds University and an MBA from Curtin University. A mining professional for more than 30 years, his work has taken him to many sites within Australia and overseas, including Eneabba and the Murray Basin in Australia, and Madagascar, Indonesia and the United States. During that time, Patrick has worked in operational, technical and corporate roles for RioTinto, RGC Limited and Bemax Resources Limited. He was a founding director and, from January 2007 to March 2010, managing director of ASX-listed Corvette Resources Limited.

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Directors' Report (continued)

George Sakalidis (Age 56) Non-Executive Director

George Sakalidis is an exploration geophysicist of more than 20 years standing. His career has encompassed extensive exploration for gold, diamonds, base metals and mineral sands and with others, he compiled one of Australia's largest aeromagnetic databases, now held by Image Resources NL. Using this database, George contributed to a number of discoveries, including such gold discoveries as the Three Rivers and the Rose deposits in Western Australia. Moreover, he was instrumental in the acquisition of the Image Resources NL exploration tenements, and the design and interpretation of the magnetic surveys that led to the discovery of the large mineral sands resources at the Dongara project of Magnetic Minerals NL, of which he was a founding director. Also previously a director of North Star Resources NL, George is currently a director of Meteoric Resources NL, Magnetic Resources NL, Emu Nickel Pty Ltd, Image Resources NL and the unlisted Imperium Minerals Limited.

George Sakalidis is also a member of the Audit Committee (Chariman), Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee.

Gary Johnson (Age 56) Non-Executive Director

Gary Johnson is a metallurgist with more than 30 years of broad experience in all aspects of the mining industry. In his early career, he gained operational and project expertise with a range of metals in operations in Africa and Australia. Later, he was a member of the team operating the metallurgical pilot plant at the giant Olympic Dam copper, gold and uranium project in South Australia.

In 1998, after 10 years as chief metallurgist for a large gold producer, Mr Johnson formed his own specialised hydrometallurgical consulting company. During this year he worked closely with LionOre Mining International to develop the Activox® process for treating sulphide concentrates. When, in 2006, LionOre acquired Gary's company, he joined LionOre as a senior executive. In 2007, LionOre was taken over by MMC Norilsk Nickel and in 2009 Mr Johnson became managing director of the latter's Australian operations.

Today, Mr Johnson runs his own consulting company, which specialises in high-level metallurgical and strategic advice. He also holds several patents in the field of hydrometallurgy and is a director of the TSX-listed Hard Creek Nickel Corporation and ASX listed Antipa Minerals Ltd.

Gary Johnson is also a member of the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee.

Company secretary as at year end

Amanda Wilton-Heald (Age 36)

Amanda Wilton-Heald is a Chartered Accountant with over 14 years of experience in Australia and the UK.

Interests in the shares and options of the company and related bodies corporate

As at the date of this report, the interests of the directors (including related parties) in the shares and options of the company were:

	Number of ordinary shares	Number of options over ordinary shares
Adrian Griffin	5,175,622	1,060,923
Patrick McManus	2,612,205	1,535,834
George Sakalidis	947,205	475,000
Gary Johnson	339,121	450,000

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Directors' Report (continued)

Dividends

No dividend has been paid or declared since the start of the financial year and the directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of the financial year.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the entity during the financial year was the exploration for minerals, namely potash.

Operating and financial review

Operating results for the year

The loss after income tax benefit for the year ended 30 June 2013 was \$4,193,632 (2012: \$3,900,096).

Financial Performance

	2013 \$	2012 \$	% Increase/ (decrease)
Company income	595,522	171,852	246.53%
Loss before tax	(4,193,632)	(3,900,096)	7.53%
Profit/(loss) after income tax benefit	(4,193,632)	(3,900,096)	7.53%
Earning per share (cents)	(5.85)	(5.76)	1.56%

The financial position of the Company is presented in the attached Statement of Financial Position.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

Dandaragan Trough project

The Dandaragan Trough is a large sedimentary sequence within the North Perth Basin. The Company has obtained the potash and phosphate rights for more than 2,700 sq km of ground within this geological feature, covering more than 80% of the prospective geological formations, Figure 1 The trough is known to carry significant deposits of glauconite, and apatite nodules within greensand beds. Greensand is a generic name for mixtures of quartz and glauconite.

Work on the project has consisted of three activities,

- exploration drilling to delineate a JORC resource,
- the refining of process designs to develop a flow sheet capable of unlocking the value of the elements within the deposit and
- key Scoping Studies, to identify value.

We continue to make good progress in all three areas.

Potash and Phosphate Scoping Studies

Potash West achieved a major milestone in January 10, 2013 when the Company announced the results of an in-depth Scoping Study on its wholly owned Dandaragan Trough project. The Scoping Study was based on a maiden JORC compliant Indicated Mineral Resource of 244 Mt of potash mineralisation at 3.0% K_2O and 1.6% P_2O_{5} , reported on October 11, 2012. That JORC was estimated on a partial section of the Dinner Hill prospect, which is only a small part of the Dandaragan Trough project area.

The Scoping Study results confirmed the technical and financial viability for the proposed development of a potash production facility based at the Dandaragan Trough Project. The study results also demonstrated that the glauconite resources at Dinner Hill, based on the initial JORC Resource, can support a 2.4Mtpa operation over a +60 year operational life. The proprietary process to treat the glauconite is called the K-Max process and patents have been applied for.

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Directors' Report (continued)

Financial highlights identified included that the K-Max project could create average revenues per year of A\$365 million, with an Internal Rate of Return (IRR) of 21% and a Net Present Value (NPV) of A\$808 million.

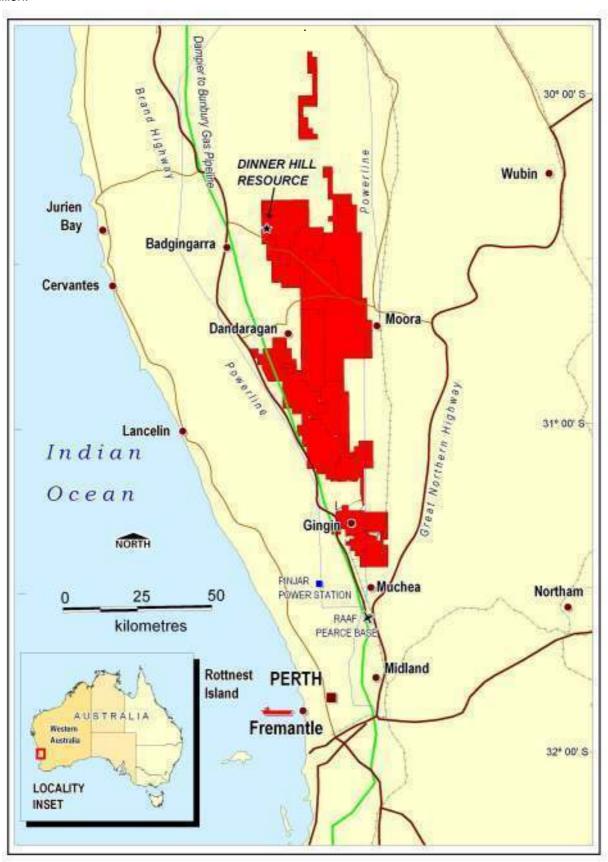


Figure 1: Dandaragan Trough project

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Directors' Report (continued)

One of the key items identified in the study was that there was potential value in recovering the significant phosphate content present in the greensands in a stand-alone plant.

Subsequently, independent and internal studies were launched which focused on areas such as the development of a process to produce single superphosphate from Dandaragan greensands and market opportunities and pricing. The scoping study to produce single superphosphate from greensands at Dinner Hill was initiated in February 2013 and was completed in September 2013.

The phosphate scoping study, released on 17th September 2013, indicates a project, producing only superphosphate, would have a lower capital requirement and use well known process technology, reducing project risk and shortening the time to project commitment. Both Scoping Studies have identified that the Dandaragan Trough Project has major natural attributes including its advantageous location with regard to key infrastructure and the relatively simple mining and processing options required to bring the end product to market.

The studies also identified that there are significant opportunities to grow the size of the resource at Dinner Hill significantly. This will allow the projects to increase throughput and production as market share is captured. A number of initiatives have also been identified to improve recovery rates and reduce start-up and operating costs.

Maiden Dinner Hill JORC Potash Resource

On October 11, 2012, the Company announced its initial JORC Resource for the Dandaragan Trough Project. The estimated total resource of 244 Mt grading 3.0% K20 and 1.6% P2O5 was calculated on just 20% of the then known extent of the Dinner Hill prospect, Figure 2, in turn only a very small fraction of the Potash West's Dandaragan Trough Project area. Within that total resource, the higher grade Molecap Greensand was estimated to contain 122Mt at 4.6% K20 and 1.8% P2O5

The milestone event came less than 18 months after Potash West listed on the ASX and commenced programs of mapping, target generation and widely spaced reconnaissance drilling to identify areas that have the potential to host higher grade mineralisation.

One of the key outcomes identified in the JORC study was the significant potential open to the north, south and east and the likelihood that thicker greensands were likely to be intersected outside of the initial area assessed. Both of these suggestions have been borne out subsequently.

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Directors' Report (continued)

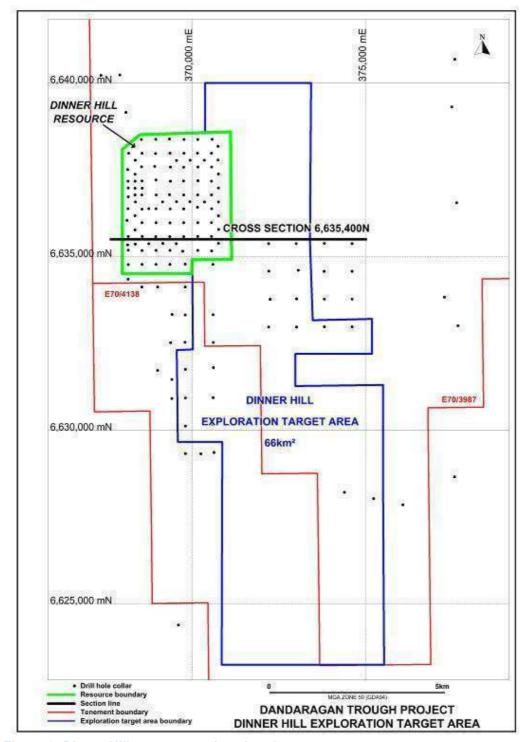


Figure 2: Dinner Hill resource and exploration target

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Directors' Report (continued)

Dinner Hill Phosphate Resource

On August 12, 2013 the Company announced a phosphate resource of 58Mt at a grade of $3.0\% \ P_2O_5$. That estimate was restricted to northern, higher grade portion of Dinner Hill. Preliminary pit optimisation studies, undertaken as part of the scoping study, were run unconstrained and demonstrated that lower grades of phosphate mineralisation lying to the south of the original resource could be economically recovered. Subsequently the resource was re-estimated to include all the drilling at Dinner Hill and cut-off grades were lowered to reflect the mining studies. The Dinner Hill Phosphate Indicated Mineral Resource now stands at 90Mt at a grade of $2.65\% \ P_2O_5$ above a lower cut- off grade of $1.85\% \ P_2O_5$. This represents a 55% increase in the resource tonnage with an attendant grade reduction of 12%.

Exploration Drilling & New Exploration Target

Dinner Hill Extended

During the year the Company successfully completed a major new drilling program of 44 holes that significantly expanded the Dinner Hill area within the greater Dandaragan Trough project area, Figure 2. The holes, drilled on 800 metre centres, expanded the known area of the unit by 4km to the east and 5.5km to the south over an area of some 16km2, increasing the area by 160%.

Those drilling results were included in an independently produced new Exploration Target for the Dinner Hill area announced by Potash West on May 7, 2013. Geological consultant Continental Resource Management Pty Ltd ("CRM") provided the estimated Exploration Target which was calculated on the newly discovered fresh greensand mineralisation that extended the previously known Dinner Hill Mineral Resource, Figure 3.

The new Exploration Target for these extensions, which is additional to the previously announced Dinner Hill JORC resource, is 1000Mt to 1500Mt at a grade of between 4.0% and 4.8% K_2O , 8% and 10% Al_2O_3 , 12% and 14% Fe_2O_3 , and 2.0% and 2.4% MgO. Included within the Exploration Target is 300Mt to 600Mt of phosphate mineralisation at a grade of between 1.5% and 3% P2O5.

The potential quantity and grade of the target is conceptual in nature, as there has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource over its area and as it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource.

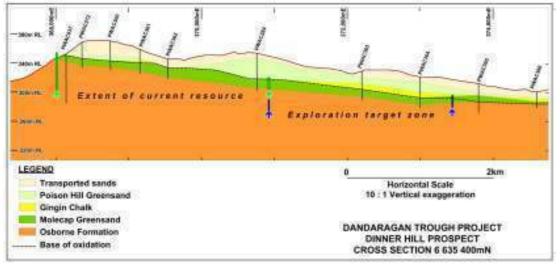


Figure 3: Cross section 6 635 400

Importantly, the mineralisation remains open in both directions with the results highlighting the world class size of the Dandaragan Trough asset and the potential to significantly add to the maiden Dinner Hill Mineral Resource JORC of 122Mt at a grade of 4.6% K_2O and 1.8% P_2O^5 within the Molecap Greensand.

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Directors' Report (continued)

Attunga and Dambadjie

A 10 hole, 4km traverse drilling program was also completed through the Dambadjie and Attunga Prospects, Figure 4, confirming the existence of phosphate rich horizons within the stratigraphy and showing that the target Molecap Greensand is up to 58m thick in these areas.

The best intersection from Attunga was 10m @ 3.07% P2O5 in PWAC295 from 32m and from Dambadjie,

8m @ 4.02% P2O5 from 40m in PWAC301.

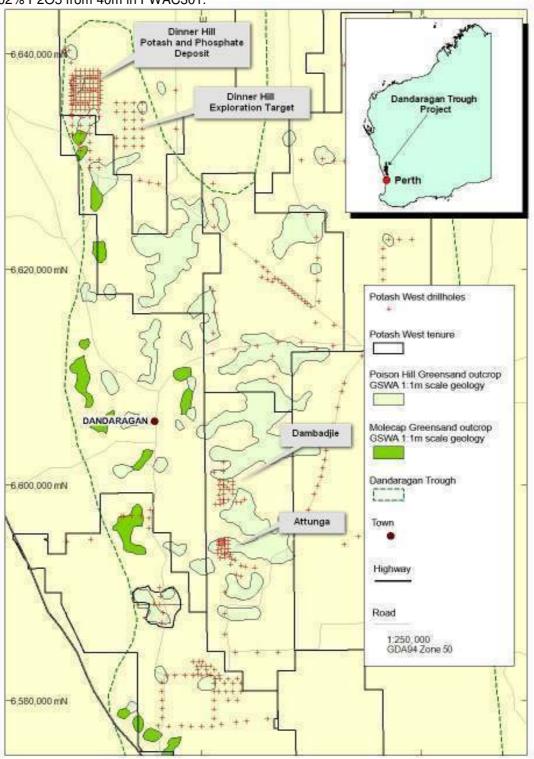


Figure 4: Areas drilled during 2013

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Directors' Report (continued)

Resource Statement

Including the announcement made subsequent to year-end (on September 17) the resources within the Dandaragan Project at Dinner Hill are shown in Table 1.

