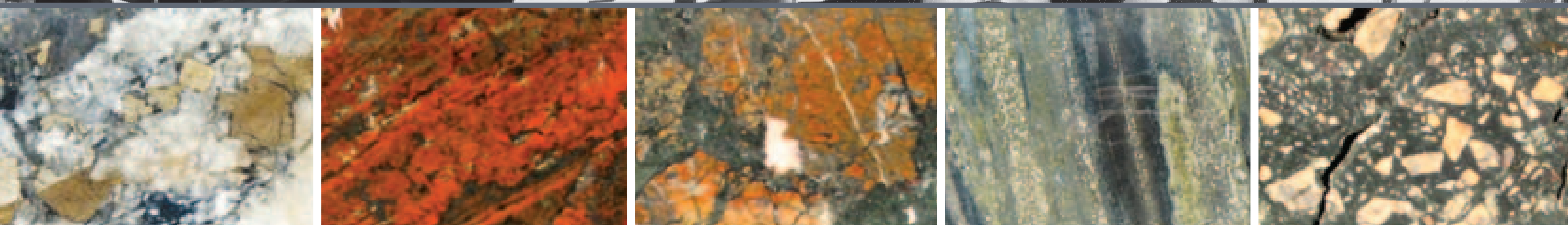
PLATSEARCH



Annual Report 2013

Contents

Chairman's Letter

Dear Fellow PlatSearch Shareholders

All investors in emerging resource companies have experienced subdued times throughout the past year – and unfortunately, Platsearch has been no exception.

Whilst the Indices of large cap stocks have performed quite well, the smaller Companies, especially those in the Resources sector like Platsearch, have been subjected to ongoing price declines. As an example, the ASX Gold Stocks index is down around 70% over the past 2 years. A handful of good exploration drilling results have attracted strong gains, but the vast majority of explorers have not had such good outcomes. The investment markets have not been paying attention to earlier stage, higher risk, longer term plays - no matter how good the upside potential.

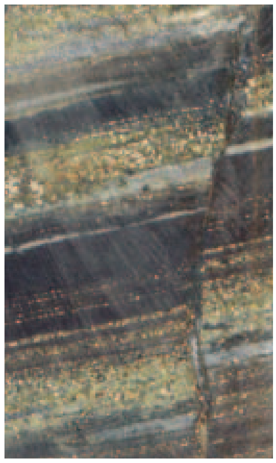
At PlatSearch, we continue to be focussed on the longer term and are "looking across the valley" to the more favourable background environment that we anticipate. This is not to deny the significant macroeconomic issues present in many developed economies. Excessive Government debt levels, a lack of job creation and demographic factors has resulted in many developed economies struggling to reach even modest GDP growth rates. This has generated a perceived risk of deflation, with most Central Banks flooding their economies with liquidity, resulting in very low interest rates but little apparent impact on economic growth. Much of the liquidity created has been absorbed by Government debt issues rather than bank lending growth for more productive purposes. It is difficult to see these trends not continuing for a little while longer.

However, gradually there are pockets of real recovery appearing and the general trends of rising incomes in many developing countries suggests overall world future economic growth will be at reasonable levels. In this scenario, physical metals demand will remain quite strong and recent price weakness can be expected to be reversed. New supply will be needed to provide for the demand growth and cover the inevitable mine closures as reserves are exhausted – this will require improved prices.

In Australia, many in the investment community seem to have a heightened sensitivity as to whether the China Real GDP growth rate is 8% or 5%. This may seem a major shift but it is worth noting that even with slower growth in China's Real GDP, it is on a much larger base than only 5 years ago. Consequently demand from China for many commodities will continue to grow. The trend in China (and other developing countries) to increased urbanisation leading to higher energy and materials consumption is expected to continue.

Accordingly, we continue to believe that maintaining a strong, proactive focus by Platsearch into metals exploration and development is a sensible and suitable approach to deliver good long term returns to our shareholders.

As outlined last year, PlatSearch's strategy has been to pursue the development of our exploration interests in Europe, and especially France, through our wholly owned subsidiary, Variscan Mines SAS. Although we have yet to see any share price recognition for implementing this strategy we do believe this will come as our plans are delivered.



Specifically, Variscan has been granted our first exploration licence (PER) at Tennie in Brittany, France. This covers some especially attractive gold and base metals prospects including the strike extensions of the Rouez copper-gold-lead-zinc-gold-silver deposit owned by the French energy group Total which was mined for gold during the late 1980's.

At Tennie, we expect to commence auger geochemical sampling shortly to assist in generating targets for drilling during 2014.

In addition to Tennie, Variscan has a further seven PER applications in various stages of processing by the appropriate authorities. We anticipate that some of these may be granted over the coming year.

The granting of the Tennie PER and other progress to date is the result of nearly three years of persistent effort by our management teams and has resulted in Variscan holding a distinct "early mover" advantage in modern minerals exploration in France. This, combined with the Variscan team's detailed geological knowledge of France and experience in working with the French Mining Code, is considered a significant competitive advantage for the Company. Further, we are very encouraged by the well-considered, ongoing shift in favour of mineral exploration and development by the Government of France. All of this confirms that our decision in 2010 to focus on exploration investment into Europe, and especially France was the correct one.

As further PER applications are granted and the results of initial exploration come through we are expecting to see investors benefit from our French focus. We are very confident that the chances of success are much higher than usual as there has been so little modern exploration work undertaken in that country, despite its clear good mineral endowment. PlatSearch has defined a number of quality exploration targets which include a broad range of semi-brownfields opportunities, some of which have well defined ore deposits from the "Pre-JORC" era.

A key element of our plans in France is working with our development partner, ERAMET, with whom we have an MOU. ERAMET is a major French mining and metallurgical company whose downstream development and operating skills complement Variscan's exploration and evaluation strengths. We are looking forward to be working closely with ERAMET as our plans are implemented.

Outside of our Variscan activities, we have reduced our focus on our own direct exploration activities but have remained alert for any opportunities that we believe are especially interesting from a risk/reward perspective.

With respect to PlatSearch's investments we believe they each have significant upside potential on either an improvement in general investment market conditions or from exploration results. In particular, we are very encouraged by the progress made by Eastern Iron Limited (PlatSearch 45.8%) which has moved the Nowa Nowa Iron Ore Project in Eastern Victoria into the Definitive Feasibility Study ("DFS") stage. This DFS is scheduled for completion by end 2013. We expect this will show that Nowa Nowa is a robust project and have the potential to be moved into production once the usual financing, construction, environmental and regulatory approvals are finalised.

At Thomson Resources Limited (PlatSearch 25.7%) and Silver City Minerals Limited (PlatSearch 14.6%) we have seen some encouraging exploration results, but also some that have been disappointing. Such is the nature of seeking "success with the drill bit".

Platsearch remains in excellent financial shape. At year end, we had cash of $7.7 million and listed resource investments with a market value of $3.7 million. These levels are less than a year ago reflecting the poor market conditions as well as the investment we have been making in executing our European and France strategy.

Finally, I would like to acknowledge the hard work that our Managing Director, Greg Jones and the executive and staff teams at Platsearch and Variscan. Their collective ongoing hard work and enthusiastic persistence in the face of adverse background market conditions is integral to positioning Platsearch for future progress.

It is the beginning of an especially interesting and potentially very rewarding time for Platsearch as we deliver on the European strategy that we have been carefully developing.

Pat Elliott
Chairman

Operations Review

Exploration

FRANCE

Overview

PlatSearch acquired its first exploration licence in France in 2013 following three years of patient work to identify and secure high quality resource opportunities in regions of demonstrated mineral endowment outside Australia.

As detailed in the last annual report, PlatSearch through its wholly owned European subsidiary Variscan Mines SAS, has established and equipped an office in Orleans, France and employed a team of highly experienced French geologists. Variscan compiled what it considers is the largest and most complete dataset of the geology and mineral deposits of Western Europe and from this, identified, ranked and subsequently applied for a number of prospective mineral projects within Metropolitan France.

The Company has targeted the region due to its favourable geology (notably rocks from the Variscan period), strong mineral endowment, good infrastructure, skilled workforce and relatively modest sovereign risk.

Eric Marcoux, Michel Bonnemaison, Nigel Maund and Jack Testard

Tennie PER

In late June 2013 PlatSearch announced that Variscan had been granted a large exploration licence within Brittany, France. The licence (termed PER) covers a geological domain with a demonstrated mineral endowment for copper-gold and lead-zinc-silver deposits, similar to those mined in other parts of the world including within the Iberian Pyrite Belt in Spain and Portugal, where some of the world's largest massive sulphide deposits are found.

The centre of the Tennie PER is located 30 kilometres northwest of the regional city of Le Mans, approximately 200 kilometres from Paris and covers an area of 205 square kilometres over the eastern section of a Palaeozoic (Brioverian) deep-water sedimentary package. Contained within the sedimentary sequence is the Rouez copper-gold and lead-zinc-silver deposit (Figure 1).

Rouez is one of Europe's largest base metal deposits. It was formerly mined as two shallow open cuts for supergene gold from 1988 to 1992 and consists of several steeply north-dipping copper-gold and lead-zinc-silver bearing zones defined to a depth of around 500 metres. Rouez was subsequently obtained by Total, the French energy company when it merged with Elf Aquitaine in 2000 and is not held under the Tennie PER.

Rouez is considered to be possibly either VMS type (volcanogenic massive sulphide) or a hybrid SEDEX type (sedimentary exhalative). Like deposits within these major mineralised systems, Rouez is believed to have been formed via the discharge of metal-bearing brines at or close to the ancient sea floor boundary and may form one of a cluster of deposits within this fertile region.

In the short term Variscan intends to digitise all critical geological and exploration data and commence a large geochemical survey with auger drilling over the productive rock package outside Rouez to generate additional targets within this underexplored region.

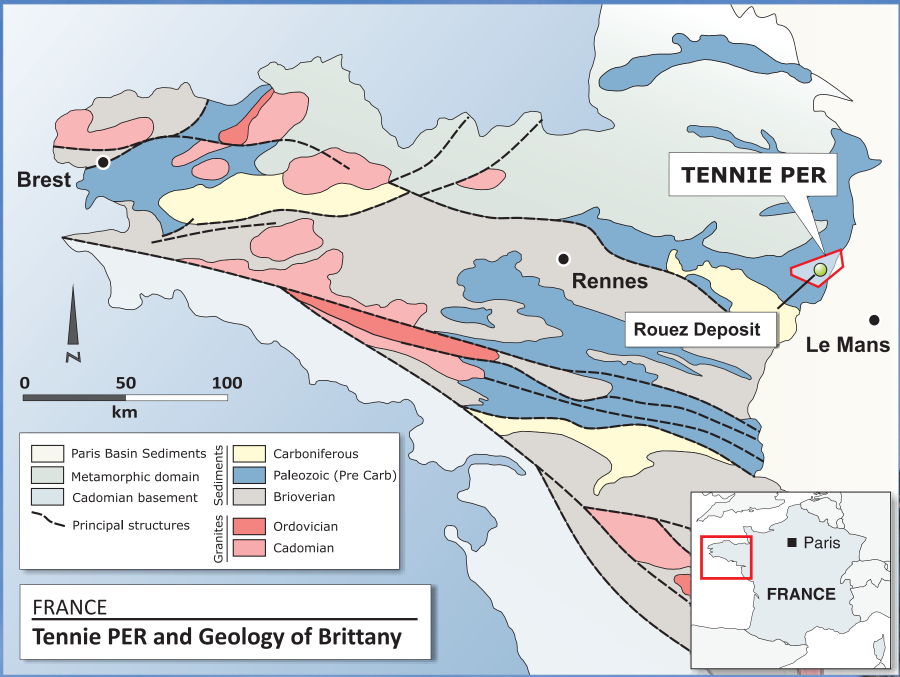


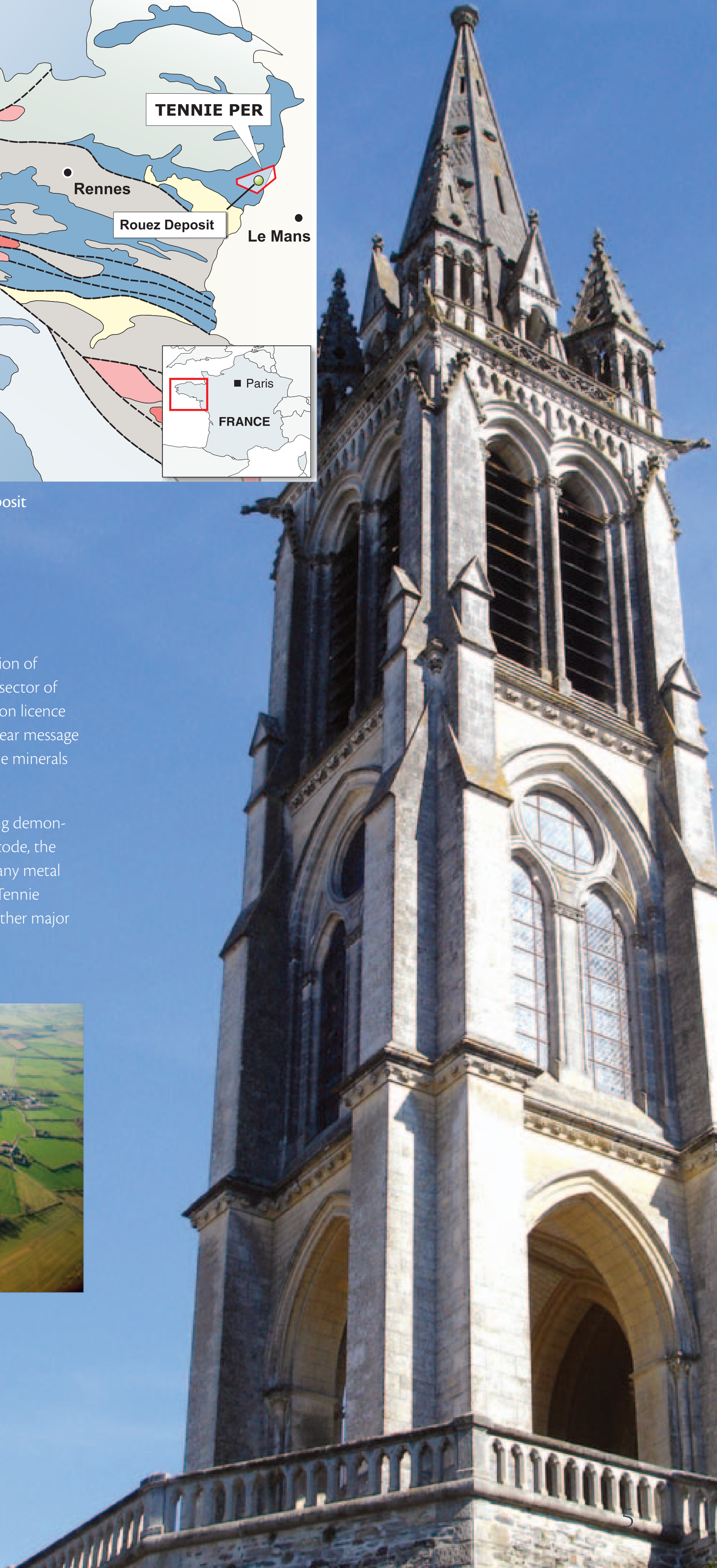
Figure 1 – Location of Tennie PER and the Rouez deposit

Future Projects

The grant of the Tennie PER follows the stated intention of the French Government to reinvigorate the minerals sector of Metropolitan France. Tennie is the first new exploration licence approved under this model and its grant sends the clear message to the resources sector that France is now open to the minerals business.

Although France has a healthy mining history, a strong demonstrated mineral endowment and a workable mining code, the country is unusual in that it currently does not have any metal mines of consequence and, until the granting of the Tennie PER, had no active mineral exploration licences. No other major economy shares this position.

Abbaretz tin mine, Brittany



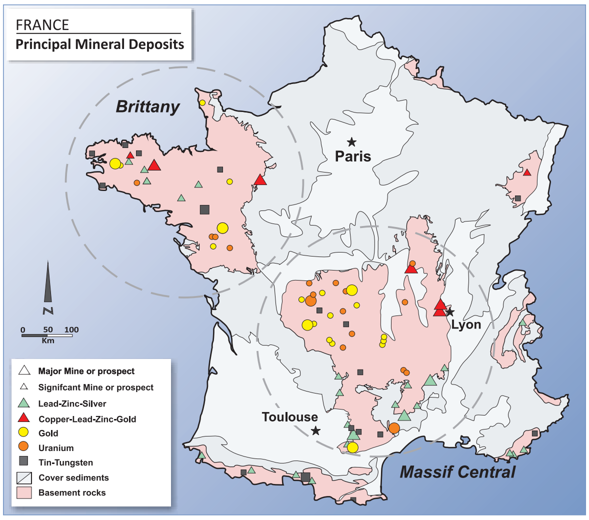
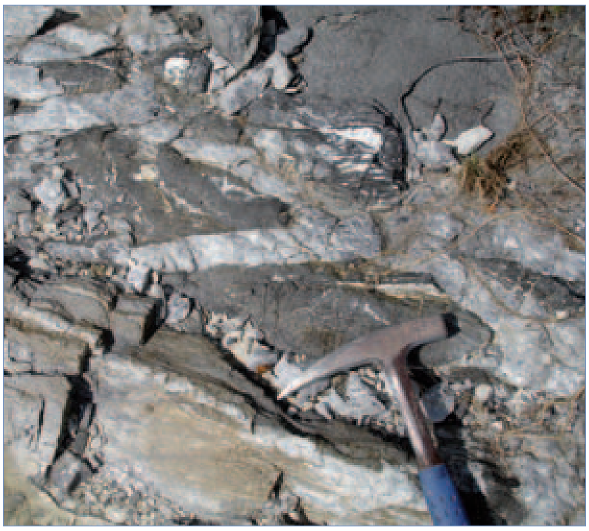


Figure 2 – Key mineral regions and deposits of France

It is the Company's understanding that the Tennie PER is the first new mineral exploration licence granted in France for more than two decades, reflecting the clear capacity of Variscan to work within the French Mining Code. This has been made possible by the good support that it has received during considerable consultation with the local community, Prefect and Federal authorities.

The Tennie PER is one of a number of applications that the Company has made for exploration licences in France, each of them over projects with good potential for short term resource generation and/or major new discoveries. The Company has deliberately targeted more advanced project areas containing previously defined mineralised zones or evidence of substantial old mine workings to help fast track the discovery of economic deposits.

PlatSearch anticipates that additional exploration licences currently in application will be granted over the coming year.