Potash Resource

Above a 1% K2O lower block cut-off

Unit	Category	Tonnes	K ₂ O	P_2O_5
		(Mt)	%	%
Molecap Greensand	Indicated	120	4.6	1.8
	Inferred	2	4.4	2.2
	Total	122	4.6	1.8
Poison Hill Greensand	Indicated	121	1.5	1.4
	Inferred	1	1.6	1.1
	Total	122	1.5	1.4
Total Resources	Indicated	241	3.0	1.6
	Inferred	2	3.6	1.9
	Total	244	3.0	1.6

Phosphate Resource

ILO DSD IELOSI

Above a 1.85% P2O5 lower block cut-off

Category	Tonnes (Mt)	P ₂ O ₅ %	K ₂ O %	CaO %
Indicated	90	2.65	3.59	4.54

Process Design

The past 12 months have been very active on the process design front, with almost back-to-back Scoping Studies being undertaken on Potash and Phosphate flow sheets.

Much of the process design work has focused on the K-Max process developed by Potash West and its partners. The Company has applied for a patent for the revolutionary K-Max process which produces sulphate of potash (SOP), high magnesium SOP, single superphosphate, iron oxide and aluminium sulphate from glauconite. Aside from its value to the program to commercialise Dandaragan Trough Project, the K-Max has the potential to be licensed with the Company already receiving interest in the process from around the globe.

Under the initial K-Max process designed for the Potash Scoping Study the mined glauconite rich ore is concentrated by screening and magnetic separation then subject to a number of hydrometallurgical and pyrometallurgical processing stages to extract and recover K, P, Mg, Fe and Al from the minerals present in the ore. The extracted elements are converted to saleable products including sulfate of potash, potassium magnesium sulfate, single superphosphate, hematite and aluminium sulfate. The main processing steps are:

- Beneficiation by de-agglomeration, screening and high intensity magnetic separation results in 89% K2O recovery to 64% mass recovery.
- Hot sulfuric acid leach extracts >95% K, Mg and P and results in a leach residue containing quartz and amorphous silica.
- Selective crystallization of a mixed Fe and K salt, ferric phosphate and magnesium sulfate.
- Conversion of iron sulfate to hematite and recovery of sulfur dioxide for acid production.
- Separation and recovery of sulfate of potash and potassium magnesium sulfate by water leaching, quenching and crystallization stages.
- Separation and recovery of hematite and superphosphate by leaching and precipitation stages.
- Selective crystallization of aluminium sulfate by cooling.

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Directors' Report (continued)

The main reagent imported is elemental sulfur, which is converted to sulfuric acid for use in the process. The energy recovered from the sulfuric acid production plant is utilised within the process. Limestone would be mined locally and used to precipitate phosphate.

Work on that Scoping Study also identified a number of potential improvements to the process flow sheet and these have been the subject of ongoing investigations.

The possible areas of potential improvement include:

- Optimising the heat management within the process to reduce energy needs.
- Optimising performance of the crystallizers to increase the yield of potassium to SOP, increasing the revenue stream.
- Conduct testwork to better define the construction materials required by the process equipment.
- Selective mining of apatite from the base of greensand seams to produce a higher phosphate content product. This will reduce the size and complexity of the in the K-Max processing plant.
- Further drilling to identify thicker greensand seams with lower overburden.
- Production of an iron oxide product that can be sold for its iron value.

Corporate

The major corporate activity for the year was the pro rata Renounceable Entitlement Issue of Shares with free attaching Options which closed with applications accepted for 7,060,877 Shares with free attaching Options raising \$1,553,392.94. This represented 51% of the total offer.

On October 19, 2012, the Company was successful is being subscribed to an American Depositary Receipt (ADR) Program with the Bank of New York Mellon and elected to have its ADRs trade on the highest tier of the United States Over The Counter Markets OTC QX under the symbol PWNNY.

This new trading option enables investors to buy, hold and sell Potash West shares in US\$ denominated currency and trade within US market hours, where there is a strong interest and understanding of the Potash and Phosphate markets.

The Company continued to promote itself and the Dandaragan Trough Project throughout the financial year, both locally and in key investment markets, participating in a number of investor focused conferences and was featured in a number of articles in leading industry and investor publications.

Research reports on the Company were published by Arrowhead on 2 October 2012; Breakaway Research on 21 November 2012; Arrowhead on 17 December 2012; Independent Investment Research on 27 February 2013; and Independent Investment Research on 3 May 2013.

Other Opportunities

We will continue to evaluate projects and opportunities that we may become aware of, within our area of expertise, which we believe to be industrial minerals and the application of process technology to them.

Competent Persons Statement

The geological information in this report is based on information compiled by Lindsay Cahill, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Cahill has sufficient experience 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 2004 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Cahill is a consultant to the mining industry. This report is issued with Mr Cahill's consent as to the form and context in which the exploration results appear.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company from 1 July 2012 to the date of this report.

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Directors' Report (continued)

Significant events after the balance date

There have not been any matters that have arisen after balance date that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations and activities of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years other than disclosed elsewhere in this annual report.

Likely Developments and expected results

The Company will continue its focus on the Dandaragan Trough and exploring opportunities to progress both the phosphate and the K-Max projects. It is likely, given the investing public risk profile, that we will focus on progressing the phosphate project in the short term.

Environmental regulation and performance

The Company's activities are subject to Australian legislation relating to the protection of the environment. The Company is subject to significant environmental legal regulations in respect to its exploration and evaluation activities. There have been no known breaches of these regulations and principles.

Indemnification and Insurance of directors and officers

The Company has entered into deeds of access and indemnity with the officers of the Company, indemnifying them against liability incurred, including costs and expenses in successfully defending legal proceedings. The indemnity applies to a liability for costs and expenses incurred by the director or officer acting in their capacity as a director or officer.

Except in the case of a liability for legal costs and expenses, it does not extend to a liability that is:

- (a) owed to the Company or a related body corporate of the Company;
- (b) for a pecuniary penalty order under section 1317G or a compensation order under section 1317H or section 1317HA of the *Corporations Act 2001*; or
- (c) owed to someone other than the Company or a related body corporate of the Company where the liability did not arise out of conduct in good faith.

Similarly, the indemnity does not extend to liability for legal costs and expenses:

- (d) in defending proceedings in which the officer is found to have a liability described in paragraph (a), (b) or (c);
- (e) in proceedings successfully brought by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission or a liquidator; or
- (f) in connection with proceedings for relief under the *Corporations Act 2001* in which the court denies the relief.

During or since the financial year, the Company has paid premiums in respect of a contract insuring all the Directors and Officers. The terms of the contract prohibit the disclosure of the details of the insurance contract and premiums paid.

Share Options

As at the date of this report there were 3,300,000 (2012:1,950,000) unissued ordinary shares under options.

Option holders do not have any right, by virtue of the option, to participate in any share issue of the company or any related body corporate.

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Directors' Report (continued)

Non-audit services

The Company may decide to employ the auditor on assignments additional to its statutory audit duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the Company are important.

Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor, Ernst & Young, for non-audit services provided during the year are set out below.

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Remuneration of the auditor of the Company for:		
-other services; research & development tax concession.	38,888	6,174
	38,888	6,174

Directors' meetings

Meetings of directors held and their attendance during the financial year were as follows:

Name of director:	Directors' meeting held whilst in office	Directors' meetings attended	Audit Committee meetings held	Audit Committee meetings attended	Remuneration and Nomination Committee meetings held	Remuneration and Nomination Committee meetings held
Adrian Griffin	6	6	2	2	1	1
Patrick McManus	6	6	-	-	-	-
George Sakalidis	6	5	2	2	1	1
Gary Johnson	6	6	2	2	1	1

Use of funds

The company has used the cash and assets readily convertible to cash, that it had at the time of admission to listing on the ASX in a way consistent with its business objectives.

Remuneration Report (audited)

This Remuneration Report outlines the director and executive remuneration arrangements of the Company in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and its Regulations. For the purpose of this report, Key Management Personnel (KMP) of the Company are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Company, directly or indirectly, and includes executives of the Company. The information provided in this remuneration report has been audited as required by section 308(3C) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Details of Key Management Personnel

(i) Directors:

Adrian Griffin
Patrick McManus
George Sakalidis
Gary Johnson

Non-Executive Chairman
Managing Director
Non-Executive Director
Non-Executive Director

(ii) Executives:

Lindsay Cahill Geologist

Amanda Wilton-Heald Company Secretary
Robert Van Der Laan Chief Financial Officer

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Directors' Report (continued)

Remuneration Report (audited) (continued)

Remuneration Philosophy

The performance of the Company depends upon the quality of its directors and executives. To prosper, the Company must attract, motivate and retain highly skilled directors and executives.

To this end, the Company embodies the following principles in its remuneration framework:

- Provide competitive rewards to attract high calibre executives;
- Link executive rewards to shareholder value.

Shares and options issued under the incentive plans provide an incentive to stay with the Company. At this time, shares and options issued do not have performance criteria attached. This policy is considered to be appropriate for the Company, having regard to the current state of its development.

The Company does not have a policy which precludes directors and executives from entering into contracts to hedge their exposure to options or shares granted to them as remuneration.

The Company also recognises that, at this stage in its development, it is most economical to have only a few employees and to draw, as appropriate, upon a pool of consultants selected by the directors on the basis of their known management, geoscientific, and engineering and other professional and technical expertise and experience. The Company will nevertheless seek to apply the principles described above to its directors and executives, whether they are employees of/or consultants to the Company.

Remuneration Committee Responsibilities

During the year ended 30 June 2013, the Company established a Remuneration Committee.

The Committee assesses the appropriateness of the nature and amount of remuneration of directors and senior executives on a periodic basis by reference to relevant employment market conditions, with the overall objective of ensuring maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of a high quality Board and executive team.

Remuneration Structure

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of non-executive and executive director remuneration is separate and distinct.

Non-executive director remuneration

Objective

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The Board seeks to set aggregate remuneration at a level which provides the Company with the ability to attract and retain directors of the highest calibre, whilst incurring a cost which is acceptable to shareholders.

Structure

The Company's constitution and the ASX Listing Rules specify that the aggregate remuneration of non-executive directors must be determined from time to time by shareholders of the Company in a general meeting. An amount not exceeding the amount determined is then divided between the non-executive directors. During the year, the resolution to increase non-executive director remuneration was passed at the Annual General Meeting. As at the date of the report, the aggregate directors' fees for non-executive Directors have been set at an amount not exceeding \$200,000 per annum (2012: \$120,000 per annum).

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Directors' Report (continued)

Remuneration Report (audited) (continued)

The amount of aggregate remuneration sought to be approved by shareholders and the manner in which it is apportioned amongst non-executive directors is reviewed annually. The Board may consider advice from external consultants, as well as the fees paid to non-executive directors of comparable companies, when undertaking the annual review process.

Each non-executive director receives a fee for being a director of the Company. No additional fee is paid for participating in the Audit, Remuneration and Nomination Committees.

Non-executive directors are encouraged by the Board to hold shares in the Company (purchased on market and in accordance with the Company's approved policies to ensure there is no insider trading). It is considered good governance for directors of a company to have a stake in that company. The non-executive directors of the Company may also participate in the share and option plans as described in this report.

As an incentive to employees, the Company has adopted a scheme called the Potash West Employee Incentive Scheme ('the Scheme'). The purpose of the Scheme is to give employees, Directors, executive officers and consultants of the Company an opportunity, in the form of shares and/or options, to subscribe for shares and/or options in the Company. The Directors consider that the Scheme will enable the Company to retain and attract skilled and experienced employees, Board members and executive officers and provide them with the motivation to participate in the future growth of the Company and, upon becoming shareholders in the Company, to participate in the Company's profits and development.

Executive director and senior management remuneration

Objective

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The Company aims to reward executives with a level and mix of remuneration commensurate with their position and responsibilities within the Company and so as to:

- reward executives for Company, business team and individual performance;
- align the interests of executives with those of shareholders; and
- ensure total remuneration is competitive by market standards.

Structure

- At this time, the cash component of remuneration paid to the Executive director, the Company Secretary and other senior managers is not dependent upon the satisfaction of performance conditions.
- It is current policy that some executives be engaged by way of consultancy agreements with the Company, under which they receive a contract rate based upon the number of hours of service supplied to the Company. There is provision for yearly review and adjustment based on consumer price indices. Such remuneration is hence not dependent upon the achievement of specific performance conditions. This policy is considered to be appropriate for the Company, having regard to the current state of its development.
- Executive directors are encouraged by the Board to hold shares in the Company (purchased on market and in accordance with the Company's approved policies to ensure there is no insider trading). It is considered good governance for directors of a company to have a stake in that company. The Executive directors of the Company may also participate in the share and option plans as described in this report.

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Directors' Report (continued)

Remuneration Report (audited) (continued)

Performance table

The following table details the loss of the Company from continuing operations after income tax, together with the basic loss per share since the incorporation of the company:

	2013 \$	2012 \$	2011 \$
Net loss from continuing operations after income tax	4,193,632	3,900,096	808,723
Basic loss per share in cents	5.85	5.76	1.08
Share Price in Cents	12.0	23.0	18.00

^{*} The Company was registered in November 2010

The options on issue are not considered dilutive for the purpose of the calculation of diluted earnings/loss per share as their conversion to ordinary shares would not decrease the net profit from continuing operations per share. Consequently, diluted earnings/loss per share is the same as basic earnings per share.

Agreements with non-executive directors

On 12 November 2012, a resolution was passed at the Annual General Meeting to increase the maximum aggregate amount payable to non-executive Directors, Mr Adrian Griffin, Mr George Sakalidis and Mr Gary Johnson in any year from \$120,000 per annum to \$200,000 per annum inclusive of superannuation requirements effective from 1 July 2012.

The revised director's fees of \$90,000 per annum inclusive of superannuation requirements were paid, or due and payable to Mr Adrian Griffin. In the event of termination, there is no notice period required.

The revised director's fees of \$50,000 per annum inclusive of superannuation requirements were paid, or due and payable to Mr George Sakalidis. In the event of termination, there is no notice period required.

The revised director's fees of \$50,000 per annum inclusive of superannuation requirements were paid, or due and payable to Mr Gary Johnson. In the event of termination, there is no notice period required.

The company has also entered into a services agreement with Strategic Metallurgy Pty Ltd for the provision of Metallurgical Services. Service fees are agreed on an arm's length transaction basis. Mr Gary Johnson is a director and shareholder of Strategic Metallurgy Pty Ltd.

Executive director and senior management remuneration

Long-Term Incentive ("LTI") awards to executives are made under the Employee Share Plan ("ESP") and are delivered in the form of shares. Shares granted under the ESP are released equally over 36 months, 12 months from the grant date.

Agreement with Managing Director

On the 6 September 2012, the Remuneration Committee has recommended to increase Mr Patrick McManus's annual salary from \$250,000 inclusive of superannuation requirements to \$275,000 per annum inclusive of superannuation requirement, effective from 1 July 2012.

The agreement can be terminated by either party by giving three months' notice or payment of three months' salary in lieu of notice.

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Directors' Report (continued)

Remuneration Report (audited) (continued)

Agreement with Company Secretary

On 13 May 2011, the company entered into an agreement containing the terms and conditions under which the services of Company Secretary are provided to the Company.

The agreement involves the payment to the Company associated with Mrs Wilton-Heald of a monthly fee of \$2,500 (excluding GST) and reimbursement of expenses.

Agreement with Chief Financial Officer

Mr Robert Van Der Laan was appointed as Chief Financial Officer, effective on 13 May 2011. On 5 August 2011 the company entered into an agreement containing the terms and conditions under which the services of Chief Financial Officer are provided. In the event of termination, there is no notice period required.

The agreement involves the payment to the Company associated with Robert Van der Laan of an hourly fee of \$120 and reimbursement of expenses.

Agreement with Exploration Manager

On 25 August 2011, the Company and a company associated with Mr Lindsay Cahill entered into an agreement containing the terms and conditions under which the services of Mining Services Manager are provided to the Company. In the event of termination, there is no notice period required.

The agreement involves the payment to the Company associated with Mr Cahill of an hourly fee of \$125 and reimbursement of expenses.

Directors' Remuneration 2013

	Shor	t-term	Post-employme	loyment benefits Share and Op Based Paymo		•		
	Directors'	Salary and Consulting	Superannuation	Termination		•		
Directors	Fees \$	Fees \$	Contribution \$	Benefits \$	Shares \$	Options \$	Total \$	
Adrian Griffin	82,569		7,431			22,208*	112,208	
Patrick McManus		252,294	22,706			83,281*	358,281	
George Sakalidis	45,872		4,128			22,208*	72,208	
Gary Johnson	45,872		4,128			22,208*	72,208	
Total	174,313	252,294	38,393	-	-	149,905	614,905	

^{* 1,350,000 \$0.355} options were issued to the directors exercisable on or before 13 November 2015 for their services. The options were valued at \$0.1110 per option. Refer to "Incentive shares and options: Granted and vested during the year" on the page 15 for further details.

Executives' Remuneration 2013

	Short-term		Post-employment benefits		Share and Option Based Payments		
		Consulting	Superannuation	Termination			
Executives	Salary	Fees	Contribution	Benefits	Shares	Options	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Lindsay Cahill		154,968					154,968
Robert Van der Laan		71,580					71,580
Total	-	226,548	-	-	-	-	226,548
Total Directors' and Executives' Remuneration	174,313	478,842	38,393	-	-	149,905	841,453

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Directors' Report (continued)

Remuneration Report (audited) (continued)

Directors' Remuneration 2012

	Short-term Salary and		Post-employment benefits		Share and Option Based Payments			
Directors	Directors' Fees \$	Consulting Fees \$	Superannuation Contribution \$	Termination Benefits \$	Shares \$	Options \$	Total \$	
Adrian Griffin	36,697	-	3,303	-	_	25,025**	65,025	
Patrick McManus	-	200,010	49,990*	-	-	50,050**	300,050	
George Sakalidis	36,697	-	3,303	-	-	25,025**	65,025	
Gary Johnson	36,697	-	3,303	-	-	25,025**	65,025	
Total	110,091	200,010	59,899	-	-	125,125	495,125	

^{1,250,000 \$0.28} options were issued to the directors exercisable on or before 30 November 2014 for their services. The options were valued at \$0.1001 per option.

Executives' Remuneration 2012

2	Short-term		Post-employment benefits		Share and Option Based Payments			
Executives	Salary \$	Consulting Fees \$	Superannuation Contribution \$	Termination Benefits \$	Shares \$	Options \$	Total \$	
Lindsay Cahill Robert Van der	-	133,933	-	-	57,300	34,700	225,933	
Laan	-	74,940	-	-	57,300	-	132,240	
Total	-	208,873	-	-	114,600	34,700	358,173	
Total Directors' and Executives' Remuneration	110,091	408,883	59,899	-	114,600	159,825	853,298	

No remuneration is performance related.

Incentive shares and options: Granted and vested during the year

Shares

There were no shares issued to key management executives as part of the incentive plan during the year ended 30 June 2013.

Options

A total of 1,350,000 options were granted to directors as part of the incentive plan during the year ended 30 June 2013.

Directors	Options granted during the year No.	Exercise price	Grant date	Fair Value per options at grant date(i) \$	Expiry date	Vesting Date (ii)	No. vested during the year	No. lapsed during the year
Adrian Griffin	200,000	0.355	13-Nov-12	0.1110	13-Nov-15	13-Nov-12	200,000	-
Patrick McManus	750,000	0.355	13-Nov-12	0.1110	13-Nov-15	13-Nov-12	750,000	-
George Sakalidis	200,000	0.355	13-Nov-12	0.1110	13-Nov-15	13-Nov-12	200,000	-
Gary Johnson	200,000	0.355	13-Nov-12	0.1110	13-Nov-15	13-Nov-12	200,000	-
Total	1,350,000						1,350,000	-

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Directors' Report (continued)

Remuneration Report (audited) (continued)

Incentive shares and options: Granted and vested during the year (continued)

Options (continued)

(i) The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. Estimating fair value for share based payment transactions requires determining the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determining the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in Note 17.

(ii) During the year, a total of 1,350,000 options were issued to the directors under the Employee Option Plan (EOP). The fair value of options granted under the EOP is estimated at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option pricing methodology, taking into account the terms and services were valued at the market price at the date of issue as the value of the services received could not be reliably measured. Options issued during the period vested at grant date.

The Company has provided each employee with a loan up to the amount payable in respect of the shares issued through ESP in prior years. Shares granted under the ESP are released equally over 36 months, 12 months from the grant date under normal circumstances at which time the employee has the option of repaying in full of the loan and the shares are fully vested in the employee's name under the ESP or the Company selling the shares and applying the proceeds of the sales in repayment of the loan irrespective of the value of the shares at that date.

Furthermore, if the employee ceases to be an eligible employee before the date that share granted are released then the employee has the option of repaying in full of the loan and the shares are fully vested in the employee's name under the ESP or the Company selling the shares and applying the proceeds of the sales in repayment of the loan irrespective of the value of the shares at that date. Hence, the Company has therefore elected to treat the ESP shares as if they have vested immediately for accounting purposes.

	Value of options granted during the year \$	Value of options exercised during the year \$	Value of options lapsed during the year \$	Remuneration consisting of options for the year
Adrian Griffin	22,208	-	-	19.79%
Patrick McManus	83,281	-	-	23.24%
George Sakalidis	22,208	-	-	30.76%
Gary Johnson	22,208	-	-	30.76%
Total	149,905	-	-	-

End of Remuneration Report.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act* 2001 is set out on page 23 and forms part of this report.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of directors.

Patrick McManus Managing Director

Perth

Dated: 27 September 2013



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Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of Potash West

In relation to our audit of the financial report of Potash West NL for the financial year ended 30 June 2013, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 or any applicable code of professional conduct.

Ernst & Young

R Kirkby

Partner 27 September 2013

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Corporate Governance Statement

The Company is committed to implementing the highest standards of corporate governance. In determining what those high standards should involve the Company has considered the ASX Corporate Governance Council's *Principles of Good Corporate Governance and Recommendations*.

In line with the above, the Board has set out the way forward for the Company in its implementation of its Principles of Good Corporate Governance and Recommendations. The approach taken by the board was to set a blueprint for the Company to follow as it introduces elements of the governance process. Due to the current size of the Company and the scale of its operations it is neither practical nor economic for the adoption of all of the recommendations approved via the board charter. Where the Company has not adhered to the recommendations it has stated that fact in this Corporate Governance Statement however has set out a mandate for future compliance when the size of the Company and the scale of its operations warrants the introduction of those recommendations.

1. Board of Directors

1.1 Role of the Board

The Board's role is to govern the Company rather than to manage it. In governing the Company, the Directors must act in the best interests of the Company as a whole. It is the role of senior management to manage the Company in accordance with the direction and delegations of the Board and the responsibility of the Board to oversee the activities of management in carrying out those delegated duties.

In carrying out its governance role, the main task of the Board is to drive the performance of the Company. The Board must also ensure that the Company complies with all of its contractual, statutory and any other legal obligations, including the requirements of any regulatory body. The Board has the final responsibility for the successful operations of the Company. To assist the Board carry its functions, it has developed a Code of Conduct to guide the Directors. A copy of the Code of Conduct is available on the Company's website (www.potashwest.com.au).

1.2 Composition of the Board

To add value to the Company the Board has been formed so that it has effective composition, size and commitment to adequately discharge it responsibilities and duties. The names of the Directors and their qualifications and experience have been stated in the Directors' Report of the 2013 Annual Report along with the term of office held by each of the Directors. Directors are appointed based on the specific skills required by the Company and on their decision-making and judgment. The Company recognises the importance of Non-Executive Directors and the external perspective and advice that Non-Executive Directors can offer. There are currently three Non-Executive Directors on the board of the Company who are also independent directors.

An Independent Director:

- 1. is a Non-Executive Director and;
- 2. is not a substantial shareholder of the Company or an officer of, or otherwise associated directly with, a substantial shareholder of the Company;
- 3. within the last three years has not been employed in an executive capacity by the Company or another group member, or been a Director after ceasing to hold any such employment;
- within the last three years has not been a principal of a material professional adviser or a material consultant to the Company or another group member, or an employee materially associated with the service provided;
- 5. is not a material supplier or customer of the Company or another group member, or an officer of or otherwise associated directly or indirectly with a material supplier or customer;
- has no material contractual relationship with the Company or other group member other than as a Director of the Company;
- 7. has not served on the Board for a period which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with the Director's ability to act in the best interests of the Company; and
- 8. is free from any interest and any business or other relationship which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with the Director's ability to act in the best interests of the Company.

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Corporate Governance Statement (continued)

Materiality for the purposes of points 1 to 8 above is determined on the basis of both quantitative and qualitative aspects with regard to the independence of Directors. An amount over 5% of the Company's expenditure or 10% of the particular directors annual gross income is considered to be material. A period of more than six years as a Director would be considered material when assessing independence.

Mr Adrian Griffin is a Non-Executive Director and Chairman of the Company and meets the Company's criteria for independence. Although Mr Adrian Griffin has entered into a profit á prendre re mineral interest rights with the Company, he is still considered to be independent as the agreement is not considered to be material as the proportion vended in is insignificant to both parties. His experience and knowledge of the Company makes his contribution to the Board such that it is appropriate for him to remain on the Board and in his position as Chairman.

Mr Gary Johnson is a Non-Executive Director of the Company, is a material consultant to the Company and therefore does not meet the Company's criteria for independence. His experience and knowledge of the Company makes his contribution to the Board such that it is appropriate for him to remain on the Board and in his position as a Non-Executive Director.

Mr George Sakalidis is a Non-Executive Director of the Company and meets the Company's criteria for independence. Although Image Resources NL, of which Mr George Sakalidis is a director, has entered into a profit á prendre re mineral interest rights with the Company, Mr George Sakalidis is still considered to be independent as the agreement is not considered to be material as the proportion vended in is insignificant to both parties. His experience and knowledge of the Company makes his contribution to the Board such that it is appropriate for him to remain on the Board and in his position as a Non-Executive Director.

Mr Patrick McManus is an Executive Director of the Company and does not meet the Company's criteria for independence. However, his experience and knowledge of the Company makes his contribution to the Board such that it is appropriate for him to remain on the Board.

1.3 Responsibilities of the Board

In general, the Board is responsible for, and has the authority to determine, all matters relating to the policies, practices, management and operations of the Company. It is required to do all things that may be necessary to be done in order to carry out the objectives of the Company.

Without intending to limit this general role of the Board, the principal functions and responsibilities of the Board include the following.

- 1. Leadership of the Organisation: overseeing the Company and establishing codes that reflect the values of the Company and guide the conduct of the Board.
- 2. Strategy Formulation: to set and review the overall strategy and goals for the Company and ensuring that there are policies in place to govern the operation of the Company.
- 3. Overseeing Planning Activities: the development of the Company's strategic plan.
- 4. Shareholder Liaison: ensuring effective communications with shareholders through an appropriate communications policy and promoting participation at general meetings of the Company.
- 5. Monitoring, Compliance and Risk Management: the development of the Company's risk management, compliance, control and accountability systems and monitoring and directing the financial and operational performance of the Company.
- 6. Company Finances: approving expenses and approving and monitoring acquisitions, divestitures and financial and other reporting.
- 7. Human Resources: reviewing the performance of Executive Officers and monitoring the performance of senior management in their implementation of the Company's strategy.
- 8. Ensuring the Health, Safety and Well-Being of Employees: in conjunction with the senior management team, developing, overseeing and reviewing the effectiveness of the Company's occupational health and safety systems to ensure the well-being of all employees.
- 9. Delegation of Authority: delegating appropriate powers to the Managing Director to ensure the effective day-to-day management of the Company and establishing and determining the powers and functions of the Committees of the Board.

Full details of the Board's role and responsibilities are contained in the Board Charter. A copy of the Board Charter is available on the Company's website (www.potashwest.com.au).

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Corporate Governance Statement (continued)

1.4 Board Policies

1.4.1 Conflicts of Interest

Directors must:

- disclose to the Board actual or potential conflicts of interest that may or might reasonably be thought to exist between the interests of the Director and the interests of any other parties in carrying out the activities of the Company; and
- if requested by the Board, within seven days or such further period as may be permitted, take such necessary and reasonable steps to remove any conflict of interest.

If a Director cannot or is unwilling to remove a conflict of interest then the Director must, as per the Corporations Act, absent himself or herself from the room when discussion and/or voting occurs on matters about which the conflict relates.

1.4.2 Commitments

Each member of the Board is committed to spending sufficient time to enable them to carry out their duties as a Director of the Company.

1.4.3 Confidentiality

In accordance with legal requirements and agreed ethical standards, Directors and key executives of the Company have agreed to keep confidential, information received in the course of the exercise of their duties and will not disclose non-public information except where disclosure is authorised or legally mandated.