Mining in Europe

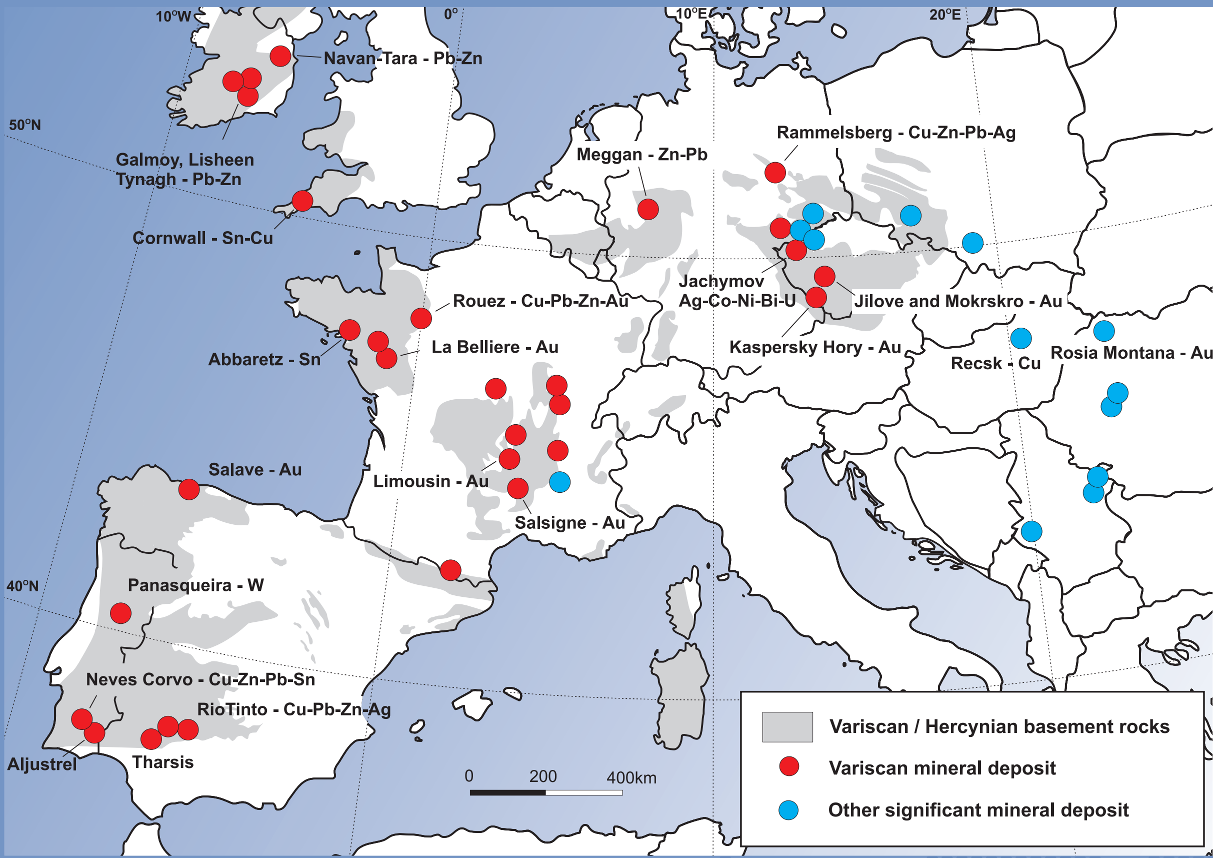
Europe has a long and rich history of mining stretching from early Greek and Roman times through to the present day and is well endowed with mineral deposits that have helped to dramatically shape the history of the region.

Mineral deposits which have been a crucial part of the development and industrialisation of Europe include:

- the rich silver deposits of Laurion on the Attica coast of Greece,
- the world-class copper, silver and iron deposits of Rio Tinto (Spain) which were the most important source of metals for the Roman empire,
- the tin deposits of Cornwall (UK), source of much raw material used in the Bronze age,
- the high grade silver-copper-lead deposits of Rammelsberg (Germany) which were a crucial factor in supporting the Renaissance.

The importance of European mining was clearly defined by Agricola, who in 1556 published his seminal work *De re Metallica* which '...underlined the crucial role being played in the renaissance of Western life, culture and commerce by the continuing infusion of wealth from the mines of central Europe' (R. Raymond – *Out of the Fiery Furnace*, 1984).

By any metric, the overall metal endowment of Europe is impressive, especially considering that much of the continent, with the exception of Sweden, Finland and Spain, has remained largely unexplored over the last 30-40 years due to a combination of economic and political issues. Countries considered to have strong geological potential to host additional major mineral deposits include Germany, Bulgaria, Romania, France, Hungary, Serbia, Greece and Macedonia.



Significant mineral deposits in Western Europe

An illustration of 16th century ore smelting from Agricola's *De re Metallica.*

Despite this obvious endowment and capacity to potentially produce large quantities of important and strategic metals, mining in Europe is relatively underdeveloped. Modern Europe currently consumes approximately 30% of world mineral production but only produces about 3%, with some of countries having virtually no mineral mining.

This is predicted to change as European countries:

1. Grapple with increased mineral security concerns given huge rises in demand for metals worldwide, and the emergence of China, South East Asia and Brazil as major economic powers; and
2. Recognise the positive impact that a vibrant mining industry can have on a country's balance of payments, GDP and unemployment.

The EU is witnessing increased political and economic awareness of the importance of a strong metal mining industry. Policy changes in certain countries to encourage exploration and make mining more attractive to investors are anticipated.

AUSTRALIA

CURNAMONA PROVINCE / BROKEN HILL, NSW AND SA

Previously, UXA Resources Ltd (UXA) was earning Teck's interest in the PTE joint venture covering both the Junction Dam and Mundi Plains tenements (but not including the Junction Dam uranium JV with Marmota). Unfortunately, in July 2013 UXA was placed into administration and was not able to meet the minimum expenditure commitments to continue within the joint venture.

During the year UXA focussed on the assessment of the Polygonum - Mammoth copper-gold and lead-zinc-silver prospect, located approximately 50 kilometres northwest of Broken Hill. This highly prospective mineralised zone was previously identified in drilling by a number of companies (including CRA and Inco) who recorded significant intersections including 3.8 metres at 9.25% zinc plus lead in hole DDIN3 (Figure 3).

UXA had proposed a new exploration program, including geophysics and drilling, to follow up the previous mineralised drill intersections targeting stratabound lead-zinc-silver mineralisation in the Bimba and within the overlying garnet-rich metasediments, believed to be the lateral extension of the Broken Hill ore horizon. The review of data has highlighted the possibility that the Polygonum-Mammoth area is part of third order basin which, elsewhere in the world, are recognised as important controlling basins for hosting major stratabound lead-zinc-silver deposits.

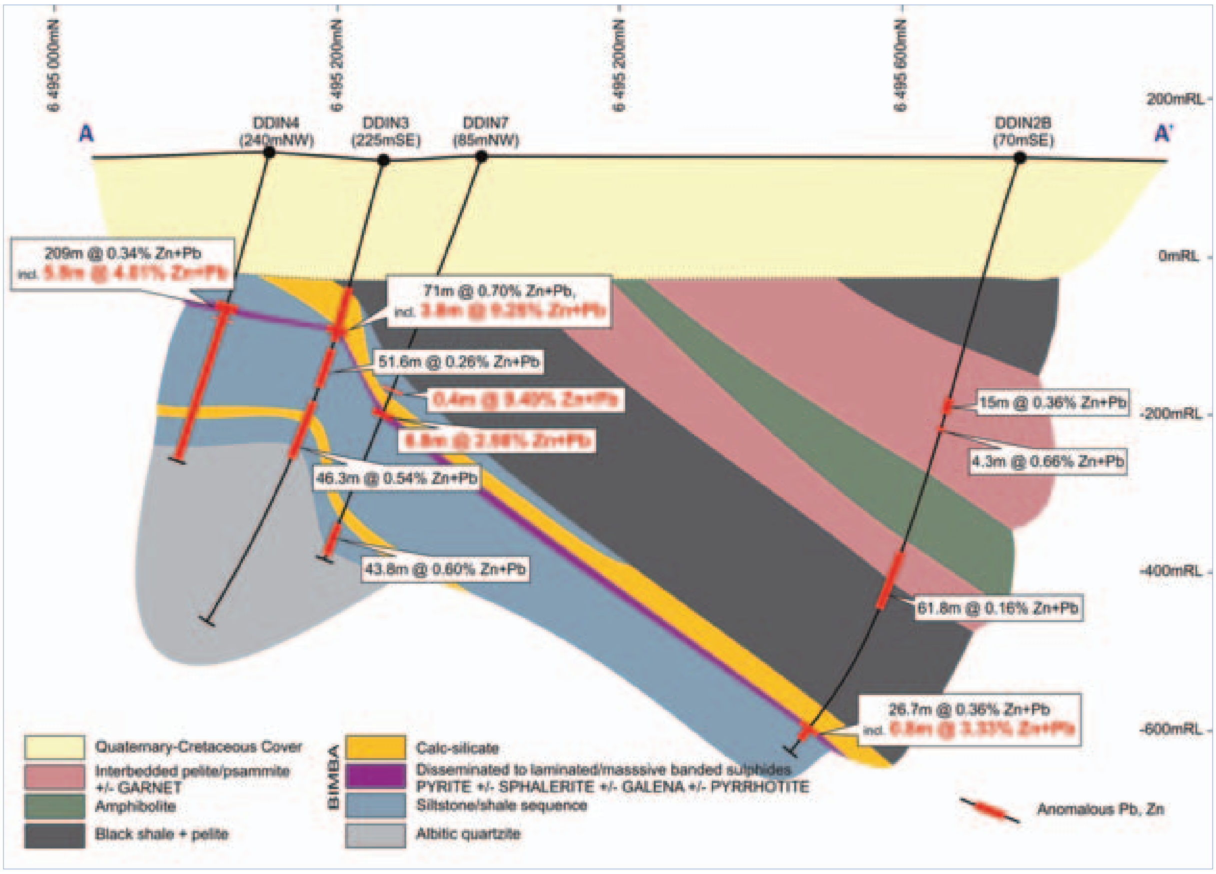


Figure 3 – Cross section through Polygonum prospect

LACHLAN FOLD BELT, NSW

Thomson Resources Ltd is earning up to an 80% interest in two PlatSearch projects, the Ghostrider and Achilles projects, located to the northwest and within the southern margin of the Cobar Basin respectively.

Achilles

A surface electromagnetic (EM) survey was undertaken at both Mt Boorithumble and Achilles 3 to attempt to identify lenses of massive base metal sulphides that may be present within the geochemically anomalous zones identified by recent shallow drilling. In both areas significant EM responses were obtained outside the geochemically anomalous targets. Further XRF soil sampling is planned over these EM anomalies in order to generate drilling targets.

Ghostrider

Previous work by PlatSearch at the Ghostrider base metal project had identified strongly anomalous results in RAB drilling with maximum values in the weathered zone of 1.15% lead and 0.22% zinc. PlatSearch completed an Induced Polarisation (IP) survey which defined targets within and to the west and south of the main geochemical anomaly paralleling the major Mt Jack Fault. Thomson Resources recently completed five reverse circulation (RC) drill holes and has now received assays. Anomalous lead, silver, copper, antimony and tungsten intersections continue to be recorded including 36 metres at 0.18% copper (GRRC02) and 26 metres at 0.21% lead (GRRC05). This has extended the geochemical anomaly to 3.5km x 2km which is open towards the Mount Jack Fault.

Investments

PlatSearch maintains a diversified portfolio of investments within a number of ASX-listed resource companies. These holdings are a result of PlatSearch vending projects into junior exploration companies in return for shares and/or options, and the continued participation by PlatSearch in later capital raisings by these companies.

Over the last few years the direct cash returns from this strategy have been very rewarding, as exemplified by the $10.9 million received from WPG Resources Ltd (ASX: WPG) in late 2011 following the sale of WPG's South Australian iron assets to Onesteel Limited (now Arrium). This represented a return on capital of almost six times for PlatSearch.

In June 2012 PlatSearch supported a rights issue by Eastern Iron Limited (ASX: EFE) to raise funds to complete a mine scoping study over the advanced Nowa Nowa iron project in eastern Victoria. This significant investment ($1.2 million) reflects the Company's view of the quality of Nowa Nowa and the potential to generate good cash flows if brought into production.

As a result of the Company's successful investment strategy, as at the end of the financial year PlatSearch had $7.7 million in cash, a sound financial position for the Company to progress its work. In addition, the value of the PlatSearch shareholdings in other ASX listed resource companies at the end of the year stood at approximately $3.7 million.

EASTERN IRON

Nowa Nowa

Eastern Iron Limited owns the high grade Nowa Nowa iron project located near Bairnsdale in eastern Victoria, 270 kilometres east of Melbourne. The Nowa Nowa iron deposits are believed to be skarn deposits, consisting of coarse grained, massive magnetite/hematite lenses up to 40-80 metres thick (Figure 5) with generally low deleterious element levels. They were discovered in 1955 by the Victorian Mines Department drilling regional magnetic highs, with most drilling centred on the Five Mile deposit.

During the year Eastern Iron completed a mine scoping study which clearly indicated that the project has the potential to support a modest, but high grade open cut operation generating robust cash flows. The study proposed that ore would initially be mined from an open pit at the Five Mile deposit and beneficiated at site by crushing to <1.6mm and using low intensity magnetic separation (LIMS) to produce around 0.8Mtpa of high iron product. This would be loaded into road haulage trucks and taken to the port of Two Fold Bay south of Eden for loading onto bulk vessels for export.

In the study, the average FOB production cost per tonne of product was estimated at around $70/tonne over an 8 year mine life. The initial estimated capital cost of development was $37 million (not including pre-strip), which is relatively low, particularly in comparison to other iron projects within Australia, primarily due the excellent infrastructure of the region and the simple metallurgical treatment requirements.

In March 2013, following the completion the scoping study, Eastern Iron announced Board approval for commencement of a Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS) and appointment of project delivery specialists Engenium Pty Ltd to undertake the DFS, expected to be completed by the end of 2013.

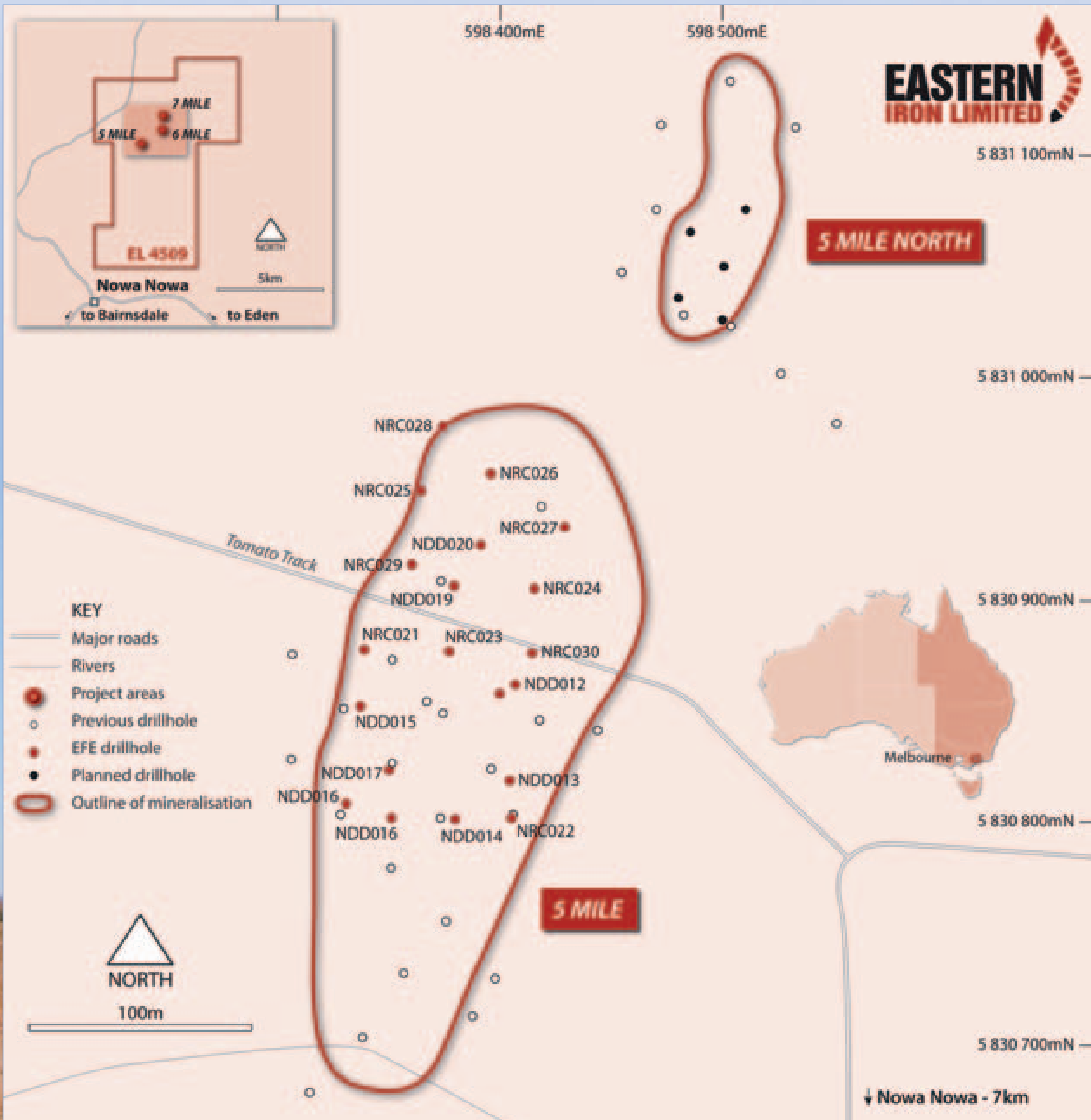


Figure 4 – Five Mile prospect and drilling

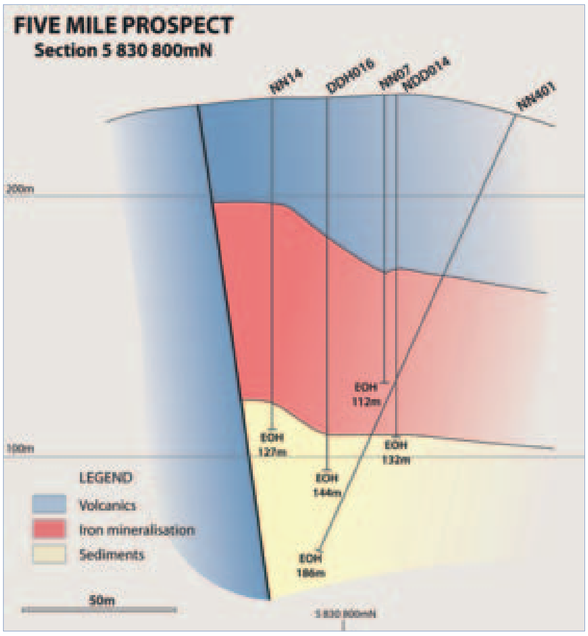


Figure 5 – Cross section through Five Mile deposit

Loading facility at Eden

As part of the DFS, additional drilling was completed resulting in a new Resource estimate for the Five Mile deposit which included tonnage within the higher confidence Measured Resource category at a lower cut-off grade of 40% total iron. The mineralised body remains open to the north and south.

During the drilling program at Five Mile, sections of the mineralised body were found to contain copper sulphides. The average copper grade from iron-rich intercepts of the deposit has been estimated at 0.16% Cu, with higher grade copper sections clearly evident.

Metallurgical testwork focused on validating of the preferred beneficiation method of LIMS processing. Results were consistent with those from the scoping study, producing a product, dependent on whether wet or dry LIMS was used, averaging up to 62% Fe at an 82% recovery.

In some samples hematite contents are relatively high resulting in the loss of iron to the non-magnetic tailings. Further testwork is ongoing to investigate the potential to recover the hematite and possibly the copper sulphides from reprocessing of the tailings.