1.4.4 Continuous Disclosure

The Board has designated the Company Secretary as the person responsible for overseeing and coordinating disclosure of information to the ASX as well as communicating with the ASX. In accordance with the ASX Listing Rules the Company immediately notifies the ASX of information:

- 1. concerning the Company that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of the Company's securities; and
- 2. that would, or would be likely to, influence persons who commonly invest in securities in deciding whether to acquire or dispose of the Company's securities.

A copy of the Disclosure Strategy is available on the Company's website (www.potashwest.com.au).

1.4.5 Education and Induction

It is the policy of the Company that each new Director undergo an induction process in which they are given a full briefing on the Company. Where possible this includes meetings with key executives, tours of the premises, an induction package and presentations. Information conveyed to new Directors include:

- details of the roles and responsibilities of a Director;
- formal policies on Director appointment as well as conduct and contribution expectations;
- a copy of the Board Charter;
- a copy of the Corporate Governance Statement, Charters, Policies and Memos and
- a copy of the Constitution of the Company.

In order to achieve continuing improvement in Board performance, all Directors are encouraged to undergo continual professional development. The Board has implemented an Ongoing Education Framework.

1.4.6 Independent Professional Advice

The Board collectively and each Director has the right to seek independent professional advice at the Company's expense, up to specified limits, (that limit is currently set at \$2,000), to assist them to carry out their responsibilities.

1.4.7 Related Party Transactions

Related party transactions include any financial transaction between a Director and the Company. Unless there is an exemption under the Corporations Act from the requirement to obtain shareholder approval for the related party transaction, the Board cannot approve the transaction.

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Corporate Governance Statement (continued)

1.4.8 Shareholder Communication

The Company respects the rights of its shareholders and to facilitate the effective exercise of those rights the Company is committed to:

- 1. communicating effectively with shareholders through releases to the market via ASX, information mailed to shareholders and the general meetings of the Company;
- 2. giving shareholders ready access to balanced and understandable information about the Company and corporate proposals;
- 3. making it easy for shareholders to participate in general meetings of the Company; and
- 4. requesting the external auditor to attend the annual general meeting and be available to answer shareholder questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the auditor's report of future Annual Reports.

The Company also makes available a telephone number and email address for shareholders to make enquiries of the Company. A copy of the Shareholder Communication Policy is available on the Company's website (www.potashwest.com.au).

1.4.9 Trading in Company Shares

The Company has a Share Trading Policy which states that Directors, members of senior management, certain other employees and their associates likely to be in possession of unpublished price sensitive information may not trade in the Company's securities prior to that unpublished price sensitive information being released to the market via the ASX and which include restrictions on trading in closed periods, complying with the ASX Listing Rule requirements. A copy of the Share Trading Policy is available on the Company's website (www.potashwest.com.au). Unpublished price sensitive information is information regarding the Company, of which the market is not aware, that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of the Company's securities.

1.4.10 Performance Review / Evaluation

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It is the policy of the Board to conduct evaluation of its performance. The objective of this evaluation is to provide best practice corporate governance to the Company. During the financial year an evaluation of the performance of the Board and its members was not formally carried out. However, a general review of the Board and executives occurs on an on-going basis to ensure that structures suitable to the Company's status as a listed entity are in place. A copy of the Board Performance Evaluation Policy is available on the Company's website (www.potashwest.com.au).

1.4.11Attestations by Managing Director and CFO

It is the Board's policy that the Managing Director and the CFO make the attestations recommended by the ASX Corporate Governance Council as to the Company's financial condition prior to the Board signing future Annual Reports.

1.4.12Risk Management Policy

The Company's Risk Management Strategy states that the Board as a whole is responsible for the oversight of the Company's risk management and control framework. The objectives of the Company's Risk Management Strategy are to:

- identify risks to the Company;
- balance risk to reward;
- ensure regulatory compliance is achieved; and
- ensure senior executives, the Board and investors understand the risk profile of the Company.

The Board monitors risk through various arrangements including:

- regular Board meetings;
- share price monitoring;
- market monitoring; and
- regular review of financial position and operations.

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Corporate Governance Statement (continued)

The Company has developed a Risk Register in order to assist with the risk management of the Company. The Company's Risk Management Strategy was readopted by the Board on 20 September 2011 and is considered a sound strategy for addressing and managing risk. A copy of the Risk Management Strategy is available on the Company's website (www.potashwest.com.au).

1.4.13 Diversity Policy

The Company recognises and respects the value of diversity at all levels of the organisation.

The Company is committed to setting measurable objectives for attracting and engaging women at the Board level, in senior management and across the whole organisation.

The Diversity Policy was re-adopted on 1 March 2013 and the Company set the following objectives for the employment of women:

- to the Board no target set
- to senior management 20% by 2013
- to the organisation as a whole 20% by 2013

As at the date of this report, the Company has the following proportion of women appointed:

- to the Board 0%
- to senior management 10%
- to the organisation as a whole 30%

The Company recognises that the mining and exploration industry is intrinsically male dominated in many of the operational sectors and the pool of women with appropriate skills will be limited in some instances. Where possible, the Company will seek to identify suitable candidates for positions from a diverse pool. The Company's Diversity Policy is located on its website (www.potashwest.com.au).

2. Board Committees

2.1 Audit Committee

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The Audit Committee consists of Mr George Sakalidis, Mr Adrian Griffin and Mr Gary Johnson. The Audit Committee met twice during the financial year ended 30 June 2013 and all members were present at each meeting. A copy of the Audit Committee Charter is available on the Company's website (www.potashwest.com.au).

2.2 Remuneration Committee

2.2.1.1 Role

The role of a Remuneration Committee is to assist the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities in respect of establishing appropriate remuneration levels and incentive policies for employees. The Remuneration Committee consists of three Non-Executive Directors, being Mr Gary Johnson, Mr Adrian Griffin and Mr George Sakalidis and the Company Secretary. The Chairman of the Remuneration Committee is Mr Gary Johnson, an independent director. The Remuneration Committee met three times during the financial year ended 30 June 2013 and all members were present at all meeting.

2.2.1.2 Responsibilities

The responsibilities of a Remuneration Committee include setting policies for senior officers' remuneration, setting the terms and conditions of employment for the Managing Director, reviewing and making recommendations to the Board on the Company's incentive schemes and superannuation arrangements, reviewing the remuneration of both Executive and Non-Executive Directors, recommendations for remuneration by gender and making recommendations on any proposed changes and undertaking reviews of the Managing Director's performance, including, setting with the Managing Director goals and reviewing progress in achieving those goals.

2.2.2 Remuneration Policy

2.2.2.1 Non-Executive Director Remuneration Policy

Non-Executive Directors are to be paid their fees out of the maximum aggregate amount approved by shareholders for the remuneration of Non-Executive Directors.

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Corporate Governance Statement (continued)

2.2.2.2 Executive Director Remuneration

Managing Director remuneration is set by the Board with the executive director in question not present.

2.2.3 Current Director Remuneration

Full details regarding the remuneration of Directors has been included in the Directors' Report of the 2013 Annual Report. A copy of the Remuneration Committee Charter is available on the Company's website (www.potashwest.com.au).

2.3 Nomination Committee

2.3.1.1 Role

The role of a Nomination Committee is to help achieve a structured Board that adds value to the Company by ensuring an appropriate mix of skills are present in Directors on the Board at all times. The Nomination Committee consists of three Non-Executive directors, being Mr Gary Johnson, Mr Adrian Griffin and Mr George Sakalidis and the Company Secretary. The Chairman of the Nomination Committee is Mr Gary Johnson, an independent director. The Nomination Committee met once during the financial year ended 30 June 2013 and all members were present at the meeting.

2.3.1.1 Responsibilities

The responsibilities of a Nomination Committee would include devising criteria for Board membership, regularly reviewing the need for various skills and experience on the Board and identifying specific individuals for nomination as Directors for review by the Board. The Nomination Committee also oversees management succession plans including the Managing Director and his/her direct reports and evaluate the Board's performance and make recommendations for the appointment and removal of Directors. Currently the Board as a whole performs this role. Matters such as remuneration, expectations, terms, the procedures for dealing with conflicts of interest and the availability of independent professional advice are clearly understood by all Directors, who are experienced public company Directors.

2.3.2 Criteria for selection of Directors

Directors are appointed based on the specific governance skills required by the Company. Given the size of the Company and the business that it operates, the Company aims at all times to have at least one Director with experience appropriate to the Company's operations. The Company's current directors all have relevant experience in the operations. In addition, Directors should have the relevant blend of personal experience in:

- Accounting and financial management; and
- Director-level business experience.

The Nomination Committee is responsible for implementing a program to identify, assess and enhance director competencies. In addition, the Nomination Committee puts in place succession plans to ensure an appropriate mix of skills, experience, expertise and diversity are maintained on the Board. A copy of the Nomination Committee Charter is available on the Company's website (www.potashwest.com.au).

3. Company Code of Conduct

As part of its commitment to recognising the legitimate interests of stakeholders, the Company has established a Code of Conduct to guide compliance with legal and other obligations to legitimate stakeholders. These stakeholders include employees, clients, customers, government authorities, creditors and the community as whole. The Code of Conduct was re-adopted by resolution of the Board on 29 April 2013. This Code of Conduct includes the following:

Responsibilities to Shareholders and the Financial Community Generally

The Company complies with the spirit as well as the letter of all laws and regulations that govern shareholders' rights. The Company has processes in place designed to ensure the truthful and factual presentation of the Company's financial position and prepares and maintains its financial statements fairly and accurately in accordance with the generally accepted accounting and financial reporting standards.

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Corporate Governance Statement (continued)

Responsibilities to Clients, Customers and Consumers

The Company has an obligation to use its best efforts to deal in a fair and responsible manner with each of the Company's clients, customers and consumers and is committed to providing clients, customers and consumers with fair value.

Employment Practices

The Company policy is to endeavours to provide a safe workplace in which there is equal opportunity for all employees at all levels of the Company. The Company does not tolerate the offering or acceptance of bribes or the misuse of Company assets or resources.

Obligations Relative to Fair Trading and Dealing

The Company aims to conduct its business fairly and to compete ethically and in accordance with relevant competition laws. The Company strives to deal fairly with the Company's customers, suppliers and competitors.

Responsibilities to the Community

As part of the community the Company: is committed to conducting its business in accordance with applicable environmental laws and regulations

Responsibility to the Individual

The Company is committed to keeping private information from employees, clients, customers, consumers and investors confidential and protected from uses other than those for which it was provided.

Conflicts of Interest

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Directors and Employees must avoid conflicts as well as the appearance of conflicts between personal interests and the interests of the Company.

How the Company Complies with Legislation Affecting its Operations

Within Australia, the Company strives to comply with the spirit and the letter of all legislation affecting its operations. Outside Australia, the Company will abide by local laws in all countries in which it operates. Where those laws are not as stringent as the Company's operating policies, particularly in relation to the environment, workplace practices, intellectual property and the giving of "gifts", Company policy will prevail.

How the Company Monitors and Ensures Compliance with its Code.

The Board of the Company is committed to implementing this Code of Conduct and each individual is accountable for such compliance. Disciplinary measures may be imposed for violating the Code of Conduct. A copy of the Code of Conduct is available on the Company's website (www.potashwest.com.au).

This Corporate Governance Statement sets out Potash West NL's current compliance with the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Principles of Good Corporate Governance and Recommendations. The Recommendations are not mandatory.

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		RECOMMENDATION	COMMENT	REFERENCE
-	1	Lay calid foundations for m	anagement and evereight	
	1.1	Companies should establish the functions reserved to the board and those delegated to senior executives and disclose those functions.	The Company's Corporate Governance Policy includes a Board Charter, which discloses the specific responsibilities of the Board.	1.1, 1.3, Website
	1.2	Companies should disclose the process for evaluating the performance of senior executives.	The Board will monitor the performance of senior management, including measuring actual performance against planned performance. The Board has also adopted a policy to assist in evaluating Board performance.	1.4.10, Website
	1.3	Companies should provide the information indicated in the Guide to reporting on Principle 1.	The Company has explained any departures (if any) from recommendations 1.1 and 1.2 in the Corporate Governance Statement and Policies.	1.1, 1.3, 1.4.10, Website
	2 2.1	Structure the board to add volume A majority of the board	There are four Directors on the Board, of which	1.2
		should be independent directors.	Mr Adrian Griffin, Mr George Sakalidis are independent. Mr Patrick McManus and Mr Gary Johnson are not considered to be independent. Both Mr Patrick McManus and Mr Gary Johnson have a sound knowledge of Potash West NL's projects. This knowledge is considered important in enabling the Company to capitalise on the value of its projects to create shareholder wealth.	
			There remains a departure from the recommendation in relation to a majority of independent directors due to the small scale nature of the Company and its limited financial resources to attract appropriately skilled yet independent directors. The Board is continually reviewing the status of independent directors with a view to engaging further independent directors when financial resources allow.	
	2.2	The chair should be an independent director.	The Chairman, Mr Adrian Griffin, is considered to be independent as his profit á prendre re mineral interest rights with the Company is not considered to be material to either party.	1.2
	2.3	The roles of chair and chief executive officer should not be exercised by the same individual.	The roles of chair and chief executive officer are not exercised by the same individual.	1.2
	2.4	The board should establish a nomination committee.	A formal Nomination Committee has been adopted by the Company, chaired by Mr Gary Johnson, consisting of Mr George Sakalidis, Mr Adrian Griffin and the Company Secretary.	2.3

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2.5	Companies should disclose the process for evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors. Companies should provide the information indicated in the Guide to reporting on Principle 2.	The Chairman will review the composition of the Board and the performance of each Director to ensure that it continues to have a mix of skills and experience necessary for the conduct of the Company's activities. A new Director will receive an induction appropriate to his or her experience. The Company has provided details of each Director, such as their skills, experience and expertise relevant to their position, together with an explanation of any departures (if any) from	1.4.10, 2.3.2, 1.4.5, Website 1.2, 2.3, 1.4.10, 2.3.2, 1.4.5, 1.4.6, Website
		recommendations 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4 and 2.5 in the 2013 Annual Report and Corporate Governance Statement and Policies respectively.	
3	Promote ethical and respon-		
3.1	Companies should establish a code of conduct and disclose the code or a summary of the code as to: • the practices necessary to maintain confidence in the company's integrity • the practices necessary to take into account their legal obligations and the reasonable expectations of their stakeholders • the responsibility and accountability of individuals for reporting and investigating reports of unethical practices	The Company's Corporate Governance Policy includes a Code of Conduct for Directors and Key Executives, which provides a framework for decisions and actions in relation to ethical conduct in employment.	3, 1.4.1, 1.4.2, 1.4.3, Website
3.2	Companies should establish a policy concerning diversity and disclose the policy or a summary of that policy. The policy should include requirements for the board to establish measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity for the board to assess annually both the objectives and progress in achieving them.	The Company has implemented a Diversity Policy which includes requirements for the board to establish measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity for the board to assess annually both the objectives and progress in achieving them.	1.4.13
3.3	Companies should disclose in each annual report the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the board in accordance with the diversity policy and progress towards achieving them.	The measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity will be disclosed in each annual report.	1.4.13

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_				
;	3.4	Companies disclose in each	The measurable objectives for achieving	1.4.13
		annual report the proportion	gender diversity will be disclosed in each	
		of women employees in the	annual report.	
		whole organisation, women		
		in senior executive positions		
		and women on the board.		
;	3.5	Companies should provide	The Company has explained any departures (if	3, 1.4.1, 1.4.2,
		the information indicated in	any) from recommendations 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 and	1.4.3, 1.4.9,
		the Guide to reporting on	3.4 in the Corporate Governance Statement	1.4.13, Website
		Principle 3.	and Policies.	
_	4	Safeguard integrity in finance		
4	4.1	The board should establish	A formal Audit Committee has been adopted	2.1
		an audit committee.	by the Company.	
4	4.2	The audit committee should	Mr George Sakalidis (Non-Executive Director –	2.1
		be structured so that it:	Potash West NL)	
		• consists only of non-	Mr Adrian Griffin (Non-Executive Chairman –	
		executive directors	Potash West NL)	
		• consists of a majority of	Mr Gary Johnson (Non-Executive Director -	
		independent directors	Potash West NL)	
		• is chaired by an		
		independent chair, who is		
		not chair of the board		
		has at least three members.		
-	4.3	The audit committee should		2.1
		have a formal charter.		
-	4.4	Companies should provide	The Company will explain any departures (if	2.1
		the information indicated in	any) from recommendations 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3 in	
		the Guide to reporting on	its Corporate Governance Statement.	
		Principle 4.	•	
,	5	Make timely and balanced d	lisclosure	
	5.1	Companies should establish	The Company has a Disclosure Strategy in	1.4.4,
		written policies designed to	place designed to ensure the compliance with	Website
		ensure compliance with	ASX Listing Rule disclosure and to ensure	
		ASX Listing Rule disclosure	accountability at a Board level for compliance	
		requirements and to ensure	and factual presentation of the Company's	
		accountability at a senior	financial position.	
		executive level for that	·	
		compliance and disclose		
		those policies or a summary		
		of those policies.		
Γ;	5.2	Companies should provide	The Company will provide an explanation of	1.4.4,
		the information indicated in	any departures (if any) from recommendation	Website
		Guide to Reporting on	5.1 in its Corporate Governance Statement.	
		Principle 5.		
	6	Respect the rights of shareh		
	^ 4 T	Companies should design a	The Company's Corporate Governance Policy	1.4.8,
- 1	6.1			
	0.1	communications policy for	includes a Shareholder Communications Policy,	Website
	0.1	communications policy for promoting effective	includes a Shareholder Communications Policy, which aims to ensure that the shareholders are	
	0.1	communications policy for	includes a Shareholder Communications Policy,	
	0.1	communications policy for promoting effective communication with shareholders and	includes a Shareholder Communications Policy, which aims to ensure that the shareholders are	
	0.1	communications policy for promoting effective communication with shareholders and encouraging their	includes a Shareholder Communications Policy, which aims to ensure that the shareholders are informed of all major developments affecting	
	0.1	communications policy for promoting effective communication with shareholders and	includes a Shareholder Communications Policy, which aims to ensure that the shareholders are informed of all major developments affecting	
	0.1	communications policy for promoting effective communication with shareholders and encouraging their	includes a Shareholder Communications Policy, which aims to ensure that the shareholders are informed of all major developments affecting	
	0.1	communications policy for promoting effective communication with shareholders and encouraging their participation at general	includes a Shareholder Communications Policy, which aims to ensure that the shareholders are informed of all major developments affecting	

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	6.2	Companies should provide the information indicated in the <i>Guide to reporting on Principle</i> 6.	The Company has provided an explanation of any departures (if any) from recommendation 6.1 in the Corporate Governance Statement and Policies.	1.4.8, Website
7	7	Recognise and manage risk		
	7.1	Companies should establish policies for the oversight and management of material business risks and disclose a summary of those policies.	The Board determines the Company's "risk profile" and is responsible for overseeing and approving risk management strategy and policies, internal compliance and internal control. The Company's Corporate Governance Policy includes a Risk Management Strategy which aims to ensure that material business risks are identified and mitigated, through the use of a Risk Register.	1.4.12, Website
	7.2	The board should require management to design and implement the risk management and internal control system to manage the company's material business risks and report to it on whether those risks are being managed effectively. The board should disclose that management has reported to it as to the effectiveness of the company's management of its material business risks.	The Board requires that the Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer will design and implement risk management and internal control systems and provide a report at the relevant time.	1.4.11, 1.4.12 Website
	7.3	The board should disclose whether it has received assurance from the chief executive officer (or equivalent) and the chief financial officer (or equivalent) that the declaration provided in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal control and that the system is operating effectively in all material respects in relation to financial reporting risks.	The Board will seek this relevant assurance from the Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer.	1.4.11, 1.4.12 Website
	7.4	Companies should provide the information indicated in Guide to Reporting on Principle 7.	The Company has provided an explanation of any departures (if any) from recommendations 7.1, 7.2 and 7.3 in the Corporate Governance Statement and Policies.	1.4.11, 1.4.12 Website

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	8	Remunerate fairly and response		
	8.1	The board should establish a remuneration committee.	A formal Remuneration Committee has been adopted by the Company.	2.2.1
2	8.2	The remuneration committee should be structured so that it: consists of a majority of independent directors is chaired by an independent chair has at least three members.	The Remuneration Committee is chaired by Mr Gary Johnson, consisting of Mr Adrian Griffin, Mr George Sakalidis and the Company Secretary.	2.2.1, 2.2.2, Website
	8.3	Companies should clearly distinguish the structure of non-executive directors' remuneration from that of executive directors and senior executives.	The Board will distinguish the structure of non executive Director's remuneration from that of executive Directors and senior executives. Relevantly, the Company's Constitution provides that the remuneration of non-executive Directors will be not be more than the aggregate fixed sum determined by a general meeting. The Board is responsible for determining the remuneration of any Director or senior executives (without the participation of the affected Director).	2.2.2, Website
	8.4	Companies should provide the information indicated in the <i>Guide to reporting on Principle 8.</i>	The Company has provided an explanation of any departures (if any) from recommendations 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 in the Corporate Governance Statement and Policies.	2.2.1, 2.2.2, Website

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STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

			For the year ended 30 June 2013	For the year ended 30 June 2012
)		Note	\$	\$
	INCOME FROM CONTINUING ACTIVITIES			
	Geological services		51,660	-
	Interest		48,600	158,293
	Government grant		495,262	13,559
	TOTAL INCOME		595,522	171,852
	EXPENSES			
	Administration		1,672,892	752,666
	Depreciation		23,809	21,257
	Equity based payments	17	149,905	361,951
	Exploration		2,124,454	2,032,398
	Legal		84,470	29,968
	Occupancy		55,000	59,425
	Remuneration (excluding share based payments)		678,624	814,283
	LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		(4.400.000)	(2.000.000)
	BEFORE INCOME TAX		(4,193,632)	(3,900,096)
	INCOME TAX BENEFIT	4		
	NET LOSS FOR THE YEAR		(4,193,632)	(3,900,096)
	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		-	-
	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR		(4,193,632)	(3,900,096)
	Basic and diluted loss per share (cents per share)	7	(5.85)	(5.76)
	- asis and anatou isso per orial o (sorito per orial o)	•	(8.56)	(0.10)

The statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2013

		As at 30 June 2013	As at 30 June 2012
	Note	\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	1,157,541	3,250,259
Trade and other receivables	9	96,141	94,264
Other assets	11 _	20,753	17,235
Total Current Assets	-	1,274,435	3,361,758
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Exploration and evaluation	10	2,500,000	2,500,000
Plant and equipment	12	86,299	100,867
Total Non Current Assets	-	2,586,299	2,600,867
TOTAL ASSETS	- -	3,860,734	5,962,625
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	13	548,066	377,579
Provisions	14	34,286	23,077
Total Current Liabilities	-	582,352	400,656
TOTAL LIABILITIES	- -	582,352	400,656
NET ASSETS	-	3,278,382	5,561,969
EQUITY			
Issued capital	15	11,725,227	9,965,087
Reserves	16	455,606	305,701
Accumulated losses	18	(8,902,451)	(4,708,819)
TOTAL EQUITY		3,278,382	5,561,969

The statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

At 1 July 2011 Opening Balance			Issued Capital	Accumulated Losses	Share and Option Based Payment Reserve	Total
Opening Balance	At 1 July 2011	Note	\$	\$	\$	\$
Loss for the year Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	At 1 July 2011					
Other comprehensive income (net of tax) Total comprehensive loss for the year (net of tax) Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Share issued state of the year (124,048) Share and option based payments of the year (14,193,632) Cother comprehensive income (net of tax) Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Share issued state of the year of the year of the year (14,193,632) Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Share issued transaction costs Share issued transaction (49,531) Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Share and option based payments Balance at 30 June 1,809,671	Opening Balance		8,382,884	(808,723)	-	7,574,161
Income (net of tax)			-	(3,900,096)	-	(3,900,096)
Total comprehensive loss for the year (net of tax) Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Share issued transaction costs Share and option based payments Balance at 1 July 2012 Loss for the year (1,4,193,632) Coste of the year (1,4,193,632) Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Share and option based payments Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Share issued transaction (1,4,193,632) Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Share issued transaction costs Share issued transaction (4,9,531) Share and option based payments Balance at 30 June 1,650,001						
loss for the year (net of tax)				-	<u> </u>	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Share issued 1,650,001 1,650,001 Share issue transaction costs (124,048) (124,048) Share and option based payments 17 56,250 - 305,701 361,951 Balance at 30 June 2012 9,965,087 (4,708,819) 305,701 5,561,969 Balance at 1 July 2012 9,965,087 (4,708,819) 305,701 5,561,969 Loss for the year (4,193,632) - (4,193,632) Other comprehensive income (net of tax) Total comprehensive loss for the year (net of tax) Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Share issued 1,809,671 1,809,671 Share issued transaction costs (49,531) (49,531) Share and option based payments 17 149,905 149,905 Balance as at 30 June	loss for the year		8,382,884	(4,708,819)	-	3,674,065
Share issued 1,650,001 - - 1,650,001 Share issued 1,650,001 - - 1,650,001 Share issue transaction costs (124,048) - - (124,048) Share and option based payments 17 56,250 - 305,701 361,951 Share at 30 June 2012 9,965,087 (4,708,819) 305,701 5,561,969 Share issued transaction costs (4,193,632) -	(net of tax)					
Share issued 1,650,001 - - 1,650,001 Share issued 1,650,001 - - - 1,650,001 Share issue transaction costs (124,048) - - (124,048) Share and option based payments 17 56,250 - 305,701 361,951 Share at 30 June 2012 9,965,087 (4,708,819) 305,701 5,561,969 Share issued transaction costs (4,193,632) - (4,193,632)	Transactions with					
Shares issued Share issue transaction costs (124,048) (124,048) Share and option based payments 17 56,250 - 305,701 361,951 Balance at 30 June 2012 9,965,087 (4,708,819) 305,701 5,561,969 Balance at 1 July 2012 9,965,087 (4,708,819) 305,701 5,561,969 Loss for the year (4,193,632) - (4,193,632) Other comprehensive income (net of tax)						
Share issue transaction costs (124,048) (124,048) Share and option based payments 17 56,250 - 305,701 361,951 Balance at 30 June 2012 9,965,087 (4,708,819) 305,701 5,561,969 Balance at 1 July 2012 9,965,087 (4,708,819) 305,701 5,561,969 Loss for the year (4,193,632) - (4,193,632) Other comprehensive income (net of tax) Total comprehensive loss for the year (net of tax) Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Share issued sowners: Share issued transaction costs (49,531) Share and option based payments 17 - 149,905 149,905 Balance as at 30 June						
Costs (124,048) - - (124,048)			1,650,001	-	-	1,650,001
Description			(124,048)	-	-	(124,048)
Balance at 30 June 2012 9,965,087 (4,708,819) 305,701 5,561,969 Balance at 1 July 2012 9,965,087 (4,708,819) 305,701 5,561,969 Loss for the year (4,193,632) - (4,193,632) - (4,193,632) Total comprehensive loss for the year (net of tax) - (4,193,632) - (4,193,632) Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Share issued 1,809,671 1,809,671 Share and option based payments 17 - 149,905 149,905 Balance at 30 June					00==04	
Description	payments	17	56,250	-	305,701	361,951
Balance at 1 July 2012 9,965,087 (4,708,819) 305,701 5,561,969	Balance at 30 June					
Loss for the year	2012		9,965,087	(4,708,819)	305,701	5,561,969
Other comprehensive income (net of tax) Total comprehensive loss for the year (net of tax) Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Shares issued 1,809,671 1,809,671 Share issued transaction costs (49,531) (49,531) Share and option based payments 17 - 149,905 Balance as at 30 June	Balance at 1 July 2012		9,965,087	(4,708,819)	305,701	5,561,969
Other comprehensive income (net of tax) Total comprehensive loss for the year (net of tax) Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Shares issued 1,809,671 1,809,671 Share issued transaction costs (49,531) (49,531) Share and option based payments 17 - 149,905 Balance as at 30 June	l oss for the year		_	(4 103 632)	_	(4 103 632)
Total comprehensive loss for the year (4,193,632) - (4,193,632) Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Shares issued Share issued transaction costs (49,531)				(4,100,002)		(4,100,002)
Content of tax Content of tax Content of tax						
(net of tax) Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Shares issued 1,809,671 1,809,671 Share issued transaction costs (49,531) (49,531) Share and option based payments 17 149,905 149,905 Balance as at 30 June			_	(4.193.632)	_	(4.193.632)
owners in their capacity as owners: Shares issued 1,809,671 1,809,671 Share issued transaction costs (49,531) (49,531) Share and option based payments 17 - 149,905 Balance as at 30 June				(1,100,002)		(1,100,002)
owners in their capacity as owners: Shares issued 1,809,671 1,809,671 Share issued transaction costs (49,531) (49,531) Share and option based payments 17 - 149,905 Balance as at 30 June	Transactions with					
as owners: Shares issued 1,809,671 1,809,671 Share issued transaction costs (49,531) (49,531) Share and option based payments 17 149,905 149,905 Balance as at 30 June	\\ //					
Share issued transaction costs (49,531) (49,531) Share and option based payments 17 149,905 Balance as at 30 June						
costs (49,531) (49,531) Share and option based payments 17 - 149,905 Balance as at 30 June	\ (1,809,671	-	-	1,809,671
Share and option based payments 17 - 149,905 149,905 Balance as at 30 June			(49 531)	-	-	(49 531)
Balance as at 30 June	Share and option based		(13,001)			
		17		-	149,905	149,905
2013	2013		11,682,538	(8,902,451)	455,606	3,278,382

The statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying condensed notes.