As part of the project approvals process, Eastern Iron will progress discussions with the Gunia-Kunai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation (GLaWAC) to facilitate a native title agreement over Nowa Nowa.

Central Queensland Iron Project

Eastern Iron has the rights to significant magnetite iron deposits at Hawkwood and Eulogie in central Queensland near the deep water export port of Gladstone. The company is assessing the potential of these projects for the development of a large scale iron export operation in an area already well serviced by existing infrastructure.

At Eulogie, Eastern Iron has calculated an Inferred Resource of 465Mt at 14.2% iron and completed a conceptual study into a potential mine development. The study has indicated that a 20Mt per annum operation, producing 3.2Mt of magnetite concentrate per annum, and exporting via Gladstone Port is feasible with estimated cash costs of $76/t FOB and capital costs of $605 million.

Eastern Iron has approached several parties with a view to securing funding for a mine feasibility study. These discussions are ongoing.

Table 1 – Five Mile Deposit Resource Estimate

	Measured		Indicated		Inferred		Total	
Prospect	Mt	Fe%	Mt	Fe%	Mt	Fe%	Mt	Fe%
Five Mile	2.1	52	3.7	50	3.9	50	9.6	50

SILVER CITY MINERALS

Silver City Minerals Limited (ASX: SCI) continued its aggressive and well-funded programme of exploration within its extensive portfolio of tenements around Broken Hill (Figure 6), western NSW. Substantial drilling was completed, totalling approximately 6,200 metres for the year.

At Allendale, drilling below and along strike from old mine workings generated a number of high grade, but generally thin lead-zinc-silver intersections within a mineralised corridor approximately 75 metres wide and 450 metres long. Intersections recorded included 10 metres at 3.4% lead, 6.2% zinc and 26 g/t silver in drillhole 12AN035. However, the discontinuous nature of the known mineralisation has not allowed the generation of sufficient tonnage for open pit mining and the company will now progress deeper exploration via a helicopter-borne electromag-netic (EM) survey.

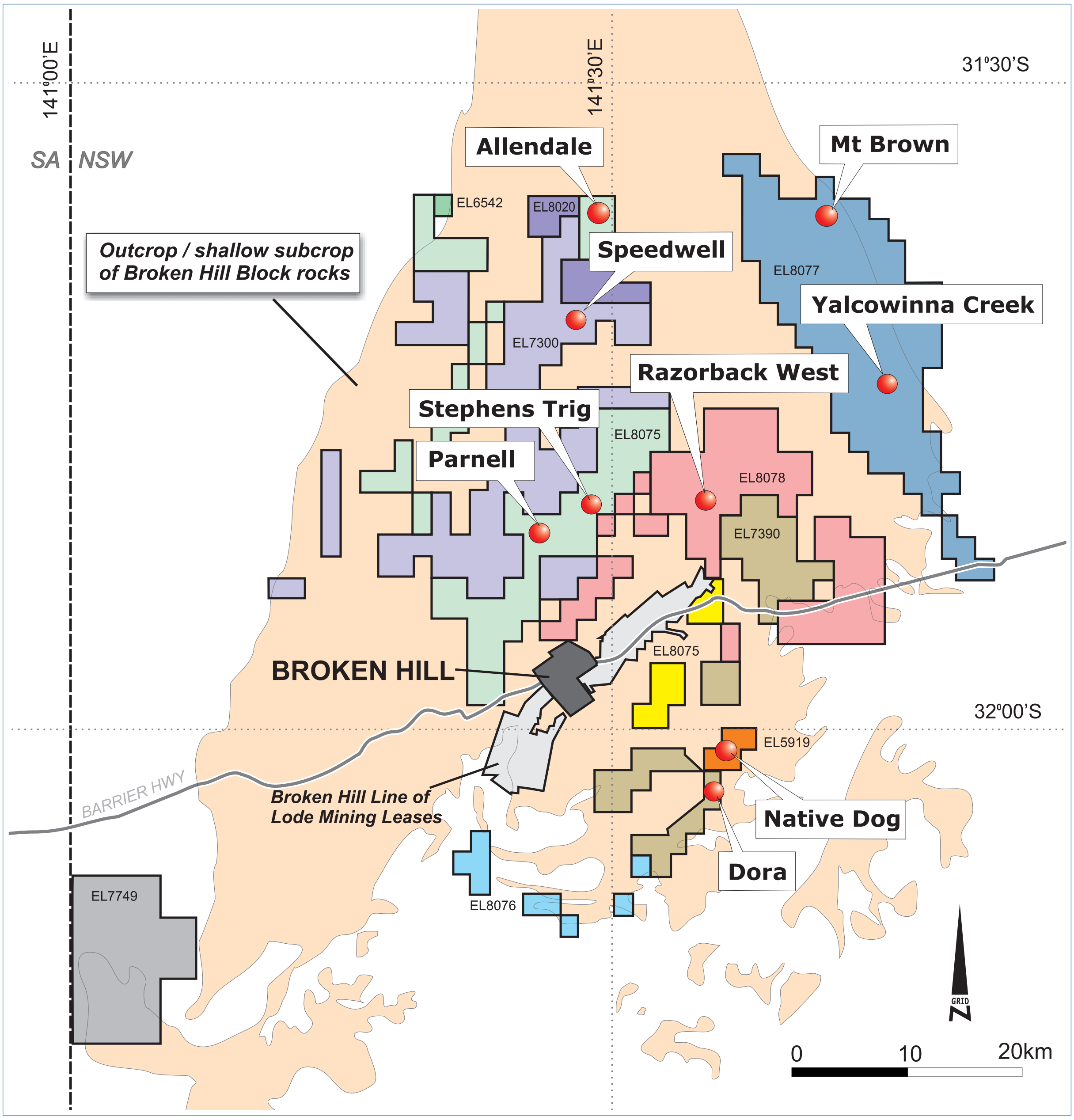


Figure 6 – Silver City tenements and key projects

At Razorback West, Silver City believes that the geochemical anomalies previously identified in shallow RAB drilling might represent the northern extension to the famous Broken Hill "line of lode" corridor, offset westward by at fault structure known as the Stephens Creek Shear Zone.

An induced polarisation (IP) geophysical survey by Silver City generated a number of significant chargeability anomalies coincident with the surface lead-zinc geochemical anomalies and a distinctive ridge of elevated gravity. The company drilled a number of RC holes into the IP/geochemical anomalies intersecting intervals up to 15 metres wide containing concentrations of blue quartz and disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite (iron sulphides) with minor sphalerite veins (zinc sulphide) typical of BHT deposits. Evaluation work is continuing.

Silver City also conducted significant drilling programmes at a number of other prospects including Mt Brown, Stephens Trig, Native Dog and Parnell. Follow up work in some of these areas as well as Dora and new projects such as Speedwell is planned.

In July 2013 SCI announced that it had finalised a joint venture agreement to earn up to an 80% interest in the Sellheim gold project near Charters Towers, Queensland. The joint venture tenements cover the historic Sellheim Gold district, which was discovered in the 1860s and is historically renowned for its gold nuggets. SCI considers that the project holds significant potential for large gold deposits associated with intrusive rocks. SCI collected 15 rock chip samples from the site as part of a due diligence study and was encouraged that over half of the samples contained values over 0.5g/t gold, with five samples containing over 2g/t gold. Highly elevated gold (up to 26.7g/t), copper (up to 25.5%) and silver (up to 940g/t) assays were returned from sediment hosted gossanous veins and vein-bearing skarn rocks.

SCI plans to complete detailed geological mapping, surface geochemical sampling and an IP geophysical survey over the area of anomalous geochemistry (approximately 12.5 square kilometres). The geophysical survey will be designed to identify deeper gold-bearing, sulphide-enriched and silicified zones for drill testing.

WPG RESOURCES

WPG Resources Ltd. (ASX code: WPG) is an iron ore exploration and development company with significant exploration tenements in South Australia. The company owns the significant Penrhyn and Lochiel North coal projects in South Australia and has a land asset and capacity to develop a bulk export facility at Port Pirie.

Recently WPG announced that it was withdrawing from the Giffen Well iron project and was refocussing to work on its key exploration licences whilst continuing the search for advanced assets.

AGUIA RESOURCES

Aguia Resources Limited (ASX: AGR) is an exploration company that has interests in substantial phosphate and potash projects in Brazil, including three highly prospective and potentially large scale phosphate projects, the Lucena and Mata da Corda Phosphate Projects and the Tres Estradas carbonatite-style phosphate project in Rio Grande do Sul, southern Brazil.

Aguia recently announced that JORC compliant resources have now been calculated at both the Lucena and the Tres Estradas phosphate projects, with potential for further resource expansion apparent at both projects. Aguia also announced significant phosphate intersections with up to 14.7 metres at 10.8% P2O5 from surface in shallow auger drilling at Joca Tavares, located 41 kilometres east-southeast from the Tres Estradas project. Follow up RC drill testing and resource definition is planned.

COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Greg Jones, BSc (Hons), who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Jones is a Director and full-time employee of PlatSearch NL and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Jones consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources at Nowa Nowa, Eulogie and Hawkwood is based on information compiled by Greg De Ross, BSc, who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Greg De Ross is Managing Director and a full-time employee of Eastern Iron Limited and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr De Ross consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

THOMSON RESOURCES

Thomson Resources Ltd. (ASX: TMZ) continued exploration of its priority base and precious metal targets in the Cobar Basin and Thomson Fold Belt of north-western NSW. The Thomson Fold Belt targets are covered by the margin of the Eromanga Basin and are hosted within rocks believed to be the northern continuation of the Cobar Basin.

Thomson completed drilling at its wholly owned F1 target within the Falcon project area which is the largest discrete magnetic anomaly within the Thomson portfolio. Three holes were completed, defining another Intrusion-Related mineral system, hosted entirely in granite at the relatively shallow depth of 100m below cover. A sheeted vein system with silica and carbonate alteration was intersected with anomalous gold, molybdenum, tungsten, lead and arsenic results recorded.

As reported within the Exploration Section of this report, Thomson drilled five RC holes into IP anomalies at the Ghostrider project and completed a surface electromagnetic (EM) survey at both Mt Boorithumble and Achilles 3 where it earning an 80% interest from PlatSearch. Work is continuing.

Schedule of Tenements

AS AT 4 SEPTEMBER 2013

Tenement	Tenement Number	Interest	Joint Venture Details
NEW SOUTH WALES			
Yalcowinna	EL 8078	0%	Note 1
Mundi Plains JV	ELs 6404	20%	Teck 80%
Willyama	EL 8075	0%	Note 1
Copper King	EL 5919	0%	Note 1
Hillston	EL 6363	39.2%	Perilya can earn 80%, Eaglehawk 9.8%
Eastern Iron Projects	ELs 6706, 6711, 6954 and 6956	51%	Eastern Iron 49%, Note 2
Ghostrider Project	ELs 7493 – 7495	100%	Thomson can earn 80%
Woodlawn South	ELs 7257 and 7469	0%	Royalty interest only
Trundle	EL 4512	0%	Royalty interest only
Achilles and Chiron	ELs 7746 and 7931	100%	Thomson can earn 80%
SOUTH AUSTRALIA			
Kalabity	EL 4661	80%	Crossland can earn 60%, Eaglehawk 20%
Junction Dam	EL 4509	16%	Teck 80%, Eaglehawk 4%, Marmota 87.3% in uranium rights only
Quinyambie	EL 4509	52.6%	Red Metal can earn 70%. Note 3
Callabonna	ELA 20013/107	100%	Red Metal can earn 70%
Officer Basin Project	ELAs 2007/246-247 and 2007/286-287	50%	Crossland 50%
FRANCE			
Tennie	PER	100%	

EL = Exploration Licence **ELA** = Exploration Licence Application **EPM** = Exploration Permit for Minerals **PER** = Permis Exclusif de Recherche (France)

Note 1: These tenements are subject to agreements with Silver City Minerals Limited whereby Silver City Minerals Limited must meet expenditure commitments within various time frames. Under an agreement with Silver City Minerals Limited, Broken Hill Operations and Eaglehawk Geological Consulting Pty Ltd, PlatSearch has converted its interest in parts of these tenements to a NSR (Net Smelter Return).

Note 2: Eastern Iron Limited (EFE) is currently owned 48.65% by PlatSearch and PlatSearch holds options in EFE. EFE holds (100%) ELs 6710, 6671, 6672, 6952, 6953, 6957-6962, 7282, 7283 and 4509, EPM 18566 and EPCs 2175 and 2206 and ELA 5405. EFE is also earning an interest in EPMs 15289 and 17099.

Note 3: EL 4289 held 47.4% by Dolores Group (Allender, Kennedy, Aurelius Resources, Hosking and Houldsworth).

Summary of Joint Ventures

AS AT 4 SEPTEMBER 2013

Achilles and Chiron

ELs 7764 and 7931, NSW

PlatSearch 100%. Thomson Resources can earn an 80% interest in these tenements by completing expenditure of $500,000 over a five year period with a minimum expenditure commitment of $75,000 over the first two years. Once Thomson has earned 80% PlatSearch's 20% is free carried to a definitive feasibility study. On completion of a DFS, PlatSearch can participate or convert its interest to a NSR royalty.

Callabonna

ELA 2013/107, SA

PlatSearch 100%. Red Metal can earn a 51% interest by spending $1 million and a 70% interest by spending $3 million. PlatSearch then can contribute with 30% or reduce to a 15% interest, carried to completion of a BFS and repayable from PlatSearch's share of net proceeds of mine production.

Eastern Iron Pisolite Project

ELs 6706, 6711, 6954 and 6956, NSW

PlatSearch 51% and Eastern Iron 49%. 3E Steel Pty Ltd has agreed to undertake a work program and maintain the tenements in good standing in return for a right of first refusal over any product mined from these tenements. These tenements are currently being transferred to 3E Steel under a purchase arrangement.

Ghostrider

ELs 7493-7495, NSW

PlatSearch 100%. Thomson Resources can earn an 80% interest in these tenements by completing expenditure of $1 million over a five year period with a minimum expenditure commitment of $250,000 over the first two years. Once Thomson has earned 80% PlatSearch's 20% is free carried to a definitive feasibility study. On completion of a DFS, PlatSearch can participate or convert its interest to a NSR royalty.

Hillston

EL 6363, NSW

PlatSearch 39.2% and Eaglehawk 9.8%, Perilya 51%. Perilya can earn an 80% interest in this tenement by completing expenditure of $1.5 million. PlatSearch and Eaglehawk can then each participate with their respective interests of 16% and 4% or convert to a 10% and 2.5% free-carried interest to completion of a BFS. On completion of a BFS, PlatSearch and Eaglehawk can participate or convert their interests to a NSR royalty.

Junction Dam

EL 4509, SA

PlatSearch 16%, Teck 80% and Eaglehawk 4% in base and precious metal rights.

Marmota Energy Limited has earned an 87.3% interest in the uranium rights only, PlatSearch 4.98%, Teck 6.47% and Eaglehawk 1.25%. Marmota is sole funding exploration and the other parties are diluting to a point where they will be entitled to receive a royalty of 5% Net Profits on production from a Uranium mine on the tenement.

Kalabity

EL 4461, SA

PlatSearch 80% and Eaglehawk 20%. Crossland Uranium Mines can earn a 60% interest by spending $500,000. The parties then will contribute to expenditure on a pro-rata basis or PlatSearch/Eaglehawk may elect to dilute to a 20% interest, free-carried to a BFS. In the event of a BFS, PlatSearch/Eaglehawk may either contribute pro-rata to development or dilute to a NSR royalty.

Mundi Plains

ELs 6404, NSW

PlatSearch 20%, Teck Australia 80%.

Officer Basin Project

ELAs 2007/246-247 and 2007/286-287, SA

PlatSearch 50% and Crossland Uranium Mines 50%.

Quinyambie

EL 4289, SA

PlatSearch 52.6% and Allender, Kennedy, Aurelius Resources, Hosking and Houldsworth (collectively Dolores Group 47.4%). Red Metal can earn a 70% interest by spending $3 million. PlatSearch can contribute with 15% or reduce to a 7.5% interest, carried to completion of a BFS and repayable from PlatSearch's share of net proceeds of mine production.

Trundle

EL 4512, NSW

PlatSearch holds a NSR royalty interest.

Woodlawn South

ELs 7257 and 7469, NSW

PlatSearch holds a NSR royalty interest.

Willyama, Yalcowinna and Copper King

ELs 8075, EL 8078 and 5919 NSW

Under various agreements with Silver City Minerals Limited, PlatSearch holds a NSR royalty interest.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors submit 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 as follows. Directors were in office for this entire period unless otherwise stated.

Patrick Elliott, *BCom, MBA, CPA*
Chairman

Patrick was appointed a Director of the Company on 22 December 2008 and is a company director specialising in the resources sector with over 40 years' experience in investment and corporate management. His early career was at Consolidated Gold Fields Australia Limited and covered investment analysis and management, minerals marketing (copper, tin, rutile and zircon). In 1979 he went into investment banking and became Head of Corporate Finance for Morgan Grenfell Australia Limited in 1982. Patrick subsequently became Managing Director of Natcorp Investments Ltd in 1986 which owned a number of manufacturing businesses. After its takeover he became an active early stage venture capital investor with an emphasis on resources.

Patrick is Chairman of Argonaut Resources NL and Chairman of Cap-XX Limited (Australian company listed on AIM). He is also a director of a number of privately owned companies.

During the past three years Patrick has also served as a director of the following other listed companies:

- Argonaut Resources NL – appointed June 2003
- Australia Oriental Minerals NL – appointed November 1998, resigned May 2012
- MIL Resources Ltd – appointed 1980, resigned July 2011
- Crossland Uranium Mines Limited – appointed May 2003, resigned May 2011
- Global Geoscience Limited – appointed April 2003
- Cuesta Coal Limited – appointed October 2011

Gregory Jones, *BSc (Hons 1) (UTS), MAusIMM*
Managing director

Greg was appointed Chief Executive Officer of the Company on 1 January 2009 and Managing Director from 20 April 2009. He is a geologist with over 33 years of exploration and operational experience gained in a broad range of metalliferous commodities both within Australia and overseas. Greg has held senior positions in a number of resource companies including Western Mining Corporation and Sino Gold Limited and his experience spans the spectrum of exploration activity from grass-roots exploration through to resource definition and new project generation, as well as mine geology, ore resource/reserve generation and new mine development.

Greg was awarded the Institute Medal for academic excellence whilst at university and is credited with several economic discoveries including the Blair nickel and the Orion gold deposits in Western Australia.

During the past three years Gregory has also served as a director of the following other listed companies:

- Eastern Iron Limited – appointed April 2009
- Silver City Minerals Limited – appointed April 2009
- Thomson Resources Ltd – appointed July 2009

Kwan Chee Seng
Non-executive director

Chee Seng was appointed a Director of the Company on 17 February 2009. Chee Seng has investments in the renewable sustainable energy, base metal resources and the biotechnology businesses. He has extensive experience in senior management and in business.

In March 2009, Chee Seng launched his fund management business with the incorporation of Luminor Capital Pte Ltd and Luminor Pacific Fund 1 Ltd (Fund 1). Recently he has launched Luminor Pacific Fund 2 Ltd (Fund 2). The Fund 1 and Fund 2 have been approved by the Economic Development Board of Singapore under the Global Investor Program.