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

		For the year ended 30 June 2013	For the year ended 30 June 2012
	Note	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(4,384,079)	(3,666,064)
Government grant received		-	13,559
R&D tax rebate		491,862	
Interest received		48,600	158,293
NET CASH FLOWS USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	22	(3,843,617)	(3,494,212)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of plant and equipment NET CASH FLOWS FROM/(USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(9,241) (9,241)	(89,203) (89,203)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issue of shares		1,809,671	1,650,001
Share issue costs		(49,531)	(249,049)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		1,760,140	1,400,952
NET /DECDEASE\/INCDEASE IN CASH AND CASH			
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(2,092,718)	(2,182,463)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		3,250,259	5,432,722
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	8	1,157,541	3,250,259

The statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Corporate information

The financial report of Potash West NL for the year ended 30 June 2013 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of directors on DD-MM-YYYY.

Potash West NL is a company limited by shares incorporated in Australia whose share are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) and OTCQX.

The nature of operations and principal activities of the Company are described in the directors' report.

Note 2: Statement of significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

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The financial report is a general purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*, Accounting Standards and Interpretations and complies with other requirements of the law. Potash West NL is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

The accounting policies detailed below have been consistently throughout the year presented unless otherwise stated.

The financial report has also been prepared on a historical cost basis. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars.

The company is a listed public company, incorporated in Australia and operating in Australia. The entity's principal activities are mineral exploration.

(b) Adoption of new and revised standards

The Company has adopted the following new and amended Australian Accounting Standard and AASB Interpretations for the reporting year ended 30 June 2013:

- AASB 124 (Revised) Related Party Disclosures (December 2009), effective 1 January 2011.
- AASB 2009-12 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASBs 5, 8, 108, 110, 112, 119, 133, 137, 139, 1023 & 1031 and Interpretations 2, 4, 16, 1039 & 1052, effective 1 July 2011.
- AASB 2010-4 Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project [AASB 1, AASB 7, AASB 101, AASB 134 and Interpretation 13], effective 1 July 2011.
- AASB 2010-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 101, 107, 112, 118, 119, 121, 132, 133, 134, 137, 139, 140, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 112, 115, 127, 132 & 1042], effective 1 July 2011.
- AASB 2010-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Disclosures on Transfers of Financial Assets [AASB 1 & AASB 7], effective 1 July 2011.
- AASB 1054 Australian Additional Disclosures, effective 1 July 2011
- AASB 1048 Interpretation of Standards, effective 1 July 2011
- AASB 2010-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets [AASB 112], Application date: 1 July 2012, Effective date: 1 July 2012.
- AASB 2011-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Presentation of Other Comprehensive Income [AASB1, 5, 7, 101, 112, 120, 121, 132, 133, 134, 1039 & 1049], Application date: 1 July 2012, Effective date: 1 July 2012.

The adoption of the above did not have any significant impact on the financial position and performance of the company.

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Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Note 2: Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Adoption of new and revised standards (continued)

Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued but not yet effective.

Australian Accounting Standards and interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective have not been adopted for the reporting year ended 30 June 2013. Except as otherwise outlined below, the Company does not expect the adoption of any of these standards or amendments to have a material effect on its financial statements.

- AASB 9 Financial Instruments Requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets, application date: 1 January 2015, Effective date: 1 July 2015.
- AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements Establishment a new control model that applies to all entities, Application date: 1 January 2013, Effective date: 1 July 2013.
 There will be no impact to the Company from this standard as the Company has no subsidiary.
- AASB 11 Joint Arrangements Replacing AASB 131 Interests in Joint Ventures and UIG-113 Jointly-controlled Entities Non-monetary Contributions by Ventures, Application Date: 1 January 2013, Effective date: 1 July 2013.
 - There will be no impact to the Company from this standard as the Company has no interest in a Joint Venture.
- AASB 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities Interests in subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates and structures entities, Application Date: 1 January 2013, Effective date: 1 July 2013.
- AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement Establishing a single source of guidance for determining the fair value of assets and liabilities, Application date: 1 January 2013, Effective date: 1 July 2013.
 There will be no impact to the Company from this standard as it does not change the way the Company estimates the fair value of its assets and liabilities.
- AASB 2011-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Remove Individual Key Management Personnel Disclosure Requirements [AASB124], Application date: 1 July 2013, Effective date: 1 July 2013.
- AASB 2012-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Disclosures Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities, Application date: 1 January 2013, Effective date: 1 July 2013.
- AASB 2012-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities, Application date: 1 January 2014, Effective date: 1 July 2014.
- AASB 2012-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Government Loans, Application date: 1 January 2013, Effective date: 1 July 2013.
- AASB 2012-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Annual Improvements 2009-2011 Cycle, Application date: 1 January 2013, Effective date: 1 July 2013.
- AASB 119 Employee Benefits Revision the Accounting for Defined Benefit Plans, Application date: 1 January 2013, Effective date: 1 July 2013.

(c) Statement of compliance

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The financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

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Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Note 2: Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The application of accounting policies requires the use of judgements, estimates and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised if it affects only that year or in the year of the revision and future years if the revision affects both current and future years.

Share-based payment transactions

The Company measures the share-based payment transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. Estimating fair value for share based payment transactions requires determining the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determining the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in Note 17.

Recovery of deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences only when management considers that it is probable that sufficient future tax profits will be available to utilise those temporary differences. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits over the next two years together with future tax planning strategies.

Impairment of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure

The future recoverability of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure is dependent on a number of factors, including whether the Company decides to exploit the related lease itself or, if not, whether it successfully recovers the related exploration and evaluation asset through sale.

(e) Share-based payment transactions

Employees (including senior executives) of the Company receive remuneration in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments (equity-settled transactions).

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in other capital reserves in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The income statement expense or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period and is recognised in equity based payments expense (Note 17).

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for equity-settled transactions for which vesting are conditional upon a market or non-vesting condition. These are treated as vesting irrespective of whether or not the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

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Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Note 2: Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Share-based payment transactions (continued)

When the terms of an equity-settled transaction award are modified, the minimum expense recognised is the expense as if the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. An additional expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

When an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately. This includes any award where non-vesting conditions within the control of either the entity or the employee are not met. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award, and designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new awards are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph. The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share (further details are given in Note 7).

(f) Going concern

This report has been prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplates the continuity of normal business activity and the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business.

The Company has incurred a net loss for the year ended 30 June 2013 of \$4,193,632 and experienced net cash outflows from operating activities of \$3,843,617. At the end of the reporting year, the Directors recognise the need to raise additional funds via equity raising to fund future planned exploration activities. A prospectus is currently being prepared and will be issued in October 2013. This is aimed to raise approximately \$3 million after associated costs. Successfully raising the funds will enable the Company to have sufficient cash and assets to meet its committed expenditure requirements in the next 12 months.

The Directors have reviewed the Company's financial position and are of the opinion that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate as they believe the Company will be successful in securing additional funds through the equity issue.

Should the Company not achieve the matters set out above, there is significant uncertainty whether the Company will continue as a going concern and therefore whether it will realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial report.

The financial report does not contain any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets or to the amounts or classification of recorded assets or liabilities that might be necessary should the Company not be able to continue as a going concern.

(g) Exploration and evaluation expenditure

Exploration and evaluation costs are written off in the year they are incurred apart from acquisition costs which are carried forward where right of tenure of the area of interest is current and they are expected to be recouped through sale or successful development and exploitation of the area of interest or, where exploration and evaluation activities in the area of interest have not reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves.

Where an area of interest is abandoned or the directors decide that it is not commercial, any accumulated acquisition costs in respect of that area are written off in the financial period the decision is made. Each area of interest is also reviewed at the end of each accounting period and accumulated costs written off to the extent that they will not be recoverable in the future.

Amortisation is not charged on costs carried forward in respect of areas of interest in the development phase until production commences.

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Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Note 2: Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Plant & equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment in value. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset as follows:

Plant and equipment - over 2 to 15 years

Impairment

The carrying values of plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

If any indication exists of impairment and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets or cash-generating units are written down to their recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of plant and equipment is the greater of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

Derecognition

An item of plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item) is included in the statement of comprehensive income in the period the item is derecognised.

(i) Income tax

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current year and prior periods are measured at amounts expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities based on the current year's taxable income. The tax rates and tax laws used for computations are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance date.

Deferred income tax is provided on all temporary differences at balance date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences except where the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilised except where the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

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Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Note 2: Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Income tax (continued)

Unrecognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each balance date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance date.

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

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

(j) GST

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

- where the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

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

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority, are classified as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

(k) Provisions and employee benefits

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

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

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance date. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision resulting from the passage of time is recognised in finance costs.

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Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Note 2: Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

(k) Provisions and employee benefits (continued)

Employee leave benefits

i. Wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and accumulating sick leave due to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in provisions in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Liabilities for non-accumulating sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and measured at the rates paid or payable.

ii. Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is recognised and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to the expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

(I) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

(m) Receivables

Receivables, which generally have 30-90 day terms, are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts.

Collectability or receivables are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off when identified. An allowance for doubtful debts is raised when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect the debt.

(n) Prepayments

Prepayment for goods and services which are to be provided in future years are recognised as prepayments. Prepayments are recorded in the other assets in the balance sheet.

(o) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised and measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Interest Income

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

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Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Note 2: Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

(o) Revenue recognition (continued)

Fee Income

Revenue from geological services provided is recognised as the services are rendered, the revenue and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably and the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income over the period necessary to match the grant on a systematic basis to the costs that it is intended to compensate. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as deferred income and released to income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

When the Company receives non-monetary grants, the asset and the grant are recorded gross at nominal amounts and released to the income statement over the expected useful life and pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset by equal annual installments. When loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favourable interest is regarded as additional government grants.

(p) Contributed equity

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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) Trade and other payables

Trade payables and other payables are carried at amortised costs and represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Company becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services.

(r) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated as net profit attributable to members of the Company adjusted to exclude any costs of servicing equity (other than dividends) divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

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

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

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

(s) Investments and other financial assets

Financial assets in the scope of AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement are classified as either financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, or available-for-sale financial assets. When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs. The Company determines the classification of its financial assets after initial recognition and, when allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates this designation at each financial year-end.

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Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Note 2: Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

(s) Investments and other financial assets (continued)

(i) Held-to-maturity investments

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity are classified as held-to-maturity when the Company has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. Investments intended to be held for an undefined period are not included in this classification. Investments that are intended to be held-to maturity, such as bonds, are subsequently measured at amortised cost. This cost is computed as the amount initially recognised minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between the initially recognised amount and the maturity amount. This calculation includes all fees and points paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums and discounts. For investments carried at amortised cost, gains and losses are recognised in profit and loss when the investment are derecognised or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process.

(ii)Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit and loss when the loans and receivables are derecognised or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process.

(t) Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at each balance date whether a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

Available-for-sale investments

If there is objective evidence that an available-for-sale investment is impaired, an amount comprising the difference between its cost and its current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in profit and loss, is transferred from equity to the statement of comprehensive income. Reversals of impairment losses for equity instruments classified as available-for-sale are not recognised in profit. Reversals of impairment losses for debt instruments are reversed through profit and loss if the increase in an instrument's fair value can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit or loss.

(u) Leases

Operating Lease payments are recognised as an operating expense in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Operating lease incentives are recognised as a liability when received and subsequently reduced by allocating lease payments between rental expense and the reduction of the liability.

Note 3: Segment information

The Company has based its operating segment on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the executive management team ("Chief Operating Decision Makers") in assessing performance and in determining the allocation of resources.

The Company currently does not have production and is only involved in exploration. As a consequence, activities in the operating segment are identified by management based on the manner in which resources are allocated, the nature of the resources provided and the identity of the manager and country of expenditure. Information is reviewed on a whole of entity basis.

Based on these criteria the Company has only one operating segment, being exploration, and the segment operations and results are reported internally based on the accounting policies as described in Note 2 for the computation of the Company's results presented in this set of financial statements.

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Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Note 4: Income tax

	2013 \$	2012 \$
(a) Income tax expense/(benefit)		
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax Adjustments for current tax of prior years	- -	-
Total tax expense/(benefit)	-	-
(b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable		
Loss from continuing operations before income tax expense	(4,193,632)	(3,900,096)
Prima facie tax benefit at the Australian tax rate of 30%	(1,258,090)	(1,170,029)
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Share based payment	44,972	108,585
Non-deductible expenses	9,316	4,189
Capital raising costs deductible	(14,859)	(44,471)
Deferred tax assets not brought to account	1,218,661	1,101,726
Income tax expense/(benefit)	-	-
(c) Deferred tax assets		
Accrued expenses	7,500	6,000
Employee entitlement provisions	10,286	6,923
Tax losses	3,206,606	2,005,614
	3,224,392	2,018,537
Deferred tax asset not recognised	(2,474,392)	(1,268,537)
	750,000	750,000
Offset against deferred tax liabilities	(750,000)	(750,000)
Net deferred tax assets	-	-
(d) Deferred tax liabilities		
Exploration tenement	750,000	750,000
	750,000	750,000
Offset against deferred tax assets	(750,000)	(750,000)
Net deferred tax liabilities	-	-

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Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Note 5: Directors' and Executives' remuneration

		2013	2012
		\$	\$
	Short-term employee benefits	653,155	518,974
	Post-employment benefits	38,393	59,899
)	Termination benefits	-	-
	Share-based payment	149,905	274,425
	Total compensation	841,453	853,298

The amounts disclosed in the table are the amounts recognised as an expense during the reporting period related to key management personnel, which including the directors and executives.

(a) Share holdings of Key Management Personnel

2013 Directors	Balance at 1 July 2012 Ordinary	Granted as remuneration Ordinary	On Exercise of Options Ordinary	Net change other Ordinary	Balance at 30 June 2013 Ordinary
Directors Adrian Griffin	3,455,261	_	_	1,720,361	5,175,622
Patrick McManus	1,715,000	- -	- -	897,205	2,612,205
George Sakalidis	700,517	-	_	246,688	947,205
Gary Johnson	250,000	-	-	89,121	339,121
Total	6,120,778	-	-	2,953,375	9,074,153
Executives Lindsay Cahill Robert Van der	300,000	-	-	254,863	554,863
Laan Amanda Wilton-	300,000	-	-	(225,000)	75,000
Heald	100,000	-	-		100,000
Total	700,000	-	-	29,863	729,863
Total Directors' and Executives Share holdings	6,820,778	-	-	2,983,238	9,804,016
<u>2012</u>	Balance at 1 July 2011	Granted as remuneration	On Exercise of Options	Net change other	Balance at 30 June 2012
Directors	Ordinary	Ordinary	Ordinary	Ordinary	Ordinary
Adrian Griffin	3,444,181			11,080	3,455,261
Patrick McManus	1,715,000	_	_	11,000	1,715,000
George Sakalidis	700,517	_	-	_	700,517
Gary Johnson	250,000	_	-	_	250,000
Total	6,109,698			11,080	6,120,778
iotai	6,109,696	<u>-</u>		11,000	6,120,776
Executives Lindsay Cahill		300,000			300,000
Robert Van der Laan	-	300,000	- -	- -	300,000
Total		600,000			600,000
		,			,
Total Directors' and Executives Share holdings	6,109,698	600,000	-	11,080	6,720,778

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Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Note 5: Directors' and Executives' remuneration (continued)

(b) Option holdings of Key Management Personnel

	-	_					
<u>2013</u>	Balance at 1 July 2012 Number	Granted as remuneration Number	Options exercised Number	Net change other Number	Balance at 30 June 2013 Number	Not exercisable Number	Exercisable Number
Directors Adrian Griffin Patrick McManus George Sakalidis	250,000 500,000 250,000	200,000 750,000 200,000			450,000 1,250,000 450,000	- - -	450,000 1,250,000 450,000
Gary Johnson	250,000	200,000			450,000	-	450,000
Total	1,250,000	1,350,000	-	-	2,600,000	-	2,600,000
Executives Lindsay Cahill Robert Van der Laan	500,000	-	-	- -	500,000	-	500,000
Total	500,000	-	-	-	500,000	-	500,000
Total Directors' and Executives Option holdings	1,750,000	1,350,000	-	-	3,100,000	-	3,100,000
<u>2012</u>	Balance at 1 July 2011	Granted as remuneration	Options exercised	Net change other	Balance at 30 June 2012	Not exercisable	Exercisable
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Directors							
Adrian Griffin	-	250,000	-	-	250,000	-	250,000
Patrick McManus	-	500,000	-	-	500,000	-	500,000
George Sakalidis	-	250,000	-	-	250,000	-	250,000
Gary Johnson	-	250,000	-	-	250,000	-	250,000
Total	-	1,250,000	-	-	1,250,000	-	1,250,000
Executives							
Lindsay Cahill	_	500,000	_	_	500,000	-	500,000
Robert Van der Laan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	500,000	-	-	500,000	-	500,000
Total Directors' and Executives Option holdings		1,750,000		-	1,750,000	_	1,750,000

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Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Note 5: Directors' and Executives' remuneration (continued)

(c) Other Transactions with Key Management Personnel

There were no other transactions with key management personnel.

Note 6: Auditor's remuneration

Ernst & Young	2013 \$	2012 \$
Remuneration of the auditor of the Company for:		
- auditing or reviewing the financial report	41,200	35,170
- research & development tax concession	28,253	6,174
- tax agent	10,635	-
	80,088	41,344

Note 7: Earnings per share

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Basic loss per share (cents per share)	5.85	5.76
Diluted loss per share (cents per share)	5.85	5.76
Net loss	(4,193,632)	(3,900,096)
Loss used in calculating basic and diluted loss per		
share	(4,193,632)	(3,900,096)
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic and diluted (loss)/earnings per		
share	(a) 71,864,583	67,645,833

During the year there were no listed or key management personnel options exercised.

The options issued under Employee Option Plan (EOP) are not considered dilutive for the purpose of the calculation of diluted earnings/loss per share as their conversion to ordinary shares would not decrease the net profit from continuing operations per share. Consequently, diluted earnings/loss per share is the same as basic earnings per share.

There have been no transactions involving ordinary shares or potential shares that would significantly change the number of ordinary shares or potential ordinary shares outstanding between the reporting date and the date of completion of these financial statements.

(a) Correction of prior-year errors

In the previous reporting period, the weighted average numbers of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic and diluted (loss)/earnings per share included the number of ordinary shares held in reserve. The earnings per share calculation should be based on the weighted average number of ordinary shares excluding the number of ordinary shares held in reserve. The earnings per share calculation for the current and previous period has been adjusted to reflect this change:

Weighted average number of ordinary shares:

	2013	2012
Weighted average number of shares issued	85,820,884	83,795,833
Weighted average number of shares in reserve	(14,136,301)	(16,150,000)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	71,684,583	67,645,833

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Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Note 8: Cash and cash equivalents

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Cash at bank and on hand	1,157,541	3,250,259
	1,157,541	3,250,259
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at the end of financial period is shown in the Statement of Castatement of Financial Position as follows:	ash Flows is reconciled to	o items in the
Cash and cash equivalents	1,157,541	3,250,259
Note 9: Trade and other receivables		
	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Trade debtors	23,298	-
GST Receivables	72,843	94,264
_	96,141	94,264
(i) Non-trade debtors are non-interest bearing and are gener amounts of these receivables represent fair value and are		
Note 10: Exploration expenditure	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Acquisition of mineral rights – Dandaragan Trough tenements	2,500,000	
The ultimate recoupment of acquisition costs carried forward for dependent on the successful development and commercial exploits		
Note 11: Other assets		
	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Prepayments	20,753	17,235
	20,753	17,235

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Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Note 12: Plant and equipment

	Office Equipment \$	Plant and Equipment \$	Computer Software \$	Total \$
At 30 June 2012				
Cost	12,612	72,835	36,676	122,123
Accumulate depreciation	(3,147)	(13,377)	(4,732)	(21,256
Closing net carrying value	9,465	59,458	31,944	100,867
Year ended 30 June 2013				
Opening net carrying value	9,465	59,458	31,944	100,867
Additions	3,466	-	5,775	9,241
Depreciation charge for the year	(3,142)	(11,876)	(8,791)	(23,809
Closing net carrying value	9,789	47,582	28,928	86,299
Note 13: Trade and other payables				
		2013	2013 2012	
		\$		\$
Current				
Unsecured liabilities				
Trade payables			8,066	377,579
		54	8,066	377,579
Due to short term nature of these paya	ables, their carrying val	ue is assumed to	approximate their	fair value.
Note 14: Provisions				
		2013	2	012
		\$		\$
Employee benefits		3	4,286	23,077
		3	4,286	23,077
Note 15: Contributed equity				
		2013		12
		\$		\$
Ordinary shares fully paid		\$ 11,90		10,095,313

Effective 1 July 1998, the corporation legislation abolished the concepts of authorised capital and par value shares. Accordingly, the Company does not have authorised capital or par value in respect of its issued shares. Fully paid ordinary shares carry one vote per share and carry the rights to dividends.

11,904,984

10,095,313

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Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Note 15: Contributed equity (contributed)

When managing capital (which is defined as the Company's total equity amounting \$3,278,382, 2012: \$5,561,969), the Board's objective is to ensure the entity continues as a going concern as well as to maintain optimal returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. The Board also aims to maintain a capital structure that ensures the lowest cost of capital available for future exploration and development activity. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Movements in ordinary shares on issue of the legal parent are:

	Note	2013 Number	2012 Number
At the beginning of reporting year		83,795,833	75,000,000
Issue of 312,500 shares to Aaron Sim Kwang Liang Issue of 925,000 shares for share based payment Issue of 100,000 shares for share based payment Issue of 125,000 shares for share based payment Issue of 7,333,333 shares to pursuant public offerings Issue of 8,2223,344 shares to existing shareholders via	15.1 15.2 15.3 15.4 15.5		312,500 925,000 100,000 125,000 7,333,333
renounceable entitlement issue Issue of 1,887 shares via exercising options	15.7	8,223,344 1,887	
The second control of	-	92,021,064	83,795,833
Reserved shares		(1,150,000)	(16,150,000)
At the end of the reporting year		90,871,064	67,645,833

- 15.1 The issue of 312,500 shares on 8 September 2011 to external Singaporean consultant, Aaron Sim Kwang Liang at Market Price of \$0.18 per share for consultancy services.
- 15.2 The issue of 925,000 shares on 20 October 2011 to consultants through the Employee Share Plan at \$0.191 per share using 10-day average weighted price. These are accounted for an in-substance option. The Company has provided each employee with a loan up to the amount payable in respect of the shares and the value reflects the underline loan receivable.
- 15.3 The issue of 100,000 shares on 14 March 2012 to consultants through the Employee Share Plan at \$0.286 per share using 10-day average weighted price. These are accounted for an in-substance option. Please refer Note 17 for option valuation. The Company has provided each employee with a loan up to the amount payable in respect of the shares and the value reflects the underline loan receivable.
- 15.4 The issue of 125,000 shares on 28 June 2012 to consultant and employee through the Employee Share Plan at \$0.238 per share using 10-day average weighted price. These are accounted for an insubstance option. Please refer Note 17 for option valuation. The Company has provided each employee with a loan up to the amount payable in respect of the shares and the value reflects the underline loan receivable.
- The issue of 7,333,333 shares at \$0.225 per share pursuant to Public Offering raising \$1,650,001 during the year ended 30 June 2012.
- 15.6 The issue of 8,223,344 shares to existing shareholders at \$0.22 per share via renounceable entitlement issue.
- 15.7 The issue of 1,887 shares as \$0.30 listed options expiring 15 March 2015 exercised during the year.
- For the year 2013, the payment of costs incurred by the Company in relation to equity raising and listing of the Company's shares and of \$49,531 (2011: The payment of costs incurred by the Company in relation to equity raising and listing of the Company's shares and of \$124,048)

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Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Note 15: Contributed equity (contributed)

		Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
D	At the beginning of reporting year		10,200,112	8,382,884
	Issue of 312,500 shares at \$0.18 to Aaron Sim Kwang Liang for consulting services	15.1		56,250
	Issue of 925,000 shares at \$0.191 issued to employees per the employee scheme	15.2		176,675
	Issue of 100,000 shares at \$0.286 issued to employees per the employee scheme	15.3		28,600
	Issue of 125,000 shares at \$0.238 issued to employees per the employee scheme	15.4		29,750
	Issue of 7,333,333 shares at \$0.225 per share for public offerings	15.5		1,650,001
	Issue of 8,2223,344 shares to existing shareholders via	15.6	1 000 671	
	renounceable entitlement issue Equity raising costs	15.8	1,809,671 (49,531)	(124.048)
	Equity raising costs	10.0	(49,551)	(124,048)
			11,960,253	10,200,112
	Reserved shares		(235,025)	(235,025)
	At the end of the reporting year		11,725,228	9,965,087
	Note 16: Share based payment reserve			
	Note 10. Onate basea payment reserve		2013	2012
		Note	Number	Number
	At the beginning of reporting year		3,100,000	-
	Issue of 500,000 options for option based payment	16.1		500,000
	Issue of 100,000 options for option based payment	16.2		100,000
	Issue of 100,000 options for option based payment	16.3		100,000
	Issue of 1,250,000 options for option based payment	16.4		1,250,000
	Issue of 925,000 shares for share based payment	15.2		925,000
	Issue of 100,000 shares for share based payment	15.3		100,000
	Issue of 125,000 shares for share based payment	15.4		125,000
	Issue of 1,350,000 options for option based payment	16.5	1,350,000	
	At the end of the reporting year		4,450,000	3,100,000

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Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Note 16: Share based payment reserve (continued)

		2013	2012
	Note	\$	\$
At the beginning of reporting year		305,701	-
Amount expensed for options issued to consultants. 500,000 options with exercise price of \$0.30	16.1		34,700
Amount expensed for options issued to consultants. 100,000 options with exercise price of \$0.40	16.2		8,590
Amount expensed for options issued to consultants. 100,000 options with exercise price of \$0.60	16.3		7,060
Amount expensed for options issued to directors. 1,250,000 options with exercise price of \$0.28	16.4		125,125
Amount expensed for 925,000 shares at \$0.191 issued to employees per the employee scheme	15.2		99,181
Amount expensed for 100,000 shares at \$0.286 issued to employees per the employee scheme	15.3		15,132
Amount expensed for 125,000 shares at \$0.238 issued to employees per the employee scheme	15.4		15,913
Amount expensed for options issued to directors. 1,350,000 options with exercise price of \$0.355	16.5	149,905	
At the end of the reporting year	- -	455,606	305,701

- 16.1 The issue of 500,000 \$0.30 options exercisable on or before 8 September 2014 on 8 September 2011 to Torbinup Resources Pty Ltd for Consulting Services. Please refer to Note 17 for further explanation.
- 16.2 The issue of 100,000 \$0.40 options exercisable on or before 8 September 2016 on 8 September 2011 to Arrowhead for marketing services. Please refer to Note 17 for further explanation.
- 16.3 The issue of 100,000 \$0.60 options exercisable on or before 8 September 2016 on 8 September 2011 to Arrowhead for marketing services. Please refer to Note 17 for further explanation.
- The issue of 1,250,000 \$0.28 options exercisable on or before 30 November 2014 on 30 November 2011 to Directors. Please refer to Note 17 for further explanation.
- 16.5 The issue of 1,350,000 \$0.355 options exercisable on or before 13 November 2015 on 12 November 2012 to Directors. Please refer to Note 17 for further explanation.

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Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Note 17: Equity based payments

Expenses arising from share-based payment and option-based payment transactions

Total expenses arising from share-based payment transactions recognised during the year were as follows:

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Options issued in consideration for services. See note 15.2, 15.3, 15.4, 16.1, 16.2, 16.3, 16.4 and 16.5	149,905	305,701
Shares issued in consideration of services. See note 15.1	-	56,250
	149,905	361,951

During the half year, 1,350,000 options were issued to directors under the Employee Option Plan (EOP). The fair value of options granted under the EOP is estimated at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option pricing methodology, taking into account the terms and services were valued at the market price at the date of issue as the value of the services received could not be reliably measured. Options issued during the period vested at grant date.

The fair value of the shares and options granted for the year ended 30 June 2013 was estimated on the date of grant using the following assumptions:

Dividend yield (%)

Expected volatility* (%)

Risk-free interest rate (%)

Expected life (years)

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Share price (\$) See below tables:

Share-based payment plans	2013 Number	2013 WAEP	2012 Number	2012 WAEP
Outstanding at 1 July	1,150,000	\$0.204	-	-
Granted during the year	-	_	1,150,000	\$0.204
Forfeited during the year	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Expired during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at 31 December	1,150,000	\$0.204	1,150,000	\$0.204
Exercisable at 31 December	-		-	-
Option-based payment plans	2013 Number	2013 WAEP	2012 Number	2012 WAEP
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Option-based payment plans	2013	2013	2012	2012
Option-based payment plans	Number	WAEP	Number	WAEP
Outstanding at 1 July	1,250,000	\$0.28	-	-
Granted during the year	1,350,000	\$0.355	1,250,000	\$0.28
Forfeited during the year	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Expired during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at 31 December	2,600,000	\$0.3189	1,250,000	\$0.28
Exercisable at 31 December		-	-	-

^{*} Volatility was determined using considered judgement as to the volatility of the share price over the vesting period.