In December 2012, Chee Seng acquired a major shareholder stake in Singapore listed GRP Limited, and in March 2013 he was appointed Executive Director of GRP. He has previously served as Non-Executive Director of Singapore listed companies Van der Horst Energy Limited (from March 2008 to November 2011) and Viking Offshore and Marine Ltd (from mid-2009 to end 2010).

Kantilal Champaklal became an alternate director for Chee Seng from 9 March 2009.

During the past three years Mr Kwan has not served as a director of any other ASX listed company.

Dr Foo Fatt Kah, *MB, BCh, BAO, MBA*
Non-executive director

Dr Foo was appointed a Director of the Company on 7 October 2009. Dr Foo has over 20 years' experience in the investment banking, fund management and advisory businesses spanning Europe and Asia. He was previously Head of Asian Equities for SG Securities Asia (the Asian Investment Banking business for Societe Generale) covering 10 Asian countries ex-Japan. Since 2004 Dr Foo has been active as an investor and advisor, overseeing investments in Resources, Energy and Healthcare.

Dr Foo is qualified in Medicine (MB, B Ch, BAO) and Business Administration (M.B.A.) from the Queen's University, United Kingdom, with further continuing education qualifications from Insead on Economic Value Added (EVA) and International Project Management. He has experience with listed companies in Singapore, being previously Executive Director of CyberVillage Holdings Ltd and currently Lead Independent Director of PEC Ltd.

During the past three years Dr Foo has not served as a director of any other ASX listed company.

Alan Breen, *HNDip Extraction Metallurgy, MBA*
Non-executive director

Alan was appointed as a non-executive director on 6 October 2011. Alan is a metallurgist and with over 35 years operational and executive management experience across a diverse range of commodities in Australasia, Europe and Africa. Alan held senior and executive management roles with Xstrata, Rio Tinto Aluminium and, more recently, at Ok Tedi Mining where he held the position of Managing Director for 4 years.

Alan has previously held Director positions with Britannia Refined Metals Limited, Brittannia Recycling Limited, MIM Holdings (UK) Ltd and Ok Tedi Mining Limited.

During the past three years Alan has not served as a director any other ASX listed company.

Kantilal Champaklal
Alternate director to Kwan Chee Seng

Kantilal was appointed an alternate director to Mr Kwan on 9 March 2009.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND OPTIONS

As at the date of this report, the interests of the Directors in the shares and options of PlatSearch NL were:

Directors	Shares directly and indirectly held	Options directly and indirectly held
P Elliott	2,352,345	1,600,000
G Jones	2,200,000	6,300,000
C S Kwan	52,396,526	2,000,000
F K Foo	1,403,000	1,600,000
A Breen	–	1,000,000
K Champaklal	–	1,000,000

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ivo Polovineo, *FIPA*

Ivo Polovineo was appointed Company Secretary of the Company on 31 December 2010. Ivo has over 30 years' experience in corporate accounting, finance and company secretarial work for a diverse range of companies. He has spent the past 20 years in senior management roles in the resources sector including seven years as Company Secretary (and five years as CFO) of Sino Gold Mining Limited (a former ASX 100 company) until December 2009. Ivo is currently also Company Secretary of Thomson Resources Ltd, Silver City Minerals Ltd and is a Director of Eastern Iron Limited.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal continuing activity of the consolidated entity is the exploration for economic base metals, iron ore, gold and heavy minerals.

RESULTS

The net result of operations of the consolidated entity after applicable income tax was a loss of $7,849,724 (2012: profit $1,857,074) which includes the write-off of exploration expenditure during the year of $3,482,189 (2012: $1,436,789).

DIVIDENDS

No dividends were paid or proposed during the year.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

The most significant developments in the Company's operations and financing activities were:

Through its wholly owned subsidiary Variscan Mines, the Company secured government approval for the Tennie exploration licence within Brittany, France. Tennie covers an extensive area of Brioverian-aged lithologies considered highly prospective for large base and precious metal deposits. Tennie is the first licence granted in France for more than two decades and highlights the Company's capacity to work within the country.

Variscan has submitted a number of other applications in France covering other highly prospective areas. The Company is also progressing further evaluation and acquisition work to acquire quality advanced projects in this region.

Investments – the Company participated in a rights issue in July 2012 by investing $1.16 million in Eastern Iron Limited to maintain its shareholding at 45.8%. The funds were raised to complete a mine scoping study over Eastern Iron's advanced Nowa Nowa iron project in eastern Victoria. Following the successful outcome of the scoping study, Eastern Iron committed to completing a Bankable Mine Feasibility study on the deposit by end 2013.

Seven farm-ins and joint ventures were in place by year end as follows:

1. Junction Dam uranium joint venture (Broken Hill region) where Marmota Energy Ltd can earn up to 95% interest in the Tertiary uranium rights.
2. Mundi Plains and Junction Dam joint venture (Broken Hill region) with UXA Resources Ltd earning up to 80% interest in the projects. In July 2013 Teck Australia took over UXA's interest.
3. Quinyambie and Callabonna joint venture (South Australia) with Red Metal Ltd earning up to an 80% interest.
4. Hillston joint venture (Broken Hill region) where Perilya Limited can earn up to an 80% interest.
5. Kalabity uranium joint venture where Crosslands Uranium Mines Ltd can earn up to a 60% interest in the property (PTS at 20%).
6. PlatSearch has a 51% interest in a joint venture with Eastern Iron over four ELs east of Cobar NSW prospective for channel iron deposits.
7. Ghostrider Project joint venture and Achilles and Chiron Projects joint venture with Thomson Resources Ltd, where Thomson can earn an 80% interest.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

The Directors are not aware of any significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group occurring during the financial period, other than as disclosed in this report.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

There were, at the date of this report, no matters or circumstances which have arisen since 30 June 2013 that have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group, in future financial years, other than:

- On 4 September 2013 the company issued call notices to the holders of the 450,000 unquoted partly paid shares on issue to call up the full amount of 24 cents per share which were unpaid at the date of the notices. The calls had not been paid by the due date of 18 September 2013 and any partly paid shares which remain unpaid at 3 October 2013 will be forfeited. At the date of this report all of the calls remain unpaid.

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

The Company has not, during or since the end of the financial period, in respect of any person who is or has been an officer of the Company or a related body corporate, indemnified or made any relevant agreement for indemnifying against a liability incurred as an officer, including costs and expenses in successfully defending legal proceedings.

Insurance premiums

During the financial period the Company has paid premiums to insure each of the directors and officers against liabilities for costs and expenses incurred by them in defending any legal proceedings arising out of their conduct while acting in the capacity of director or officer of the Company, other than conduct involving a wilful breach of duty in relation to the Company.

The premiums paid are not disclosed as such disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the contract.

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

PlatSearch and Eastern Iron hold exploration licences issued by New South Wales Department of Trade and Investment – Resources and Energy, the Victorian Department of Environment and Primary Industries and the Queensland Department of Natural Resources and Mines which specify guidelines for environmental impacts in relation to exploration activities. The licence conditions provide for the full rehabilitation of the areas of exploration in accordance with the Departments' guidelines and standards. There have been no significant known breaches of the licence conditions.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS

As the Company's areas of interest are at an early stage of exploration, it is not possible to postulate likely developments and any expected results. The Company is hoping to identify other precious, base metal and iron ore exploration and evaluation targets.

SHARES UNDER OPTION OR ISSUED ON EXERCISE OF OPTIONS

Details of unissued shares or interests under option for PlatSearch NL as at the date of this report are:

No. shares under option	Class of share	Exercise price of option	Expiry date of options
900,000	Ord	$0.14	9 Feb 2014
9,590,000	Ord	$0.18	27 Nov 2014
1,500,000	Ord	$0.18	27 Nov 2014
10,900,000	Ord	$0.30	25 Nov 2015
1,000,000	Ord	$0.25	6 Oct 2014
2,300,000	Ord	$0.14	31 Oct 2015
26,190,000			

The holders of these options do not have the right, by virtue of the option, to participate in any share issue of the Company or of any other body corporate or registered scheme.

There were no shares issued during or since the end of the financial year as a result of exercise of the above options.

Refer to the remuneration report and Note 19 for further details of the options outstanding.

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

This remuneration report for the year ended 30 June 2013 outlines the remuneration arrangements of the Company and the Group in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 (the Act) and its regulations. This information has been audited as required by section 308(3C) of the Act.

The remuneration report details the remuneration arrangements for key management personnel (KMP) who are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Company and the Group, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the parent company.

Details of key management personnel

Details of KMP including the top five remunerated executives of the Parent and Group are set out below.

Directors

Patrick Elliott	*Chairman (Non-Executive)*
Gregory Jones	*Managing Director*
Kwan Chee Seng	*Non-Executive Director*
Dr Foo Fatt Kah	*Non-Executive Director*
Alan Breen	*Non-Executive Director*
Kantilal Champaklal	*Alternate director for Kwan Chee Seng*
Ivo Polovineo	*Company Secretary*
Wendy Corbett	*Managing Geologist*
Michelle Lilley	*Financial Controller*
Nigel Maund	*Business Development Manager*
Greg De Ross	*Managing Director of Subsidiary – Eastern Iron Limited*
Jack Testard	*President of Subsidiary – Variscan Mines SAS*
Michel Bonnemaison	*CEO of Subsidiary – Variscan Mines SAS*

Remuneration philosophy

The objective of the Company's remuneration framework is to ensure reward for performance is competitive and appropriate for the results delivered. The framework aligns executive reward with achievement of strategic objectives and the creation of value for shareholders. The Board believes that executive remuneration satisfies the following key criteria:

- Competitiveness and reasonableness
- Acceptability to shareholders
- Performance linkage/alignment of executive compensation
- Transparency
- Capital management

These criteria result in a framework which can be used to provide a mix of fixed and variable remuneration, and a blend of short and long term incentives in line with the Company's limited financial resources.

Fees and payments to the Company's Non-Executive Directors and Senior Executives reflect the demands which are made on, and the responsibilities of, the Directors and the senior management. Such fees and payments are reviewed annually by the Board. The Company's Executive and Non-Executive Directors, Senior Executives and Officers are entitled to receive options under the Company's Employee Share Option Plan ("ESOP").

Non-executive directors remuneration arrangements

Directors are entitled to remuneration out of the funds of the Company but the remuneration of the Non-Executive Directors (NED) may not exceed in any year the amount fixed by the Company in general meeting for that purpose. The aggregate remuneration of the NED's has been fixed at a maximum of $250,000 per annum to be apportioned among the NED's in such a manner as the Board determines. Directors are also entitled to be paid reasonable travelling, accommodation and other expenses incurred in consequence of their attendance at Board meetings and otherwise in the execution of their duties as Directors.

The Chairman's fee is set at $50,000 p.a. and NED fees at $36,000 p.a. which are consistent with industry average fees. At present, no Committee fees are paid to Directors.

Service agreements

Remuneration and other terms of employment for key management personnel are formalised in employment contracts and contractor agreements. Details of these arrangements are set out below:

Managing Director – Greg Jones

- *Contract term:* No fixed term. Either party may terminate the letter of employment with one months' notice.
- *Remuneration:* $280,000 p.a. (2012: $250,000) as at 30 June 2013 to be reviewed annually.
- *Termination payments:* A 3 month severance pay with an additional 3 months after more than five years.

Company Secretary – Ivo Polovineo

- *Contract term:* Commenced 1 August 2011. 12 month rolling contract. Either party may terminate the contract with one month's notice.

- *Remuneration:* $1,300 (2012: $1,262.50) per day plus GST as at 30 June 2013.
- *Termination payments:* Nil.

Managing Geologist – Wendy Corbett

- *Contract term:* Rolling contract. Either party may terminate the agreement with one month's notice.
- *Remuneration:* $108.16 per hour (2012: $104) plus GST for consultancy services as at 30 June 2013.
- *Termination payments:* Nil.

Financial Controller – Michelle Lilley

- *Contract term:* No fixed term. Either party may terminate the agreement with one month's notice.
- *Remuneration:* $92.56 per hour (2012: $89) as at 30 June 2013.
- *Termination payments:* A 1 month severance pay with an additional 2 months after more than five years.

Business Development Manager – Nigel Maund

- *Contract term:* No fixed term. Either party may terminate the letter of employment with one month's notice.
- *Remuneration:* $228,800 p.a. (2012: $220,000) as at 30 June 2013 to be reviewed annually.
- *Termination payments:* A 3 month severance pay with an additional 3 months after more than five years.

President (Variscan Mines) – Jack Testard

- *Contract term:* No fixed term.
- *Remuneration:* Annual salary equivalent to Euro 60,762 as at 30 June 2013, to be reviewed annually.
- *Termination payments:* N/A.

CEO (Variscan Mines) – Michel Bonnemaison

- *Contract term:* No fixed term.
- *Remuneration:* Annual salary equivalent to Euro 154,980 as at 30 June 2013, to be reviewed annually.
- *Termination payments:* In the case of redundancy one month payment for each year of service.

Managing Director (Eastern Iron) – Greg De Ross

- *Contract term:* No fixed term. Either party may terminate the letter of employment with two months' notice.
- *Remuneration:* $283,920 p.a. (2012: $273,000) as at 30 June 2013 to be reviewed annually.
- *Termination payments:* A 3 month severance pay with an additional 3 months after more than five years.

Directors and KMP remuneration (consolidated) for the year ended 30 June 2013

	Short-term benefits		Post employment	Share-based payments		
	Cash salary and fees $	Consulting fees $	Superannuation $	Options $	Total $	Consisting of options %
Directors						
P Elliott	50,000	–	–	–	**50,000**	0%
G Jones	252,294	36,330	25,976	3,510	**318,110**	1%
C S Kwan	36,000	–	–	–	**36,000**	0%
F K Foo	36,000	–	–	–	**36,000**	0%
A Breen	33,024	–	2,972	–	**35,996**	0%
K Champaklal	–	–	–	–	–	0%
Total Directors	**407,318**	**36,330**	**28,948**	**3,510**	**476,106**	
Other key management personnel						
I Polovineo	61,800	38,400	–	12,285	**112,485**	11%
W Corbett	–	126,739	3,270	6,885	**136,894**	5%
M Lilley	121,903	–	10,971	–	**132,874**	0%
N Maund	196,724	44,955	15,622	–	**257,301**	0%
J Testard	76,383	–	–	8,100	**84,483**	0%
M Bonnemaison	194,822	–	–	8,100	**202,922**	4%
G De Ross	259,642	–	23,368	7,800	**290,810**	3%
Other KMP	**911,274**	**210,094**	**53,231**	**43,170**	**1,217,769**	
Totals	**1,318,592**	**246,424**	**82,179**	**46,680**	**1,693,875**	

Directors and KMP remuneration (consolidated) for the year ended 30 June 2012

	Short-term benefits		Post employment	Share-based payments		
	Cash salary and fees $	Consulting fees $	Superannuation $	Options $	Total $	Consisting of options %
Directors						
P Elliott	40,388	–	–	–	**40,388**	0%
G Jones	229,358	36,330	23,912	9,645	**299,245**	3%
C S Kwan	29,888	–	–	–	**29,888**	0%
F K Foo	29,888	–	–	–	**29,888**	0%
A Breen	24,325	–	1,694	45,200	**71,219**	63%
K Champaklal	–	–	–	–	**–**	–
Total Directors	353,847	36,330	25,606	54,845	470,628	
Other key management personnel						
I Polovineo	–	96,517	1,651	28,935	127,103	23%
W Corbett	–	130,450	3,542	9,645	143,637	7%
C Hosie (until 1/5/12)	116,667	–	10,500	–	127,167	0%
M Lilley	82,895	35,419	7,461	–	125,775	0%
N Maund	201,835	–	18,165	–	220,000	0%
G De Ross	250,459	–	22,541	38,580	311,580	12%
Other KMP	651,856	262,386	63,860	77,160	1,055,262	
Totals	1,005,703	298,716	89,466	132,005	1,525,890	

Compensation options: granted and vested during the year (consolidated)

The following options were granted during the financial year.

Share-based payments awarded during the year to directors and key management personnel

	Grant date	Granted No.	Vested No.	Vested %	Value of options granted at the grant date (Note 19) $	Options exercised No.	Value of options exercised at the exercise date $	Value of options lapsed at the date of lapse $
2013								
J Testard	25 Nov 2012	600,000	600,000	100	8,100	–	–	–
M Bonnemaison	25 Nov 2012	600,000	600,000	100	8,100	–	–	–

The value of options granted during the period is recognised in compensation over the vesting period of the grant, in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

For details on the valuation of the options, including models and assumptions used, please refer to Note 19.

There were no alterations to the terms and conditions of options granted as remuneration since their grant date. There were no forfeitures during the period.

The Company has established an ESOP for the benefit of Directors, officers, senior executives and consultants.

Directors' Benefits, Emoluments and Share Options

During its annual budget review the Board reviews the Directors' Emoluments. Remuneration levels, including participation in the Company's ESOP, are set to provide reasonable compensation in line with the Company's limited financial resources. During the year no Director of the Company has received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than a benefit included in Note 22 of the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the Director or with a firm of which he is a member, or with a company in which he has a substantial financial interest.

Due to the difficulty in the measurement of performance using quantitative indicators in the mineral exploration industry, there is no formal link between financial performance of the group and remuneration levels.

There is no retirement scheme for Non-Executive Directors.

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

The following table sets out the number of Directors' meetings (including meetings of committees of Directors) held during the financial year and the number of meetings attended by each Director.

	Board of directors		Remuneration committee		Audit committee	
	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended
Directors						
P Elliott	4	4	1	1	2	1
G Jones	4	4	1	–	2	1
C S Kwan	4	4	1	1	–	–
F K Foo	4	4	–	–	2	2
A Breen	4	4	–	–	–	–

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE AND NON-AUDIT SERVICES

HLB Mann Judd
Accountants | Business and Financial Advisers

PLATSEARCH NL

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

TO THE DIRECTORS OF PLATSEARCH NL

As lead auditor for the audit of the consolidated financial report of PlatSearch NL for the year ended 30 June 2013, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

(a) the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and

(b) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in relation to PlatSearch NL and the entities it controlled during the year.

Sydney, NSW
26 September 2013

M D Muller
Partner

HLB Mann Judd (NSW Partnership) ABN 34 482 821 289
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Email: mailbox@hlbnsw.com.au | Website: www.hlb.com.au
Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation
HLB Mann Judd (NSW Partnership) is a member of HLB International. A world-wide network of independent accounting firms and business advisers.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

The following non-audit services were provided by the Company's primary auditor, HLB Mann Judd. The Directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditor's imposed by the Corporations Act. The nature and scope of each type of non-audit service provided means that auditor independence was not compromised.

HLB Mann Judd received or is due to receive the following amounts for the provision of non-audit services:

- Tax services $600

Signed at Sydney this 27th day of September 2013 in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Greg Jones
Managing Director

Corporate Governance

The Board has adopted a corporate framework for the Company which is underpinned by the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (2nd Edition) ("the Recommendations") applicable to ASX-listed entities.

This Section addresses each of the Corporate Governance Principles and, where the Company has not followed a Recommendation, this is identified with the reasons for not following the Recommendation.

PRINCIPLE 1: LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT

Recommendation 1.1 – Functions reserved to the Board and delegated to senior executives

The Company has established functions reserved to the Board and functions delegated to senior executives.

The functions reserved to the Board include:

1. oversight of the Company, including its control and accountability systems;
2. appointing and removing the Managing Director (MD) (or equivalent), including approving remuneration of the MD and the remuneration policy and succession plans for the MD;
3. ratifying the appointment and, where appropriate, the removal of the Chief Financial Officer (or equivalent) and the Secretary;
4. input into the final approval of management's development of corporate strategy and performance objectives;
5. reviewing and ratifying systems of risk management and internal compliance and control, codes of conduct and legal compliance;
6. monitoring senior management's performance and implementation of strategy, and ensuring appropriate resources are available;
7. approving and monitoring the progress of major capital expenditure, capital management and acquisitions and divestitures;
8. approving and monitoring financial and other reporting;
9. appointment and composition of committees of the Board;
10. on recommendation of the Audit Committee, appointment of external auditors; and
11. on recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, initiating Board and director evaluation.

The functions delegated to senior executives include:

1. implementing the Company's vision, values and business plan;
2. managing the business to agreed capital and operating expenditure budgets;
3. identifying and exploring opportunities to build and sustain the business;
4. allocating resources to achieve the desired business outcomes;
5. sharing knowledge and experience to enhance success;
6. facilitating and monitoring the potential and career development of the Company's people resources;
7. identifying and mitigating areas of risk within the business;
8. managing effectively the internal and external stakeholder relationships and engagement strategies;
9. sharing information and making decisions across functional areas;
10. determining the senior executives' position on strategic and operational issues; and
11. determining the senior executives' position on matters that will be referred to the Board.

Recommendation 1.2 – Performance evaluation of senior executives

The Board reviews the performance of the Managing Director and executives to ensure they execute the Company's strategy through the efficient and effective implementation of the business objectives. The Managing Director and executives are assessed against the performance of the Company and individual performance.

Recommendation 1.3 – Performance evaluation of senior executives during the financial year

During the financial year ended 30 June 2013, given the company's current stage of development, an informal process of performance evaluation of the Managing Director and senior executives was carried out.

PRINCIPLE 2: STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO ADD VALUE

Recommendation 2.1 – A majority of the Board should be independent Directors

Recommendation 2.1 requires a majority of the Board to be independent directors. The Corporate Governance Council defines independence as being free from any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with, or could reasonably be perceived to materially interfere with, the exercise of unfettered and independent judgement.

The Board has a majority of independent directors. In accordance with the definition in Recommendation 2.1 above the Board has determined that Messrs Elliott, Foo and Breen are independent. Mr Jones is the managing director of the company and Mr Kwan is a substantial shareholder and accordingly Mr Jones and Mr Kwan are not considered by the Board to be independent directors as defined in Recommendation 2.1.

Recommendation 2.2 – The chair should be an independent director

The Company's chairman, Mr Elliott, is an independent director as defined under Recommendation 2.1.

Recommendation 2.3 – The roles of chair and managing director should be separated

The roles of the Chairman and the Managing Director are not exercised by the same individual. The Board charter summarises the roles and responsibilities of the Chairman, Mr Elliott and the Managing Director, Mr Jones.

Recommendation 2.4 – Nomination Committee

The Board has established a Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The members of the Committee are Messrs Elliott, Kwan and Jones. A copy of the charter of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is available on the Company's website.

Recommendation 2.5 – Process for evaluating the performance of the Board

In accordance with the charter of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Committee is responsible for the:

1. annual evaluation and review of the performance of the Board against both measurable and qualitative indicators established by the Committee;
2. evaluation and review of the performance of individual directors against both measurable and qualitative indicators established by the Committee;
3. review of and making of recommendations on the size and structure of the Board; and
4. review of the effectiveness and programme of Board meetings.

Recommendation 2.6 – Additional information concerning the Board and Directors

1. The skills and experience of each Director is set out in the Directors section of the Director's Report.
2. The period of office of each Director is as follows:

Name	Term in office
P Elliott	4.5 years
G Jones	4.5 years
C Kwan	4.3 years
K Foo	3.7 years
A Breen	1.7 years

3. The reasons why Messrs Elliott, Foo and Breen are considered to be independent Directors are disclosed in relation to Recommendation 2.1.
4. There are procedures in place, agreed by the Board, to enable Directors, in furtherance of their duties, to seek independent professional advice at the company's expense.
5. Details of the names of members of the nomination and remuneration committee are disclosed in relation to Recommendation 2.4 and attendances at meetings are set out in the Directors Meetings section of the Director's Report.
6. Given the current stage of the company's development, the 2013 evaluation of the performance of the Board, its committees and individual Directors was conducted on an agreed informal basis.
7. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is responsible for providing the Board with advice and recommendations regarding the ongoing development of:
   (a) a plan for identifying, assessing and enhancing director competencies; and
   (b) a succession plan that is designed to ensure that an appropriate balance of skills, experience and expertise is maintained on the Board.

The charter of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee requires that prior to identifying an individual for nomination for directorship, the Committee must evaluate the range of skills, experience and expertise currently existing on the Board to ensure that the Committee identifies the particular diverse skills, experience and expertise that will most effectively complement the Board's current composition. If a new candidate is approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the appointment of that new candidate is ultimately subject to shareholder approval in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and the Company's Constitution.

Further details are set out in the charter of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. A copy of the charter of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is available on the Company's website.

PRINCIPLE 3: PROMOTE ETHICAL AND RESPONSIBLE DECISION MAKING

Recommendation 3.1 – Code of Conduct

The Company has established a code of conduct as to the:

1. practices necessary to maintain confidence in the Company's integrity;
2. practices necessary to take into account the Company's legal obligations and the expectations of stakeholders; and
3. responsibility and accountability of individuals for reporting and investigating reports of unethical practices.

A copy of the code of conduct is available on the Company's website.

Recommendation 3.2 – Diversity Policy

The Company has established a policy concerning diversity. The Company recognises the need to set diversity measures in each of its operating locations taking into account the differing diversity issues within each geographic location in which it operates.

A copy of the diversity policy is available from the Company's website. The policy includes requirements for the Board, at the appropriate stage of its development, to establish measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and, once established, for the Board to assess annually both the objectives and progress in achieving them.

Recommendation 3.3 – Measurable Objectives for Achieving Gender Diversity

Due to the size of the Company and its workforce and its current stage of development the Board does not consider it appropriate to set measurable objectives at this time.

The Company intends to establish measurable objectives at the appropriate stage of its development.

Recommendation 3.4 – Proportion of Women Employees

Refer Recommendation 3.3 above.

At the date of this report the Company has 5 equivalent full time employees (including the Managing Director) of which 2 are female representing 40%. All of the employees are defined as senior management.

The Board comprises of five directors all of which are male.

Recommendation 3.5 – Documents on Company website

Copies of the Code of Conduct and the Diversity Policy are available from the Company's website.

PRINCIPLE 4: SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

Recommendation 4.1 – Audit Committee

The Company has established an Audit Committee.

Recommendation 4.2 – Structure of the Audit Committee

The Company's Audit Committee does not comply with all of the requirements of Recommendation 4.2. Details are as follows:

1. The Audit Committee consists of two independent non-executive directors and the Managing Director. The members of the Audit Committee are Messrs Elliott, Foo and Jones.
2. Mr Jones, the Managing Director is not considered to be an independent director for the reasons given under Recommendation 2.1.
3. The Audit Committee is chaired by Mr Foo, who is an independent director and not the Chairman of the Board.
4. The Audit Committee has three members.

Although not all of the members of the Audit Committee are independent the Board has nevertheless determined that the composition of the Audit Committee represents the only practical mix of directors that have an appropriate range of qualifications and expertise and that can understand and competently deal with current and emerging relevant business issues.

Recommendation 4.3 – Audit Committee Charter

The Company has adopted an Audit Committee charter which sets out its role, responsibilities and membership requirements and reflects the matters set out in the commentary and guidance for Recommendation 4.3.

Recommendation 4.4 – Additional information concerning the Audit Committee

The skills and experience of each member of the Audit Committee and the number of Audit Committee meetings attended by each member is set out in the Director's Report.

In accordance with the guide to reporting on Principle 4, the Company's Audit Committee charter is available on the Company's website.

PRINCIPLE 5: MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE

Recommendation 5.1 – ASX Listing Rule Disclosure Requirements

The Company has established a Continuous Disclosure Policy which sets out the key obligations of directors and employees in relation to continuous disclosure as well as the Company's obligations under the Listing Rules and the Corporations Act. The policy also provides procedures for internal notification and external disclosures, as well as procedures for promoting understanding of compliance with disclosure requirements.

The policy reflects the matters set out in the commentary and guidance for Recommendation 5.1.

Recommendation 5.2 – Continuous Disclosure Policy

There were no departures from Recommendation 5.1 during the financial year.

A copy of the Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy is available on the Company's website.

PRINCIPLE 6: RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SHAREHOLDERS

Recommendation 6.1 – Shareholder Communications Policy

The Company has adopted a shareholder communications policy for:

1. promoting effective communication with shareholders; and
2. encouraging shareholder participation at annual and other general meetings.

A copy of the Company's shareholder communications policy is available on the Company's website.

Recommendation 6.2 – Availability of Shareholder Communications Policy

A copy of the Company's shareholder communications policy is available on the Company's website.

PRINCIPLE 7: RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK

Recommendation 7.1 – Risk Management Policies

The Company has established policies for the oversight and management of its material business risks as follows:

1. The Audit Committee oversees financial risks pursuant to the Audit Committee charter. This includes internal controls to deal with both the effectiveness and efficiency of significant business processes, the safeguarding of assets, the maintenance of proper accounting records, and the reliability of financial information as well as non-financial considerations such as the benchmarking of operational key performance indicators.
2. The finance department of the Company manages financial risks.
3. A Risk Committee will oversee the Company's other material business risks.

Recommendation 7.2 – Risk Management and Internal Control System

The Company has developed a risk management framework which is supported by the Board of directors and management.

The Board requires management to implement risk management and internal control systems to manage the Company's business risks.

The Board requires management to report to it on whether those risks are being managed effectively.

Recommendation 7.3 – Statement from the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer

When considering the Audit Committee's review of financial reports the Board will receive a signed statement declaration in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act. This statement will also confirm whether the Company's financial reports are 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 risks.

Similarly, in a separate written statement the Chief Executive Officer and the Chairman of the Audit Committee will also confirm to the Board whether the Company's risk management and internal control, and that the system is operating effectively in all material respects in relation to financial risks and that nothing has occurred since period-end that would materially change the position.

Recommendation 7.4 – Additional information concerning Risk Management

The Board has received the report from management under Recommendation 7.2 and the Board has received assurance from the managing director and the chief financial officer under Recommendation 7.3.

The Company is in the process of developing a Risk Committee charter together with a risk management framework.

PRINCIPLE 8: REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY

Recommendation 8.1 – Remuneration Committee

The Company has established a Nomination and Remuneration Committee which has delegated responsibilities in relation to the Company's remuneration policies as set out in the Company's Nomination and Remuneration Committee charter. The charter reflects the matters set out in the commentary and guidance for Recommendation 8.1.

Recommendation 8.2 – Remuneration of Executive Directors, Executives and Non-Executive Directors

The Company complies with Recommendation 8.2 by clearly distinguishing the structure of non-executive directors' remuneration from that of executive directors and senior executives. The commentary that follows each Recommendation does not form part of the Recommendation. Remuneration for non-executive directors is fixed. Total remuneration for all non-executive directors voted by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held in November 2010 is not to exceed $250,000 per annum.

Neither the non-executive directors nor the executives of the Company receive any retirement benefits, other than superannuation.

Recommendation 8.3 – Additional information concerning Remuneration

The skills and experience of each member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the number of Committee meetings attended by each member is set out in the Director's Report.

A copy of the Company's Nomination and Remuneration Committee charter is available on the Company's website.

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2013

	Note	2013 $	2012 $
Revenue and other income	3	2,287,040	7,753,715
ASX and ASIC fees		(49,223)	(54,984)
Auditors' remuneration	5	(95,241)	(85,985)
Contract admin/geological services		(205,213)	(183,614)
Depreciation expense	13	(86,585)	(84,821)
Directors' fees		(360,213)	(327,194)
Exploration expenditure written-off	14	(3,482,189)	(1,436,789)
Impairment of investment		(1,476,368)	(737,096)
Interest on convertible note	17	(924,679)	(495,236)
Loss on options – mark to market		(85,960)	(1,212,525)
Operating lease rental expense		(108,222)	(105,149)
Employee costs net of on-costs recharged to exploration projects		(1,137,770)	(1,273,331)
Share of net losses of associate accounted for by the equity method	9	(163,944)	(366,079)
Share registry costs		(23,195)	(40,375)
Share-based compensation		(79,675)	(167,477)
Other expenses		(631,021)	(529,430)
Gain/(loss) before income tax expense		**(6,622,458)**	**653,630**
Income tax benefit/(expense)	4	(1,227,266)	1,203,444
Profit/(loss) after tax		**(7,849,724)**	**1,857,074**
Other comprehensive income/(loss)			
Net fair value gains/(losses) on available-for-sale financial assets		(668,732)	(5,216,783)
Income tax on items of other comprehensive income/(loss)		200,620	819,424
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period, net of tax		**(468,112)**	**(4,397,359)**
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period		**(8,317,836)**	**(2,540,285)**
Profit/(loss) for the period is attributable to:			
Non-controlling interests		(633,183)	(503,959)
Owners of the parent		(7,216,541)	2,361,033
		(7,849,724)	**1,857,074**
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period is attributable to:			
Non-controlling interests		(633,183)	(503,959)
Owners of the parent		(7,684,653)	(2,036,326)
		(8,317,836)	**(2,540,285)**
Earnings/(loss) per share			
Basic earnings/(loss) per share (cents per share)	21	(4.12)	1.35
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share (cents per share)	21	(4.12)	1.35

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

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2013

	Note	2013 $	2012 $
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	9,333,933	12,373,509
Receivables	7	567,987	172,661
Tenement security deposits	12	170,000	–
Total current assets		10,071,920	12,546,170
Non-current assets			
Investments – available for sale	8	1,400,439	2,069,171
Investment in associates	9	468,000	900,000
Derivative financial instruments	11	81,176	143,036
Receivables	7	31,932	9,039
Tenement security deposits	12	115,850	248,350
Property, plant and equipment	13	233,771	294,202
Deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure	14	5,793,879	5,096,763
Deferred tax asset	4	814,339	1,457,868
Total non–current assets		8,939,386	10,218,429
Total assets		19,011,306	22,764,599
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	15	691,204	456,081
Provisions	16	139,494	93,961
Derivative liability	17	2,139	–
Convertible note	17	1,969,654	–
Total current liabilities		2,802,491	550,042
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	16	61,867	44,861
Derivative liability	17	–	907
Convertible note	17	–	1,246,345
Total non–current liabilities		61,867	1,292,113
Total liabilities		2,864,358	1,842,155
Net assets		16,146,948	20,922,444
Equity			
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent			
Contributed equity	18	14,515,132	14,515,132
Reserves	20	4,514,098	2,837,018
Accumulated losses		(9,004,793)	(1,849,638)
Parent interests		10,024,437	15,502,512
Non–controlling interests	10	6,122,511	5,419,932
Total equity		16,146,948	20,922,444

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

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2013

	Note	2013 $	2012 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payment to suppliers and employees		(2,777,015)	(2,558,905)
Consultancy fees received and rental income		276,226	257,524
R&D tax offset		1,232,116	–
Interest received		524,507	625,968
Net cash flows used in operating activities	29	**(744,166)**	**(1,675,413)**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of plant and equipment		(97,489)	(181,817)
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment		19,656	–
Purchase of mining tenements		–	(100,000)
Expenditure on mining interests (exploration)		(3,221,941)	(2,884,833)
Purchase of equity investments		–	(400,751)
Capital component of WPG distribution		–	4,371,292
Dividend received (WPG distribution)		–	6,556,937
Tenement security deposits & bank guarantees (paid)/recovered		(37,500)	(2,662)
Net cash flows from investing activities		**(3,337,274)**	**7,358,166**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares		1,348,661	–
Share application monies received		–	19,278
Payment of share issue costs		(54,400)	(3,200)
Proceeds from convertible note		–	–
Convertible note costs		(201,370)	(200,000)
Net cash flows (used in)/from financing activities		**1,092,891**	**(183,922)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**(2,988,549)**	**5,498,831**
Net foreign exchange differences		(51,027)	(13,054)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		12,373,509	6,887,732
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	29	**9,333,933**	**12,373,509**

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

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2013

	Note	Contributed equity $	Accumulated losses $	Reserves $	Non–controlling interest $	Total equity $
CONSOLIDATED						
At 1 July 2011		14,515,132	(4,210,671)	7,212,455	5,338,118	22,855,034
Profit/(loss) for the period		–	2,361,033	–	(503,959)	1,857,074
Other comprehensive income		–	–	(4,397,359)	–	(4,397,359)
Total comprehensive income for the period		–	2,361,033	(4,397,359)	(503,959)	(2,540,285)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:						
Issue of share capital (net of share issue costs)		–	–	–	460,400	460,400
Share capital applications		–	–	–	19,278	19,278
Share–based payments	20	–	–	61,382	106,095	167,477
Foreign currency translation	20	–	–	(39,460)	–	(39,460)
At 30 June 2012	20	14,515,132	(1,849,638)	2,837,018	5,419,932	20,922,444
At 1 July 2012		14,515,132	(1,849,638)	2,837,018	5,419,932	20,922,444
Profit/(loss) for the period		–	(7,216,541)	–	(633,183)	(7,849,724)
Other comprehensive income		–	–	(468,112)	–	(468,112)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period		–	(7,216,541)	(468,112)	(633,183)	(8,317,836)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:						
Issue of share capital (net of share issue costs)		–	–	–	1,421,467	1,421,467
Transfer expired options to Retained Earnings		–	504,113	(389,548)	(114,565)	–
Investment revaluation reserve adjustment	20	–	(442,727)	442,727	–	–
Deferred tax adjustment	20	–	–	745,611	–	745,611
Adjustment relating to impairment of assets	20	–	–	845,817	–	845,817
Share–based payments	20	–	–	50,815	28,860	79,675
Foreign currency translation	20	–	–	449,770	–	449,770
At 30 June 2013	20	14,515,132	(9,004,793)	4,514,098	6,122,511	16,146,948

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

Consolidated Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2013

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The financial report of PlatSearch NL (the Company or PlatSearch) for the year ended 30 June 2013 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 27 September 2013.

PlatSearch NL (the parent) is a company limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange under ASX Code PTS.

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of PlatSearch NL and its subsidiaries (the Group or Consolidated Entity).

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001, Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. It has been prepared on a historical cost basis except for investments in listed shares and derivative financial instruments, which are measured at fair value.

As at 30 June 2013, a number of accounting standards have been issued with applicable commencement dates subsequent to the year end. PlatSearch does not believe that the adoption of these changes will materially impact the results of the Company.

Statement of compliance

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

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of PlatSearch NL (PlatSearch or the Company) and its subsidiaries (collectively, the Group) as at 30 June each year.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company, using consistent accounting policies.

All intercompany balances and transactions, income and expenses and profit and losses resulting from intra-group transactions have been eliminated in full.

Non-controlling interests are allocated their share of profit after tax in the statement of comprehensive income and are presented within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position, separately from the equity of the owners of the parent. Losses are attributable to the non-controlling interest even if that results in a deficit balance.