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Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Note 17: Equity based payments (continued)

Ontion	Option-based payments (to consultants)	2013	2013	2012	2012	
Option-based payments (to consultants)		Number	WAEP	Number	WAEP	
Outstan	ding at 1 July	700,000	\$0.357	-	-	
Granted	during the year	-	-	700,000	\$0.357	
Forfeite	d during the year	-	-	-	-	
Exercise	ed during the year	-	-	-	-	
Expired	during the year	-	-	-	-	
Outstan	ding at 31 December	700,000	\$0.357	700,000	\$0.357	
Exercisa	able at 31 December	-	-	_	-	
			_			

Note 19: Commitments

(i) The Company has certain obligations with respect to tenements and minimum expenditure requirements on areas, as follows:

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Within 1 year	961,000	1,058,000
1 to 2 years	961,000	1,058,000
Total	1,922,000	2,116,000

The commitments may vary depending upon additions or relinquishments of the tenements, as well as farm-out agreements. The above figures are based on the mines department Emits reports as at 30 June 2013. These figures are adjusted at the anniversary date of each tenement and therefore the total can change on a monthly basis.

(ii) The Company has entered into a commercial property sub-lease. The head-lease and sub- lease expire on 15 August 2014. The amount of \$60,000 remains outstanding in relation to the sub-lease.

	2013	2012	
	\$	\$	
Within 1 year	60,000	60,000	
1 to 3 years	7,419	60,000	
Total	67,419	120,000	

(iii) Mr Patrick McManus was appointed as Managing Director on 23 November 2010. Pursuant to an agreement dated 23 November 2010 and resolution passed at the 2012 Annual General Meeting, his salary is set at \$275,000 per annum inclusive of superannuation requirement, effective from 1 July 2012. The agreement can be terminated by either party by giving three months' notice or payment of three months' salary in lieu of notice being \$68,750.

Note 20: Contingent liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2013 (2012: Nil).

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Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Note 21: Related party transactions

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Consulting fees were paid to Strategic Metallurgy Pty Ltd, a company of which Gary Johnson is a director and shareholder	614,614	881,974

The Company issued 15,000,000 shares to Barclay Wells Ltd for the Contingent Entitlement shares in 2011 year (Nil: 2013 year). The Contingent Entitlement share Trustee has entered into a declaration of trust under which it declares that it holds the Contingent Entitlement shares on trust for certain shareholders of the Company ('Eligible Beneficiaries'), being those shareholders who hold at least 10,000 shares in the Company as the Listing Date and who hold at least one shares in the Company on the first Business Day following the date that all shares in respect of which the ASX imposes restrictions as a condition to the listing cease to be restricted securities ('the Entitlement Date'). These shares are held in Share Plan Trust on behalf of the Company and accounted for as reserve shares with nil value.

During the year, the 15,000,000 Contingent Entitlement shares were transferred from the Share Plan Trust to the Eligible Beneficiaries accordingly.

In 2012 financial year, 1,150,000 shares were issued under the Employee Share Plan (ESP) accounted for as in-substance options. The Company has provided each employee with a Resource Loan up to the amount payable in respect of the shares. The employee must repay the Loan in full prior to expiry of the Loan Term but may elect to repay the Loan Amount in respect of any or all of the Plan Shares at any time prior to expiry of the Loan Term.

Note 22: Cash flow information

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	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with (loss)/profit from ordinary activities after income tax		
Loss from ordinary activities after income tax	(4,193,632)	(3,900,096)
Depreciation and amortisation	23,809	21,257
Expenses settled via equity issues	149,905	361,951
Changes in assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(5,395)	(63,130)
Increase/(decrease) in payables	170,487	65,669
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	11,209	20,137
Cash flows from operations	(3,843,617)	(3,494,212)

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Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Note 23: Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial instruments comprise cash and short term deposits. The main purpose of the financial instruments is to finance the Company's operations. The Company also has other financial instruments such as trade debtors and creditors which arise directly from its operations. The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are interest rate risk and credit risk. The board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below:

Interest Rate Risk (a)

Weighted

Floating

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk, which is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates and the effective weighted average interest rate for each class of financial assets and financial liabilities is set out in the following table. Also included is the effect on profit and equity after tax if interest rates at that date had been 10% higher or lower with all other variables held constant as a sensitivity analysis.

The Group has not entered into any hedging activities to manage interest rate risk. In regard to its interest rate risk, the Group continuously analyses its exposure. Within this analysis consideration is given to potential renewals of existing positions, alternative investments and the mix of fixed and variable interest rates.

Non

Fixed

Interest Rate

	Worgintou	i loutilig	1 IXOU	11011		Risk Sensitivity			
	Average Effective	Interest	Interest	Interest					
						-1	0%	10) %
	Interest Rate	Rate	Rate	Bearing	Total	Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity
	%	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>2013</u>									
Financial Assets									
Cash	2.75	1,097,848	-	59,693	1,157,541	-2,113	-2,113	2,113	2,113
Receivables			-	96,141	96,141	_			
Total Financial	Assets	1,097,848	-	155,834	1,253,682	-			
Financial Liabilities						-			
Trade creditors		-	-	548,066	548,066				
Total Financial	Liabilities		-	548,066	548,066				
A sensitivity of	of 10% (2012: 10	%) has beer	n selected a	as this is co	nsidered re	asonable	given the	current	level
•	term and long te	,					•		
	at 30 June 2013					•			
	0040. 05 5			,			, .	_	

A sensitivity of 10% (2012: 10%) has been selected as this is considered reasonable given the current level of both short term and long term Australian dollar interest rates. A -10% sensitivity would move short term interest rates at 30 June 2013 from around 2.75% to 2.475% (2012: 3.50% to 3.15%) representing a 27.5 basis points (2012: 35 basis points) downwards shift, which is 19.25 basis points (2012: 24.5 basis points) net of tax.

Based on the sensitivity analysis only interest revenue from variable rate deposits and cash balances is impacted resulting in a decrease or increase in overall income.

(a)

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash reserves and marketable securities required to meet the current exploration and administration commitments, through the continuous monitoring of actual cash flows.

All payables are due within 30 days, which is consistent with the prior year.

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Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Note 23: Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

(b) Fair Values

For financial assets and liabilities, the net fair value approximates their carrying value. No financial assets and financial liabilities are readily traded on organised markets in standardised form.

(d) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises in the event that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument leading to financial losses. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities, financing activities including deposits with banks. The credit risk control procedures adopted by the Company is to assess the credit quality of the institution with whom funds are deposited or invested, taking into account its financial position and past experiences.

The maximum exposure to credit risk on financial assets of the Company which have been recognised on the statement of financial position is generally limited to the carrying amount.

Cash is maintained with National Australia Bank.

Note 24: Subsequent events

At the end of the reporting year, the Directors recognise the need to raise additional funds via equity raising to fund future planned exploration activities. A prospectus is currently being prepared and will be issued later in October 2013. This will help to raise approximately \$3 million after associated costs. Successfully raising the fund, the Company will have sufficient cash and assets to meet its committed expenditure requirements in the next 12 months.

There have not been any matters that have arisen after balance date that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations and activities of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years other than disclosed elsewhere in this annual report.

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Directors' Declaration

In the opinion of the directors of Potash West NL

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- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 41 to 63 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2013 and of its performance, as represented by the results of its operations and its cash flows, for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Accounting Standards in Australia and the *Corporations Regulations* 2001:
- (b) the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 2 (c); and
- (c) subject to the matters discussed in Note 2(f), there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the directors in accordance with section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the year ending 30 June 2013. This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

Patrick McManus Managing Director

Perth

Dated: 27 September 2013



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Independent auditor's report to the members of Potash West NL

Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Potash West NL, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2013, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

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

Auditor's responsibility

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

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

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

Independence

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



Opinion

In our opinion:

- a. the financial report of Potash West NL is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - i giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2013 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - ii complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
- b. the financial report also complies with *International Financial Reporting Standards* as disclosed in Note 2.

Report on the remuneration report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2013. The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Potash West NL for the year ended 30 June 2013, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Material Uncertainty Regarding Continuation as a Going Concern

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 2 in the financial report. As a result of these matters there is significant uncertainty whether the company will continue as a going concern, and therefore whether it will realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial report. The financial report does not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or to the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the company not continue as a going concern.

Ernst & Young

R Kirkby Partner Perth

27 September 2013

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Shareholder Information

Distribution schedules of shareholders and statements of voting rights are set out in Table 1, whilst the Company's top twenty shareholders and option holders are shown in Tables 2 and 3. Substantial shareholder notices that have been received by the Company are set out in Table 4.

Table 1 Shareholder spread

Ordinary shares, with right to attend meetings and vote personally or by proxy, through show of hands and, if required, by ballot (one vote for each share)

Spread of Holdings	No. Holders PWN	No. Holders PWNO
1-1,000	107	121
1,001-5,000	318	240
5,001-10,000	251	63
10,001-100,000	787	75
100,001 - and over	97	9
Total number of holders of securities	1,560	508
Total number of securities	92,021,064	8,221,457

Table 2 Top twenty shareholders

	Shareholder	No. Shares	Percentage
1	Elsinore Energy Pty Ltd	17,414,807	18.925
2	UOB Kay Hian Private Limited < Clients A/C>	9,349,745	10.160
3	HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	5,307,625	5.768
4	Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	2,767,120	3.007
5	Patrick McManus	2,589,358	2.814
6	Sept Rogues Ltd	1,827,781	1.986
7	Chaoyang Zheng	1,305,559	1.419
8	Pontian Orico Plantations SDN BHD	1,192,970	1.296
9	Frederick Denis L'Aime Ribton	1,182,997	1.286
10	National Nominees Limited	1,159,628	1.260
11	Robert Peter Van der Laan	1,121,000	1.218
12	Ossart Holdings Pty Ltd <the a="" c="" family="" ot=""></the>	783,337	0.851
13	WIT Team Enterprises Limited	725,832	0.789
14	Bruno Carraro & Giuseppina Carraro < Investment A/C>	685,923	0.745
15	Brent Arthur Cotsworth	670,473	0.729
16	Rajendram Chandrika	652,779	0.709
17	Shao Yu Lu	652,779	0.709
18	Gilpin Park Pty Ltd <the 1="" a="" c="" jjh="" no=""></the>	534,309	0.581
19	Adrian Christopher Griffin	430,619	0.468
20	Tandon Superanuation Services Pty Ltd <the fund<="" pension="" tandon="" td=""><td></td><td></td></the>		
	A/C>	408,334	0.444
		50,762,975	55.164

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Shareholder Information (continued)

Table 3
Top twenty option holders

	<u>Shareholder</u>	No. Options	<u>Percentage</u>
1	Elsinore Energy Pty Ltd	1,659,308	20.183
2	Matthew Burford	1,310,894	15.945
3	Ossart Holdings Pty Ltd <the a="" c="" family="" ot=""></the>	500,001	6.082
4	HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	478,147	5.816
5	Patrick McManus	283,334	3.446
6	Riley Stuart Kemp	150,000	1.824
7	John Charles Aitken & Marie-Louise Aitken < Aitken Super Fund		
	A/C>	150,000	1.824
8	Gregory John Miller	130,000	1.581
9	John Culton Speak & Verna Jean Speak	125,000	1.520
10	Timothy Pascoe Pty Ltd <super account="" fund=""></super>	100,000	1.216
11	Lip Bee Seet & Elise Yuen < Yuen Family Account>	90,000	1.095
12	Bruno Carraro & Giuseppina Carraro < Investment A/C>	83,334	1.014
13	KAHL Nominees Pty Ltd <kahl (2007)="" a="" c="" fund="" super=""></kahl>	80,392	0.978
14	Coombe Nominees (Qld) Pty Ltd < Coombe Super Fund A/C>	80,000	0.973
15	Vasso Massonic & Victoria Jean Massonic	80,000	0.973
16	Financial & Business Planning Super Fund Pty Ltd	75,000	0.912
17	Tandon Superanuation Services Pty Ltd <the pension<="" tandon="" td=""><td>,</td><td></td></the>	,	
	Fund A/C>	58,334	0.710
18	Anne Elizabeth Perryman	55,094	0.670
19	George Ralph Papallo & Catherine Anne Papallo <g &="" c<="" td=""><td>,</td><td></td></g>	,	
	Superannuation A/C>	50,000	0.608
20	Robert Peter Van der Laan	50,000	0.608
		5.558.838	67.978

Table 4 Substantial shareholders

Shareholder	No. of shares	<u>Percentage</u>
Elsinore Energy Pty Ltd	17,414,807	18.925
UOB Kay Hian Private Limited <clients a="" c=""></clients>	9,349,745	10.160
HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	5,307,625	5.768

Table 5 Substantial option holders

Shareholder	No. of shares	Percentage
Elsinore Energy Pty Ltd	1,659,308	20.183
Matthew Burford	1,310,894	15.945
Ossart Holdings Ptv Ltd <the a="" c="" family="" ot=""></the>	500.001	6.082

Voting Rights

The voting rights attached to each class of equity securities are set out below.

(a) Ordinary shares

On a show of hands every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.

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Unlisted options as at 30 June 2013

Details of unlisted option holders are as follow:

Class of unlisted options	No. Options
Options exercisable at \$0.40 on or before 8 September 2016	100,000
Holders of more than 20% of this class	1
Options exercisable at \$0.60 on or before 8 September 2016	100,000
Holders of more than 20% of this class	1
Options exercisable at \$0.30 on or before 8 September 2014	500,000
Holders of more than 20% of this class	1
Options exercisable at \$0.28 on or before 30 November 2014	1,250,000
Holders of more than 20% of this class	1
Options exercisable at \$0.355 on or before 13 November 2015	1,350,000
Holders of more than 20% of this class	1

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Tenement Register

Tenements (Australia)

Tenements Name	Project	Holder	Details
Quinns Hill	E70/3100	Image Resources NL	100% Mineral Rights for Potash
Gin Gin	E70/3360	A C Griffin	100% Mineral Rights for Potash
Bell	E70/3418	Image Resources NL	100% Mineral Rights for Potash
Mindara	E70/3635	Richmond Resources Pty Ltd	100% Mineral Rights for Potash
Mindara	E70/3636	Torbinup Resources Pty Ltd	100% Mineral Rights for Potash
Dinner Hill	E70/3987	Richmond Resources Pty Ltd	100% Mineral Rights for Potash
Dalaroo North	E70/3988	Richmond Resources Pty Ltd	100% Mineral Rights for Potash
Daraloo South	E70/3989	Richmond Resources Pty Ltd	100% Mineral Rights for Potash
Mogumber	E70/4124	Potash West NL	Pending
Jam Hill	E70/4137	Potash West NL	100% Mineral Rights for Potash
Bald Hill	E70/4138	Potash West NL	100% Mineral Rights for Potash
Ingra Hills	E70/4139	Potash West NL	100% Mineral Rights for Potash
Watheroo	E70/4471	Potash West NL	100% Mineral Rights for Potash