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

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination shall be measured at fair value, which shall be calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the acquirer, the liabilities incurred by the acquirer to former owners of the acquiree and the equity issued by the acquirer, and the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree. For each business combination, the acquirer measures the non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value of at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic conditions, the Group's operating or accounting policies and other pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured at fair value as at the acquisition date through profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration which is deemed to be an asset or liability will be recognised in accordance with AASB 139 either in profit or loss or in other comprehensive income. If the contingent consideration is classified as equity, it shall not be remeasured.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and short-term deposits in the Statement of Financial Position comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

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, if any.

Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables, which generally have a 30 day term, are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less an allowance for impairment.

An allowance for doubtful debts is made when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect the debts. Bad debts are written off when identified.

Exploration, evaluation, development and restoration costs

Exploration and evaluation

Exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred by or on behalf of the Company is accumulated separately for each area of interest. Such expenditure comprises net direct costs and an appropriate portion of related overhead expenditure, but does not include general overheads or administrative expenditure not having a specific connection with a particular area of interest.

Exploration and evaluation costs in relation to separate areas of interest for which rights of tenure are current are brought to account in the year in which they are incurred and carried forward provided that:

Such costs are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploitation of the area, or alternatively through its sale.

Exploration and/or evaluation activities in the area have not yet reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves.

Once a development decision has been taken, all past and future exploration and evaluation expenditure in respect of the area of interest is aggregated within costs of development.

Exploration and evaluation – impairment

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset has been impaired and for exploration and evaluation costs whether the above carry forward criteria are met.

Accumulated costs in respect of areas of interest are written off or a provision made in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when the above criteria do not apply or when the Directors assess that the carrying value may exceed the recoverable amount. The costs of productive areas are amortised over the life of the area of interest to which such costs relate on the production output basis.

Provisions are made where farm-in partners are sought and there is a possibility that carried-forward expenditures may have to be written off in the future if a farm-in partner is not found. In the event that farm-in agreements are reached or the Company undertakes further exploration in its own right on those properties, the provisions would be reviewed and if appropriate, written back.

Development

Development expenditure incurred by or on behalf of the Company is accumulated separately for each area of interest in which economically recoverable reserves have been identified to the satisfaction of the Directors. Such expenditure comprises net direct costs and, in the same manner as for exploration and evaluation expenditure, an appropriate portion of related overhead expenditure having a specific connection with the development property.

All expenditure incurred prior to the commencement of commercial levels of production from each development property is carried forward to the extent to which recoupment out of revenue to be derived from the sale of production from the relevant development property, or from the sale of that property, is reasonably assured.

No amortisation is provided in respect of development properties until a decision has been made to commence mining. After this decision, the costs are amortised over the life of the area of interest to which such costs relate on a production output basis.

Restoration

Provisions for restoration costs 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.

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

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

Investments and other financial assets

Investments and financial assets in the scope of AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement are categorised as either financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, or available for sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Designation is re-evaluated at each financial year end, but there are restrictions on reclassifying to other categories.

When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of assets not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

Recognition and derecognition

All purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date i.e. the date that the Group commits to purchase the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets under contracts that require delivery of the assets within the period established generally by regulation or convention in the market place. Financial assets are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets classified as held for trading are included in the category "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss". Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the near term with the intention of making a profit. Derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Gains or losses on financial assets held for trading are recognised in profit or loss and the related assets are classified as current assets in the Statement of Financial Position.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables including loan notes and loans to KMP 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 or loss when the loans and receivables are derecognised or impaired. These are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after reporting date, which are classified as non-current.

Available for sale securities

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

The fair values of investments that are actively traded in organised financial markets are determined by reference to quoted market bid prices at the close of business on the reporting date. For investments with no active market, fair values are determined using valuation techniques. Such techniques include: using recent arm's length market transactions; reference to the current market value of another instrument that is substantially the same; discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models making as much use of available and supportable market data as possible and keeping judgemental inputs to a minimum.

Investments in associates

The Group's investment in its associates is accounted for using the equity method of accounting in the consolidated financial statements and at cost in the parent. The associates are entities over which the Group has significant influence and that are neither subsidiaries nor joint ventures.

The Group generally deems they have significant influence if they have over 20% of the voting rights.

Under the equity method, investments in the associates are carried in the consolidated Statement of Financial Position at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associates. Goodwill relating to an associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortised. After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise any impairment loss with respect to the Group's net investment in associates.

The Group's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, and its share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognised in reserves. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. Dividends receivable from associates are recognised in the parent entity's Statement of Comprehensive Income, while in the consolidated financial statements they reduce the carrying amount of the investment.

When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any unsecured long-term receivables and loans, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payment on behalf of the associate.

The reporting dates of the associates and the Group are identical and the associates' accounting policies conform to those used by the Group for like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

Interest in jointly controlled operations – joint ventures

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

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset, namely motor vehicles and plant and equipment – depreciated over 2–8 years (2012: 2–10 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.

An item of plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

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 income statement in the period the item is derecognised.

Leases

In determination of whether an arrangement is or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

Leases where the lessor retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Trade and other payables and provisions

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

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

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

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

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

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset (i.e. an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale) are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Convertible notes

The component of convertible notes that exhibits characteristics of a borrowing is recognised as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position, net of transaction costs. On issue of convertible note, the fair value of the liability component is determined using a market rate for an equivalent non-convertible note and this amount is carried as a liability on the amortised cost basis until extinguished on conversion or redemption. The increase in the liability due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost. The component of the note that exhibits characteristics of a derivative is recognised as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The option is carried at fair value and is subsequently remeasured at each reporting date, with any movement recognised in the income statement.

The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the equity component and is recognised in shareholders' equity, net of tax effects. The carrying amount of the equity component is not remeasured in subsequent years.

Convertible notes are classified as non-current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional obligation to settle the liability within 12 months after the reporting date.

Employee entitlements

Wages, salaries, annual leave, and long service leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries are recognised and are measured as an amount unpaid at the reporting date at current pay rates in respect of employee's services up to that date.

Superannuation

The Company contributes to defined contribution superannuation funds for its employees. The cost of these contributions is expensed as incurred. A liability in respect of superannuation at the current superannuation guarantee rate has been accrued at the reporting date.

Share-based payment transactions

In addition to salaries, the Group provides benefits to certain employees (including Directors) of the Group in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby employees render services in exchange for shares or rights over shares ("equity-settled transactions").

There is currently an Employee Share Option Plan in place to provide these benefits.

The cost of these equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted. The fair value of the options is determined by using the binomial option pricing model.

In valuing transactions settled by way of issue of options, no account is taken of any vesting limits or hurdles, or the fact that the options are not transferable.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the vesting conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award (the vesting period).

The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until vesting date reflects

(i) the extent to which the vesting period has expired and (ii) the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. No adjustment is made for the likelihood of market performance conditions being met as the effect of these conditions is included in the determination of fair value at grant date. The Statement of Comprehensive Income charge or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period.

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

If the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, at a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified. In addition, an expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment arrangement, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee, as measured at the date of modification.

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

The dilutive effect, if any, of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of earnings per share except where such dilution would serve to reduce a loss per share.

Revenue recognition

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

Rendering of services

Revenue from consulting services are recognised when provided.

Interest

Revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method.

Royalties

Royalties are recognised in accordance with substance of the relevant agreement.

Contract exploration

Contract exploration revenue (consulting fees) earned from third parties is recognised when rights to receive the revenue are assured.

Income tax

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred income tax is provided on all temporary differences at the reporting 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 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.
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that 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.
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting 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.

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 reporting date.

Income taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in equity and not in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Other taxes

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

- Where the GST incurred on the 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.
- 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 financial 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.

Currency

Functional currency translation

The functional and presentation currency for the parent company is Australian dollars ($). The functional currency of overseas subsidiaries is the local currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency by applying the exchange rates ruling at the date of the translation. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange at the reporting date.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate as at the date of the initial transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

Translation of Group Companies' functional currency to presentation currency

The results of the French subsidiary are translated into Australian Dollars (presentation currency) as at the date of each transaction. Assets and liabilities are translated at exchange rates prevailing at reporting date.

Impairment of assets

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

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Impairment losses relating to continuing operations are recognised in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset unless the asset is carried at revalued amount (in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease).

An assessment is also made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. The increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase. After such a reversal the depreciation charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

Contributed equity

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

Recoverable amount of assets

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Where an indicator of impairment exists, the Group makes a formal estimate of recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities are often determined based on estimates and assumptions of future events. The key estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period is:

Share-based payment transactions

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled share-based payments at fair value at the grant date using the Binominal formula taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted, and estimates of volatility as detailed in Notes 18 and 19.

Derivative financial instruments

The Company values its equity in the form of options in listed public companies using the Binomial method of valuation methodology taking into account the terms and conditions on which the instruments are granted as detailed in Note 11. The net gain or loss for the period is brought to account in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Capitalisation and write-off of capitalised exploration costs

The determination of when to capitalise and write-off exploration expenditure requires the exercise of judgement based on assessments of results, various assumptions and other factors such as historical experience, current and expected economic conditions.

Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated as net profit attributable to members of the Group, adjusted to exclude any costs of servicing equity divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares.

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

- Costs of servicing equity.
- The after tax effect of dividends and interest associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares that have been recognised as expenses.
- 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.

Segment reporting

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

Accounting standards issued but not yet effective

Australian Accounting Standards and interpretations that have been issued or amended but are not yet effective have not been adopted by the Consolidated Entity for the year ended 30 June 2013. The Consolidated Entity plans to adopt these standards at their application dates as detailed below.

AASB 9 Financial Instruments (Application date 1 January 2015)

AASB 9 includes requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets resulting from the first part of Phase 1 of the IASB's project to replace IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement).

These requirements improve and simplify the approach for classification and measurement of financial assets compared with the requirements of AASB 139. The main changes from AASB 139 are described below.

(a) Financial assets are classified based on (1) the objective of the entity's business model for managing the financial assets; (2) the characteristics of the contractual cash flows. This replaces the numerous categories of financial assets in AASB 139, each of which had its own classification criteria.

(a) AASB 9 allows an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading in other comprehensive income. Dividends in respect of these investments that are a return on investment can be recognised in profit or loss and there is no impairment or recycling on disposal of the instrument.

(c) Financial assets can be designated and measured at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities, or recognising the gains and losses on them, on different bases.

It is anticipated that the application of this standard will not have a material effect on the Group's results or financial reports in future periods.

AASB 2010-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2010)[AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 120, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 137, 139, 1023, & 1038 and interpretations 2, 5, 10, 12, 19 & 127] (Application date 1 January 2015)

The requirements for classifying and measuring financial liabilities were added to AASB 9. The existing requirements for the classification of financial liabilities and the ability to use the fair value option have been retained. However, where the fair value option is used for financial liabilities the change in fair value is accounted for as follows:

- The change attributable to changes in credit risk are presented in other comprehensive income (OCI).
- The remaining change is presented in profit or loss.

If this approach creates or enlarges an accounting mismatch in the profit or loss, the effect of the changes in credit risk are also presented in profit or loss.

It is anticipated that the application of this standard will not have a material effect on the Group's results or financial reports in future periods.

Consolidated Financial Statements (Application date 1 January 2013)

IFRS 10 establishes a new control model that applies to all entities. It replaces parts of IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements dealing with the accounting for consolidated financial statements and SIC-12 Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities.

The new control model broadens the situations when an entity is considered to be controlled by another entity and includes new guidance for applying the model to specific situations, including when acting as a manager may give control, the impact of potential voting rights and when holding less than a majority voting rights may give control. This may to lead to more entities being consolidated into the group.

It is anticipated that the application of this standard will not have a material effect on the Group's results or financial reports in future periods.

Joint Arrangements (Application date 1 January 2013)

IFRS 11 replaces IAS 31 Interests in Joint Ventures and SIC-13 Jointly- controlled Entities – Non-monetary Contributions by Ventures. IFRS 11 uses the principle of control in IFRS 10 to define joint control, and therefore the determination of whether joint control exists may change. In addition IFRS 11 removes the option to account for jointly controlled entities (JCEs) using proportionate consolidation. Instead, accounting for a joint arrangement is dependent on the nature of the rights and obligations arising from the arrangement. Joint operations that give the venturers a right to the underlying assets and obligations themselves is accounted for by recognising the share of those assets and obligations. Joint ventures that give the venturers a right to the net assets is accounted for using the equity method. This may result in a change in the accounting for the joint arrangements held by the group.

It is anticipated that the application of this standard will not have a material effect on the Group's results or financial reports in future periods.

Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities (Application date 1 January 2013)

IFRS 12 includes all disclosures relating to an entity's interests in subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates and structures entities. New disclosures have been introduced about the judgements made by management to determine whether control exists, and to require summarised information about joint arrangements, associates and structured entities and subsidiaries with non-controlling interests.

It is anticipated that the application of this standard will not have a material effect on the Group's results or financial reports in future periods.

Fair Value Measurement (Application date 1 January 2013)

IFRS 13 establishes a single source of guidance under IFRS for determining the fair value of assets and liabilities. IFRS 13 does not change when an entity is required to use fair value, but rather, provides guidance on how to determine fair value under IFRS when fair value is required or permitted by IFRS. Application of this definition may result in different fair values being determined for the relevant assets.

IFRS 13 also expands the disclosure requirements for all assets or liabilities carried at fair value. This includes information about the assumptions made and the qualitative impact of those assumptions on the fair value determined.

It is anticipated that the application of this standard will not have a material effect on the Group's results or financial reports in future periods.

AASB 128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (2011), AASB 2011-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Consolidation and Joint Arrangements Standards

(Applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013)

This Standard supersedes AASB 128 Investments in Associates and prescribes the accounting for investments in associates and sets out the requirements for the application of the equity method when accounting for investments in associates and joint ventures.

The Standard defines 'significant influence' and provides guidance on how the equity method of accounting is to be applied (including exemptions from applying the equity method in some cases). It also prescribes how investments in associates and joint ventures should be tested for impairment.

It is anticipated that the application of this standard will not have a material effect on the Group's results or financial reports in future periods.

3. REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

	2013 $	2012 $
Revenue		
Interest received – other persons/corporations	495,279	610,599
Consulting fees	242,864	212,391
Rental income	41,460	44,070
Other Income		
Gain on options – mark to market	14,676	30,150
Gain on derivatives	30,171	299,568
R&D tax concession offset	1,462,590	–
Dividend income	–	6,556,937
	2,287,040	**7,753,715**

4. INCOME TAX

	2013 $	2012 $
Income tax expense		
The major components of income tax expense are:		
Current income tax	–	–
Current income tax benefit		
Deferred income tax	–	–
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	1,227,266	(1,203,444)
Recognition of previously unrecognised losses	–	–
Income tax (benefit)/expense reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income	1,227,266	(1,203,444)
Amounts charged or credited directly to equity		
Deferred income tax related to items charged directly to equity		
Unrealised (gain)/loss on available for sale investments	583,737	819,424
Income tax benefit/(expense) reported in equity	583,737	819,424
Reconciliation		
Prima facie income tax (benefit)/expense on operating profit/(loss) at 30%	(1,986,737)	196,089
Non-deductible expenses	39,841	69,748
Tax offset for franked dividend	–	(1,967,081)
Under provision in prior year	189,740	15,590
Tax losses of subsidiaries not recognised	855,671	482,210
Recognition / de-recognition of tax losses and other temporary differences	2,128,751	–
Income tax (benefit)/expense	1,227,266	(1,203,444)
Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities		
Opening deferred tax balance	(1,457,868)	565,000
Charged to income expense / (benefit)	1,227,266	(1,203,444)
Charged to equity (credit)	(583,737)	(819,424)
Closing balance	(814,339)	(1,457,868)
Amounts recognised in the Statement of Financial Position		
Deferred tax asset	1,118,846	2,213,342
Deferred tax liability	(304,507)	(755,474)
Net deferred tax balance	814,339	1,457,868
Deferred income tax at 30 June relates to the following:		
(i) Deferred tax liabilities		
Derivatives	24,353	42,911
Available for sale investments	99,916	493,912
Capitalised exploration	180,238	218,651
Gross deferred tax liabilities	304,507	755,474
(ii) Deferred tax assets		
Carry-forward tax losses	304,507	1,827,044
Equity accounted investment	242,221	125,325
Provisions	39,798	41,195
Share issuance costs	98,652	69,251
Interest on convertible notes	367,490	150,527
Available for sale investments	66,178	–
Gross deferred tax assets	1,118,846	2,213,342
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	814,339	1,457,868

4. INCOME TAX continued

Franking credits of $2,810,116 (2012: $2,810,116) are available for subsequent years.

The above amounts represent the balance of the franking account as at the end of the reporting period, adjusted for:

- Franking credits that will arise from the payment of the amount of the provision for income tax,
- Franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends recognised as a liability at the reporting date, and
- Franking credits that will arise from the receipt of dividends recognised as receivables at the reporting date.

The consolidated amounts include franking credits that would be available to the parent entity if distributable profits of subsidiaries were paid as dividends.

Tax consolidation

PlatSearch NL and its 100% owned subsidiaries (Bluestone 23) formed a tax consolidated group with effect from 1 November 2007. PlatSearch NL is the head entity of the tax consolidated group. No amounts have been recognised in the financial statements in respect of this agreement on the basis that the possibility of default is remote.

In addition to the above, there are $7,358,489 (2012: $5,368,094) of unrecognised tax losses attributable to Eastern Iron, a subsidiary which is not tax consolidated with the parent company. The Directors are of the view that there is insufficient probability that Eastern Iron will derive sufficient income in the foreseeable future to justify recognising these tax losses as deferred tax assets.

	2013 $	2012 $
5. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION		
Amounts received or due and receivable by:		
HLB Mann Judd (Auditor from 29 November 2011)		
Ernst & Young Australia (Auditor until 29 November 2011), for:		
Audit and review of the financial report of PlatSearch (HLB)	64,347	60,500
Audit and review of the financial report of the PlatSearch (E&Y)	–	5,585
Other services – Tax	–	11,000
	64,347	**77,085**
Amounts received or due and receivable **Barnes Dowell James,** for:		
Audit and review of the financial report of Eastern Iron Limited	23,000	19,900
Amounts received or due and receivable **SEFAC,** for:		
Audit and review of the financial report of Variscan Mines SAS	7,894	–
Total Auditors' Remuneration for the Group	**95,241**	**96,985**
6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash at bank and in hand	740,004	2,190,489
Short–term deposits	8,593,929	10,183,020
Refer Note 29	**9,333,933**	**12,373,509**

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents represents fair value.

Short–term deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and six months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the respective short–term deposit rates.

	2013 $	2012 $
7. RECEIVABLES – CURRENT		
Current		
R&D tax concession offset	257,339	–
GST receivables	53,251	17,255
Interest receivable	37,716	70,524
Prepayments	63,488	55,320
Other debtors	156,193	29,562
	567,987	172,661
Non–current		
Rental bonds	31,932	9,039
	31,932	9,039

Receivables are non–interest bearing and generally 30 day terms and trading terms are being followed by debtors and there are no overdue amounts. An allowance for impairment loss is recognised when there is objective evidence that it is impaired. No allowance for impairment loss is required.
The amounts not past due have been assessed to be not impaired.

8. INVESTMENTS

	2013 $	2012 $
Investment – available for sale – WPG (a)	333,051	603,655
Investment – available for sale – AGR (b)	64,625	176,250
Investment – available for sale SCI (c)	1,002,763	1,289,266
	1,400,439	2,069,171(a)

(a) During the period ending 30 June 2012 the Company received $10,928,229 from WPG Resources Ltd (WPG) in the form of a capital return and a franked dividend being proceeds to shareholders for the sale of its iron ore assets to a subsidiary of OneSteel Limited. The market value on ASX of PlatSearch's 10,407,837 shares in WPG at 30 June 2013 was $333,051 ($0.032 per share) and on 16 September 2013 it was $437,129 ($0.042 per share).

(b) The market value on ASX of the Group's 1,175,000 shares in AGR at 30 June 2013 was $64,625 ($0.055 per share) and on 16 September 2013 it was $92,825 ($0.079 per share).

(c) The market value of the Group's 14,325,182 shares in Silver City Minerals Limited (SCI) at 30 June 2013 was $1,002,763 ($0.07 per share) and on 16 September 2013 it was $759,235 ($0.053 per share).

	2013 $	2012 $

9. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES

Investment in TMZ	468,000	900,000
Investment accounted for using the equity method	**468,000**	**900,000**

The Group's interest in the above investments in associates has been brought to account as an investment in an equity accounted associate in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 128 Investments in Associates as the Directors consider that significant influence exists.

Thomson Resources Limited

An impairment adjustment of $268,056 (2012: $539,347) was made to reflect the value of investment on ASX at 30 June 2013 of $0.026 per share. Total value of the Company's shareholding (18,000,000) at $0.026 is $468,000.

	Ownership interest held	
	2013 %	2012 %
Thomson Resources Limited		
Ordinary shares at 30 June	25.65	25.65
(i) **Principal activity**		
TMZ is an Australian minerals explorer		
	$	$
(ii) **Share of associate's losses**		
Share of associate's:		
net loss before income tax –	(163,944)	(366,079)
income tax expense attributable –	–	–
Share of net loss after income tax	**(163,944)**	**(366,079)**
The Company's share in any retained profits or reserves of the associated company are not available to PlatSearch until such time as those profits and reserves are distributed by the associated company.		
(iii) **Carrying amount of investment in associate**		
Balance at the beginning of the financial period	900,000	1,805,426
– share of associate's net losses for the financial period	(163,944)	(366,079)
– impairment of investment	(268,056)	(539,347)
Carrying amount of investment in associate at the end of the financial period	**468,000**	**900,000**
(iv) **Share of associate's assets and liabilities**		
Current assets	411,052	551,508
Non-current assets	937,200	953,400
Current liabilities	(27,777)	(39,816)
Non-current liabilities	(3,931)	–
Net assets	**1,316,544**	**1,465,092**
(v) **Accumulated losses of the Company attributable to associate:**		
Balance at the beginning of the financial period	(1,049,477)	(144,051)
Share of associate's net losses	(163,944)	(366,079)
Impairment of investment	(268,056)	(539,347)
Balance at the end of the financial period	**(1,481,477)**	**(1,049,477)**

	2013 $	2012 $

10. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

	2013 $	2012 $
Contributed equity	7,652,180	6,230,713
Reserves	578,077	663,782
Accumulated losses	(2,107,746)	(1,474,563)
	6,122,511	**5,419,932**

11. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

		2013 $	2012 $
Share options – AGR	(a)	–	32,560
Share options – SCI	(b)	81,176	65,976
Share options – TMZ	(c)	–	44,500
		81,176	**143,036**

(a) The PlatSearch group holds 200,000 (2012:200,000) options in Aguia Resources Limited (AGR) with an exercise price of $0.50 and an expiry date of 31 December 2014. A valuation of these options has been obtained using the Black, Scholes, Merton methodology model with a Binomial Variation and the following assumptions: expected volatility of 57.06%, risk-free interest rate of 2.58%, dividend yield nil and an option life of 1.5 years. This results in a fair value of $Nil at 30 June 2013.

(b) PlatSearch holds 3,000,000 (2012: 3,000,000) options in Silver City Minerals Limited (SCI) with an exercise price of $0.35 and an expiry date of 1 July 2013. A valuation of these options has been obtained using the Black, Scholes, Merton methodology model with a Binomial Variation and the following assumptions: expected volatility of 38.32%, risk-free interest rate of 2.58%, dividend yield nil and an option life of 0.01 years. This results in a fair value of $Nil at 30 June 2013.

In November 2011 SCI announced a non-renounceable rights issue to issue one option for every three shares held at an issue price of $0.01 per option. The PlatSearch Group purchased 4,775,061 listed options in December 2011 for $47,750. The options have an exercise price of $0.25 and an expiry date of 19 December 2014. The market value on ASX of the Group's 4,775,061 (2012: 4,775,061) options in Silver City Minerals Limited (SCI) at 30 June 2013 was $81,176 ($0.017 per option).

(c) PlatSearch holds 5,000,000 (2012: 5,000,000) options in Thomson Resources Limited (TMZ) with an exercise price of $0.30 and an expiry date of 11 December 2014. A valuation of these options has been obtained using the Black, Scholes, Merton methodology model with a Binomial Variation and the following assumptions: expected volatility of 57.26%, risk-free interest rate of 2.58%, dividend yield nil and an option life of 1.5 years. This results in a fair value of $Nil at 30 June 2013.

The fair value of share prices are as identified in Notes 8 and 9.

12. TENEMENT SECURITY DEPOSITS

	2013 $	2012 $
Current		
Cash at bank – bank deposits	170,000	–
Cash with government mines departments	–	–
	170,000	**–**
Non-Current		
Cash at bank – bank deposits	10,000	110,000
Cash with government mines departments	105,850	138,350
	115,850	**248,350**

These deposits are restricted so that they are available for any rehabilitation that may be required on exploration tenements (refer to Note 26). The bank deposits are interest earning.

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Motor vehicle	Plant and equipment	Total
Year ended 30 June 2012			
Opening net book amount	64,628	156,386	221,014
Additions	–	169,257	169,257
Depreciation expense	(18,799)	(66,022)	(84,821)
Foreign exchange differences	(3,996)	(7,252)	(11,248)
Closing net book amount	41,833	252,369	294,202
At 30 June 2012			
Cost	71,793	384,792	456,585
Accumulated depreciation	(29,960)	(132,423)	(162,383)
Net book amount	41,833	252,369	294,202
Year ended 30 June 2013			
Opening net book amount	41,833	252,369	294,202
Additions	–	101,806	101,806
Disposals	(32,699)	(19,656)	(52,355)
Depreciation expense	(8,611)	(77,974)	(86,585)
Foreign exchange differences	3,944	(27,241)	(23,297)
Closing net book amount	4,467	229,304	233,771
At 30 June 2013			
Cost	24,167	442,823	466,990
Accumulated depreciation	(19,700)	(206,714)	(226,414)
Foreign exchange differences	–	(6,805)	(6,805)
Net book amount	4,467	229,304	233,771

14. DEFERRED EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE

	2013 $	2012 $
Costs brought forward	5,096,763	3,125,172
Costs incurred during the year	4,184,305	2,790,380
Mining tenements acquired (discussed below)	–	618,000
Expiry of options acquired on acquisition of tenements	(5,000)	–
Expenditure written off during the year	(3,482,189)	(1,436,789)
Costs carried forward	5,793,879	5,096,763
Exploration expenditure costs carried forward are made up of:		
Expenditure on joint venture areas	1,780,230	3,075,678
Expenditure on non joint venture areas	4,013,649	2,021,085
Costs carried forward	5,793,879	5,096,76

14. DEFERRED EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE continued

Mining tenements acquired by Eastern Iron Limited

The following mining tenements were acquired during the 2012 financial year:

- An amount of $450,000 was paid as consideration for the purchase of the Eulogie Park project by the issue of 2,500,000 fully paid ordinary shares at $0.18 in Eastern Iron Limited.
- An amount of $168,000 was paid as consideration for the purchase of the Nowa Nowa project of which $100,000 was paid in cash and 1,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares were issued at $0.068 in Eastern Iron Limited.

The above amounts represent costs of areas of interest carried forward as an asset in accordance with the accounting policy set out in Note 2. The ultimate recoupment of deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure in respect of an area of interest carried forward is dependent upon the discovery of commercially viable reserves and the successful development and exploitation of the respective areas or alternatively sale of the underlying areas of interest for at least their carrying value. Amortisation, in respect of the relevant area of interest, is not charged until a mining operation has commenced.

In accordance with Note 2, the Directors write off exploration expenditure where they assess that the asset is impaired. Exploration expenditure is written off either by a reassessment by the Group that has reduced the interpreted potential of the licence for mineral deposits and, or a joint venture partner has withdrawn from a project.

	2013 $	2012 $
15. CURRENT LIABILITIES – PAYABLES		
Trade creditors *	372,566	156,902
Accrued expenses	170,905	299,179
GST payable	3,359	–
Accrued payroll and payroll deductions	144,374	–
	691,204	**456,081**

* Trade creditors are non-interest bearing and are generally settled on 30 day terms.

16. LIABILITIES – PROVISIONS

	2013 $	2012 $
Current		
Annual Leave	139,494	93,961
Non-current		
Long Service Leave	61,867	44,861

Annual leave is accrued for all permanent eligible employees and provided for based on current salaries. Long service leave is accrued for all permanent eligible employees with greater than two years' service and provided for based on current salaries.

17. DERIVATIVE LIABILITY/CONVERTIBLE NOTE

The Company completed a capital raising in December 2010 via a private placement of 16,666,667 convertible notes at 15 cents each which raised $2,500,000 in additional working capital.

The general terms of the issue are:

(a) Convertible notes with a conversion price of 15 cents per share and a maturity date of 9 December 2013.

(b) The Company may redeem the notes at any stage and must redeem all convertible notes on the maturity date or upon an event of default.

(c) Each convertible note will accrue interest at 8% per annum to be paid each half year in arrears in cash, the first instalment to be paid on 30 April 2011.

(d) Noteholders will receive one share option for every two convertible notes they subscribe to, providing the notes are converted into ordinary shares and at the time of conversion. The share options will have an exercise price of 25 cents and an expiry of 9 December 2014.

17. DERIVATIVE LIABILITY/CONVERTIBLE NOTE continued

In accordance with requirements of the relevant Australian Accounting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards based on the accounting policy described in Note 2 the proceeds have been initially accounted for as follows:

	$
Gross proceeds	2,500,000
Less issue costs	(150,000)
Net Allocation	**2,350,000**
Allocated as follows:	
Convertible note liability	744,587
Derivative liability (1)	510,245
Equity (2)	1,095,168
	2,350,000

(1) Represents the valuation of the option entitlement per (d) above.

(2) Represents the value of the conversion function per (a) above.

	2013 $	2012 $
The balances and movements of the convertible note and derivative liability components at 30 June 2013 are as follows:		
Convertible Note Liability		
Opening balance	1,246,345	951,109
Add interest expense	924,679	495,236
Less interest paid	(201,370)	(200,000)
Closing balance	**1,969,654**	**1,246,345**
Derivative Liability		
Opening balance	907	300,475
Revaluation adjustment	1,232	(299,568)
Closing balance	**2,139**	**907**

18. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

Share capital		
175,287,592 ordinary shares fully paid	14,510,632	14,510,632
450,000 ordinary shares paid to $0.01 with $0.24 unpaid	4,500	4,500
	14,515,132	**14,515,132**

Terms and conditions of contributed equity

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares have the right to receive dividends as declared and, in the event of winding up the Company, to participate in the proceeds from the sale of all surplus assets in proportion to the number of and amounts paid up on shares held.

Ordinary shares entitle their holder to one vote, either in person or by proxy, at a meeting of the Company.

In respect to members who hold shares which are paid to $0.01, the number of votes to which that member is entitled on a poll in respect of those part paid shares shall be that fraction of one vote which the amount paid up bears to the total issued price thereof. The shares were issued under the Platinum Search Share Incentive Plan, which was replaced by the PlatSearch Employee Share Option Plan on 25 November 1993.

18. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY continued

On 4 September 2013 the company issued call notices to the holders of the 450,000 unquoted partly paid shares on issue to call up the full amount of 24 cents per share which were unpaid at the date of the notices. The calls had not been paid by the due date of 18 September 2013 and any partly paid shares which remain unpaid at 3 October 2013 will be forfeited. At the date of this report all of the calls remain unpaid (See note 28: Events after the reporting date).

Options

Options do not carry voting rights or rights to dividends until options are exercised.

19. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

Types of share-based payment plans

Share-based payments

An Employee Share Option Plan (ESOP) has been established where selected officers, employees and consultants of the Company can be issued with options over ordinary shares in PlatSearch NL. The options, issued for nil consideration, will be issued in accordance with a performance review by the Directors. The options cannot be transferred and will not be quoted on the ASX. Options expire if not exercised 90 days after a participant resigns from the Company.

There have been no cancellations or modifications to any of the plans during 2013 and 2012.

	2013 No.	2012 No.
Summary of options granted by the parent entity		
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	**23,890,000**	**23,970,000**
Granted during the year	2,300,000	2,800,000
Cancelled during the year	–	(600,000)
Expired during the year	–	(2,280,000)
Outstanding at the end of the year	**26,190,000**	**23,890,000**

The outstanding balance as at 30 June 2013 is represented by:

- 900,000 which expire on 9 February 2014 exercisable at $0.14 per share
- 9,590,000 which expire on 27 November 2014 exercisable at $0.18 per share
- 1,500,000 which expire on 27 November 2014 exercisable at $0.18 per share (not vested)
- 10,900,000 which expire on 25 November 2015 exercisable at $0.30 per share
- 1,000,000 which expire on 6 October 2014 exercisable at $0.25 per share
- 2,300,000 which expire on 31 October 2015 exercisable at $0.14 per share

	2013	2012
Weighted Average disclosures for options granted by the parent entity		
Weighted average exercise price of options at 1 July	$0.24	$0.22
Weighted average exercise price of options granted during period	$0.14	$0.28
Weighted average exercise price of options outstanding at 30 June	$0.23	$0.23
Weighted average exercise price of options exercisable at 30 June	$0.23	$0.24
Weighted average contractual life	1.87	2.82
Range of exercise price	$0.14 – $0.30	$0.14 – $0.30

19. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS continued

Option pricing model and terms of options

The following table lists the inputs to the options model and the terms of options granted in **PlatSearch NL:**

Issue date	Number of options issued	Exercise price	Expiry date	Expected volatility	Risk-free rate	Expected life years	Estimated fair value	Model used	
Mar 09	900,000	$0.14	9 Feb 14	123.55%	4.12%	4.8	$0.0532	Binomial	(a)
Nov 09	8,250,000	$0.18	27 Nov 14	122.91%	4.99%	5.0	$0.0636	Binomial	(b)
Dec 09	840,000	$0.18	27 Nov 14	122.91%	4.99%	4.9	$0.0536	Binomial	(c)
Aug 10	2,000,000	$0.18	27 Nov 14	80.00%	4.64%	4.3	$0.0700	Binomial	(d)
Nov 10	6,250,000	$0.30	25 Nov 15	80.00%	5.32%	5.0	$0.0500	Binomial	(e)
Dec 10	1,900,000	$0.30	25 Nov 15	80.00%	5.37%	4.9	$0.0600	Binomial	(f)
May 11	950,000	$0.30	25 Nov 15	121.29%	5.19%	4.5	$0.0663	Binomial	(g)
Nov 11	1,000,000	$0.25	6 Oct 14	118.33%	3.49%	3.0	$0.0452	Binomial	(h)
Dec 11	1,800,000	$0.30	25 Nov 15	30.86%	4.75%	4.0	$0.0035	Binomial	(i)
Oct 12	2,300,000	$0.14	31 Oct 15	60.37%	2.58%	3.0	$0.0135	Binomial	(j)
	26,190,000								

(a) Issued by PlatSearch NL to the Chief Executive Officer (750,000 options, vesting 1 April 2009) and a geologist (150,000 options, vesting 14 July 2009) and expensed in the income statement.

(b) Issued by PlatSearch NL to Directors and approved by shareholders at the General Meeting held on 26 November 2009. Expensed in the income statement. The options vested on the grant date of 26 November 2009.

(c) Issued by PlatSearch NL to employees and consultants under the Company's ESOP. Expensed in the income statement. The options vested on the grant date of 18 December 2009.

(d) 2,000,000 options were issued to the Company's Business Development Manager and expensed in the income statement. 500,000 options vested immediately with the remaining 1,500,000 vesting upon performance hurdles.

(e) 6,250,000 options were issued to Directors of the Company and approved by shareholders at the Company's AGM held on 25 November 2010. The options vested immediately and were expensed in the income statement.

(f) 1,900,000 options were issued to employees and consultants under the Company's ESOP. The options vested immediately and were expensed in the income statement.

(g) 950,000 options were issued to employees and consultants under the Company's ESOP. The options vested immediately and were expensed in the income statement.

(h) 1,000,000 options were issued to Alan Breen, Non-executive Director of the Company, and approved by shareholders at the Company's AGM held on 29 November 2011. The options vested immediately and were expensed in the income statement.

(i) 1,800,000 options were issued to employees/consultants under the Company's ESOP. The options vested immediately and were expensed in the income statement.

(j) 2,300,000 options were issued to employees/consultants under the Company's ESOP. The options vested immediately and were expensed in the income statement.

19. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS continued

The following table lists the inputs to the options model and the terms of options granted in **Eastern Iron Limited:**

Grant date	Number of options issued	Exercise price	Expiry date	Expected volatility	Risk-free rate	Expected life years	Estimated fair value	Model used	
Mar 10	1,200,000	$0.18	9 Mar 15	104.16%	5.01%	5	$0.0712	Binomial	(a)
Mar 10	1,200,000	$0.18	9 Mar 15	104.16%	5.01%	5	$0.0712	Binomial	(a)
Sep 10	150,000	$0.20	23 Nov 13	106.99%	4.87%	3	$0.0695	Binomial	(b)
Nov 10	1,700,000	$0.20	23 Nov 13	106.99%	4.87%	3	$0.0695	Binomial	(c)
Nov 11	1,650,000	$0.18	23 Nov 13	146.61%	3.64%	2	$0.0643	Binomial	(d)
Nov 12	3,250,000	$0.10	23 Nov 15	60.44%	2.38%	3	$0.0078	Binomial	(e)
Jan 13	450,000	$0.10	23 Nov 15	60.44%	2.38%	3	$0.0078	Binomial	(f)
	8,400,000								

(a) 1,200,000 options were issued to Greg De Ross. 600,000 options vested on grant date and 600,000 vested on 9 March 2011.

(b) 150,000 options were issued to a consultant. The options vested on grant date.

(c) 1,700,000 options were issued to Directors and approved by shareholders at the AGM held in November 2010. The options vested on grant date.

(d) 1,650,000 options were issued to Directors and approved by shareholders at the AGM held in November 2011. The options vested on grant date.

(e) 3,250,000 options were issued to Directors and approved by shareholders at the AGM held in November 2012. The options vested on grant date.

(f) 450,000 options were issued to a creditor as settlement for services provided. The options vested on grant date.

	Note	2013 $	2012 $
20. RESERVES			
Share-based compensation reserve		1,270,757	1,609,490
General reserve		(229,108)	(229,108)
Investment revaluation reserve		1,972,896	406,853
Foreign currency translation reserve		404,385	(45,385)
Convertible note option reserve		1,095,168	1,095,168
		4,514,098	**2,837,018**
Share-based compensation reserve	(i)		
Balance at the beginning of financial year		1,609,490	1,548,108
Share-based payment expense		50,815	61,382
Transfer expired options to Retained Earnings		(389,548)	–
Balance at end of financial year		**1,270,757**	**1,609,490**
General reserve	(ii)		
Balance at the beginning of financial year		(229,108)	(229,108)
Transfer to non-controlling interests		–	–
Balance at end of financial year		**(229,108)**	**(229,108)**
Investment revaluation reserve	(iii)		
Balance at the beginning of financial year		406,853	4,804,212
Change in fair value of investments available for sale		(468,112)	(5,216,783)
Impairment of investments		845,817	–
Investment revaluation reserve adjustment		442,727	–
Deferred tax adjustment		745,611	
Transfer of realised gain to other income		–	819,424
Balance at end of financial year		**1,972,896**	**406,853**

	Note	2013 $	2012 $
20. RESERVES continued			
Foreign currency translation reserve	(iv)		
Balance at the beginning of financial year		(45,385)	(5,925)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuation		449,770	(39,460)
Balance at end of financial year		**404,385**	**(45,385)**
Convertible note option reserve	(v)		
Balance at the beginning of financial year		1,095,168	1,095,168
Equity component on issue of convertible note		–	–
Balance at end of financial year		**1,095,168**	**1,095,168**

(i) Share-based compensation reserve

The share-based compensation reserve is used to recognise the fair value of options issued but not exercised as described in Note 2 and referred to in Note 19.

(ii) General reserve

The general reserve represents the change in the value of non-controlling interests resulting from the exercise of Eastern Iron Limited options during the prior periods.

(iii) Investment revaluation reserve

The investment revaluation reserve arises in connection with the accounting for investments as per Note 8.

(iv) Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve arises from the translation of foreign currency subsidiaries.

(v) Convertible note option reserve

The convertible note option reserve is used to record the fixed equity component of the convertible notes. Refer to Note 17.

	2013 $	2012 $
21. EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE		
Net profit/(loss) used in calculating basic and diluted gain/(loss) per share	(7,216,541)	2,361,033
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in calculation of basic EPS	175,305,592	175,305,592
	Cents per share	Cents per share
Basic earnings/(loss) per share	(4.12)	1.35
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share	(4.12)	1.35

The number of potential ordinary shares that are dilutive and included in determining diluted EPS are nil (2012: nil) relating to share options issued. There are no instruments excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share that could potentially dilute basic earnings per share in the future because they are antidilutive for all of the periods presented.

Conversion, call, subscription or issue after 30 June 2013: Since the end of the financial year there have been no other conversions to, call of, or subscriptions for ordinary shares or issues of potential ordinary shares since the reporting date and before the completion of these financial statements.

	2013 $	2012 $

22. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Key management personnel (KMP) remuneration, shares and options

	2013 $	2012 $
Compensation for key management personnel		
Short-term employee benefits	1,565,016	1,304,419
Post-employment benefits	82,179	89,466
Share-based payments	46,680	132,005
Total compensation	1,693,875	1,525,890

Shareholdings of key management personnel

Fully paid ordinary shares held in PlatSearch NL

	Balance at 1 July No.	Granted as remuneration No.	Received on exercise of options No.	Net other change * No.	Balance at 30 June No.
2013					
P Elliott	2,352,345	–	–	–	2,352,345
G Jones	2,200,000	–	–	–	2,200,000
C S Kwan	50,625,425	–	–	1,771,101	52,396,526
Dr K Foo	–	–	–	1,403,000	1,403,000
A Breen	–	–	–	–	–
K Champaklal	–	–	–	–	–
I Polovineo	–	–	–	–	–
W Corbett	–	–	–	–	–
M Lilley	–	–	–	–	–
N Maund	–	–	–	–	–
J Testard	–	–	–	–	–
M Bonnemaison	219,629	–	–	–	219,629
G De Ross	–	–	–	–	–
Total	55,397,399	–	–	3,174,101	58,571,500
2012					
P Elliott	2,352,345	–	–	–	2,352,345
G Jones	1,000,000	–	–	1,200,000	2,200,000
C S Kwan	46,184,836	–	–	4,440,589	50,625,425
Dr K Foo	–	–	–	–	–
A Breen	–	–	–	–	–
K Champaklal	–	–	–	–	–
I Polovineo	–	–	–	–	–
C Hosie (until 1 May 2012)	–	–	–	–	–
W Corbett	–	–	–	–	–
M Lilley	–	–	–	–	–
N Maund	–	–	–	–	–
G De Ross	–	–	–	–	–
Total	49,537,181	–	–	5,640,589	55,177,770

* Other change consists of shares purchased and sold by KMP on market.

22. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL continued

Option holdings of key management personnel

Share options held in PlatSearch NL

	Balance at 1 July No.	Granted as remuneration No.	Options exercised No.	Net change other # No.	Balance at 30 June No.	Balance vested at 30 June No.	Vested and exercisable No.
2013							
P Elliott	1,600,000	–	–	–	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000
G Jones	6,300,000	–	–	–	6,300,000	6,300,000	6,300,000
C S Kwan	4,000,000	–	–	(2,000,000)	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
F K Foo	1,600,000	–	–	–	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000
K Champaklal	–	–	–	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
A Breen	1,000,000	–	–	–	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
I Polovineo	600,000	–	–	–	600,000	600,000	600,000
W Corbett	750,000	–	–	–	750,000	750,000	750,000
M Lilley	900,000	–	–	–	900,000	900,000	900,000
N Maund	2,000,000	–	–	–	2,000,000	500,000	500,000
J Testard	900,000	600,000	–	–	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
M Bonnemaison	900,000	600,000	–	–	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
G De Ross	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**20,550,000**	**1,200,000**	–	**(1,000,000)**	**20,750,000**	**19,250,000**	**19,250,000**
2012							
P Elliott	1,600,000	–	–	–	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000
G Jones	6,300,000	–	–	–	6,300,000	6,300,000	6,300,000
C S Kwan	4,000,000	–	–	–	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
F K Foo	1,600,000	–	–	–	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000
K Champaklal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
A Breen	–	1,000,000	–	–	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
I Polovineo	600,000	–	–	–	600,000	600,000	600,000
C Hosie (until 1 May 2012)	350,000	–	–	–	350,000	350,000	350,000
W Corbett	900,000	–	–	(150,000)	750,000	750,000	750,000
M Lilley	900,000	–		–	900,000	900,000	900,000
N Maund	2,000,000	–	–	–	2,000,000	500,000	500,000
G De Ross	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**18,250,000**	**1,000,000**	–	**(150,000)**	**19,100,000**	**17,600,000**	**17,600,000**

(2013: Adjustment for options held on behalf of other parties), (2012: Expiry of options)

No shares were issued as a result of the exercise of compensation options to KMP.

Options held by Directors may be exercised at any time. Shares and options held by Directors include those held by the Directors and their Director–related entities, including the spouses of such Directors and relatives of such Directors. All shares and options, excluding those held under the Employee Share Option Plan, were issued or granted on terms no more favourable than to other shareholders or option holders.

23. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of PlatSearch NL (the Parent Entity) and the following subsidiaries:

		% Equity interest		$ Investment	
Name	Country of incorporation	2013	2012	2013	2012
Bluestone 23 Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100	5,000	5,000
Eastern Iron Limited	Australia	45.3	45.78	3,100,385	1,950,385
PlatSearch Australia Limited *	Australia	100	–	5	–
Variscan Mines SAS	France	100	100	1,007,679	1,478

* PlatSearch Australia Limited was incorporated on 28 August 2013 (originally incorporated as Variscan Mines Limited).

Transactions with directors and key management personnel

The Company has an agreement with Luminor Capital Pte Ltd which is entitled to a cash fee of 6% of equity funds raised by Luminor Capital and other parties. Mr Kwan and Dr Foo, Directors of PlatSearch, have an interest in and are directors of Luminor Capital and Mr Champaklal, alternate Director for Mr Kwan, is a director of Luminor Capital. No fees have been paid to date.

Variscan Mines SAS signed an agreement in January 2013 with E-Mines of which Michel Bonnemaison is a Director. The agreement is for E-Mines to provide geological services, sample preparation and analytical services to Variscan Mines SAS. A total of $354,794 was paid to E-Mines during the year ended 30 June 2013 (2012: Nil).

Services provided by Directors and Key Management Personnel related entities were under normal commercial terms and conditions. There are no long term service agreements and hence no liabilities will arise from termination of such agreements. No other benefits have been received or are receivable by Directors, other than those already disclosed in the notes to the accounts.

Transactions with associated companies

During the year the Company provided technical and administrative support services to its associated company Thomson Resources Limited (TMZ). Services provided to TMZ amounted to $125,507 (2012: $92,899) consisting of payments received for consulting, use of office space and office services.

24. JOINT VENTURES

The Company is a party to a number of exploration joint venture agreements to explore for copper, gold, zinc, lead, uranium and heavy minerals. Under the terms of the agreements the Company will be required to contribute towards the exploration and other costs if it wishes to maintain or increase its percentage holdings. The joint ventures are not separate legal entities. There are contractual arrangements between the participants for sharing costs and future revenues in the event of exploration success. There are no assets and liabilities attributable to PlatSearch at reporting date resulting from these joint ventures, other than exploration expenditure costs carried forward as detailed in Note 14. Costs are accounted for in accordance with the terms of joint venture agreements and in accordance with Note 2. Percentage equity interests in joint ventures at 30 June 2013 were as follows:

PlatSearch NL **New South Wales – gold, base metals and iron**	% interest 2013	% interest 2012
Hillston – diluting to 16%	39.2%	39.2%
Mundi Plains	20%	20%
Mundi Plains – cover rights	0%	50%
Thurla – PTS can earn 20%	0%	0%
Wyoming West – earning 80%	0%	0%
Eastern Iron Projects – Eastern Block Tenements	51%	51%
Eastern Iron Projects – Western Block Tenements	0%	0%

24. JOINT VENTURES continued

PlatSearch NL **South Australia – base metals and gold**	% interest 2013	% interest 2012
Quinyambie – diluting to 15%	52.6%	52.6%
Callabonna – diluting to 30%	100%	100%
Frome,– Benagerie JV	0%	90%
Kalabity – diluting to 32%	80%	80%
Junction Dam –base and precious metals rights	16%	39.2%
Junction Dam – uranium rights	4.98%	4.98%
Wynbring	0%	100%
Officer Basin – EL applications only	50%	50%
Eastern Iron **Tenements in New South Wales – iron**		
Eastern Block Tenements	49%	49%
Western Block Tenements	100%	100%
Eastern Iron **Queensland – iron**		
Hawkwood – EFE can earn 80%	0%	0%

25. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The operating segments identified by management are as follows:

1. Exploration projects funded directly by PlatSearch ("Exploration") operating in France and Australia and;
2. Investments in other companies ("Investing").

Regarding the Exploration segment, the Chief Operating Decision Maker (the Board of directors) receives information on the exploration expenditure incurred. This information is disclosed in Note 14 of this financial report. No segment revenues are disclosed as each exploration tenement is not at a stage where revenues have been earned. Furthermore, no segment costs are disclosed as all segment expenditure is capitalised, with the exception of expenditure written off which is disclosed in Note 14.

Regarding the Investing segment, the Chief Operating Decision Maker reviews the value of investments and derivatives held in other exploration companies. The changes in the value of investments and derivatives are disclosed in Notes 8, 9 and 11 of this financial report. Segment revenues are disclosed in the statement of comprehensive income as '(Loss) on options'.

Financial information about each of these tenements is reported to the Managing Director on an ongoing basis.

Corporate office activities are not allocated to operating segments as they are not considered part of the core operations of any segment and comprise of the following:

- Interest revenue
- Corporate costs
- Depreciation and amortisation of non-project specific property, plant and equipment.

The Group's accounting policy for reporting segments is consistent with that disclosed in Note 2.

25. SEGMENT INFORMATION continued

The Group's geographical segments are determined based on the location of the Group's assets.

	Geographical segments							
	Australia		France		Eliminations		Consolidated	
	2013 $'000	2012 $'000	2013 $'000	2012 $'000	2013 $'000	2012 $'000	2013 $'000	2012 $'000
Revenue								
Revenue from outside the group	2,036	7,754	251	–	–	–	2,287	7,754
Results								
Segment results before income tax	(4,858)	1,480	(1,764)	(826)	–	–	(6,622)	654
Income tax expense							(1,227)	1,203
Profit after income tax expense							(7,849)	1,857
Assets								
Segment assets	24,355	26,005	634	513	(5,978)	(3,753)	19,011	22,765
Liabilities								
Segment liabilities	3,040	2,122	1,615	1,473	(1,791)	(1,753)	2,864	1,842
Other segment information								
Plant and equipment	45	61	189	233	–	–	234	294
Other non–current assets	12,928	12,982	–	–	(4,223)	(3,058)	8,705	9,924
Depreciation	28	34	59	51	–	–	87	85

26. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Group's bankers have provided guarantees totalling $180,000 (2012: $110,000) in respect of exploration tenements and the guarantees are secured against short term deposits of these amounts. Additional guarantees of $105,850 (2012: $138,350) in respect of exploration tenements are secured against deposits with NSW Department of Trade and Investment – Minerals and Energy, Victorian Department of Environment and Primary Industries and Queensland Department of Natural Resources and Mines. The Company does not expect to incur any material liability in respect of the guarantees.

27. COMMITMENTS

Lease commitments

The Company has obligations under the terms of an operating lease agreement for its office premises as follows:

	2013 $	2012 $
Payable not later than one year	79,629	–
Payable later than one year and not later than five years	26,543	–
	106,172	**–**

The Company's lease of its office premises is for a two year period (with an option to renew for two years) expiring on 31 October 2014.

Exploration licence expenditure requirements

In order to maintain the Group's tenements in good standing with the various mines departments, the Group will be required to incur exploration expenditure under the terms of each licence. These expenditure requirements will diminish as the Group joint ventures projects to third parties. It is the Group's exploration strategy to farm-out to larger companies to fund drilling programmes. In addition, the Group has commitments to expend funds towards earning or retaining an interest under joint venture agreements.

	2013 $	2012 $
Payable not later than one year	33,853	432,984
Payable later than one year but not later than five years	50,000	225,989
	83,853	**658,973**

It is likely that variations to the terms of current and future joint ventures, the granting of new licences and changes in licence areas at renewal or expiry, will change the expenditure commitment to the Group from time to time.

28. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

There were, at the date of this report, no matters or circumstances which have arisen since 30 June 2013 that have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group, in future financial years, other than:

- On 4 September 2013 the company issued call notices to the holders of the 450,000 unquoted partly paid shares on issue to call up the full amount of 24 cents per share which were unpaid at the date of the notices. The calls had not been paid by the due date of 18 September 2013 and any partly paid shares which remain unpaid at 3 October 2013 will be forfeited. At the date of this report all of the calls remain unpaid.

29. CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	2013 $	2012 $
Reconciliation of net cash outflow from operating activities to operating profit after income tax		
Operating profit after income tax	(7,849,724)	1,857,074
Depreciation	86,585	84,821
Exploration expenditure written-off	3,482,190	1,436,788
Non cash interest on convertible note	924,679	295,236
Share of associate's net losses	163,944	366,079
Share-based payment expense	(363,052)	167,477
(Gain) on options	(14,676)	(30,150)
Loss on options	85,960	1,212,525
Movement in revaluation of investment	2,230,352	–
Movement in derivatives	1,232	(299,568)
Impairment of investments	268,056	737,096
Provisions for annual leave and long service leave	62,539	65,413
Tax expense/(benefit)	643,529	(1,203,444)
Exploration adjustments and differences in closing creditors/accruals	(256,654)	151,675
Dividends received	–	(6,556,937)
Transfer of debt to capital	(420,999)	–
Other	342,477	88,443
Change in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(238,668)	40,640
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other creditors	108,064	(88,581)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	**(744,166)**	**(1,675,413)**

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash on hand, at bank, deposits and bank bills used as part of the cash management function. The Group does not have any unused credit facilities.

	2013 $	2012 $
The balance at 30 June comprised:		
Cash and cash equivalents	740,004	2,190,489
Money market securities – bank deposits (Note 6)	8,593,929	10,183,020
Cash on hand	**9,333,933**	**12,373,509**

30. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company's Board considers the Company's overall risk management framework and policies, including quarterly review by the Board of the Company's financial position and financial forecasts and maintaining adequate insurances.

AASB 7 requires the disclosure of qualitative and quantitative information about exposure to risks arising from financial instruments, including specified minimum disclosures about credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, including sensitivity analysis to market risk.

Capital management

The Group considers its capital to comprise its ordinary share capital and its retained earnings, net of accumulated losses.

In managing its capital, the Group's primary objective as an explorer is to maintain a sufficient funding base to enable the Group to meet its working capital and strategic investment needs. The Group has no debt hence has a nil gearing ratio.

In making decisions to adjust its capital structure to achieve these aims, either through altering its new share issues, or consideration of debt, the Group considers not only its short-term position but also its long-term operational and strategic objectives.

Financial instrument risk exposure and management

As is common with all other businesses, the Group is exposed to risks that arise from its use of financial instruments. These main risks, arising from the group's financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity risk, share market risk and credit risk. This note describes the Group's objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them. Further quantitative information in respect of these risks is presented throughout these financial statements.

There have been no substantive changes in the Group's exposure to financial instrument risks, its objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks or the methods used to measure them from previous periods unless otherwise stated in this note.

General objectives, policies and processes

The Board has overall responsibility for the determination of the Group's risk management objectives and policies and has the responsibility for designing and operating processes that ensure the effective implementation of the objectives and policies to the Group's finance function. The Board receives quarterly reports through which it reviews the effectiveness of the processes put in place and the appropriateness of the objectives and policies it sets.

The overall objective of the Board is to set policies that seek to reduce risk as far as possible without unduly affecting the Group's competitiveness and flexibility. Further details regarding these policies are set out below:

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the Group's management of working capital. It is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Group's policy is to ensure that it will always have sufficient cash to allow it to meet its liabilities when they become due. To achieve this aim, it seeks to maintain cash balances (or agreed facilities) to meet expected requirements for a period of at least 45 days.

The Board receives cash flow projections on a monthly basis as well as information regarding cash balances. At the balance sheet date, these projections indicated that the Group expected to have sufficient liquid resources to meet its obligations under all reasonably expected circumstances.

Interest rate risk

At reporting date, the Group is exposed to floating weighted average interest rates at 30 June 2013 for financial assets as follows:

	2013	2012
Weighted average rate of **cash** balances	0.24%	0.55%
Cash balances	$740,004	$1,035,489
Weighted average rate of **at call** balances	–	0%
At call balances	–	$1,155,000
Weighted average rate of term **deposits**	4.03%	5.15%
Term deposits	$8,593,929	$10,183,020

All other financial assets and liabilities are non-interest bearing.

30. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES continued

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk and the effective weighted average interest rate for each class of financial asset and financial liability is set out in the following tables:

Risk exposure and responses	Pre tax loss		Equity	
Judgements of reasonably possible movements:	Lower / (higher)		Lower / (higher)	
Consolidated	2013 $	2012 $	2013 $	2012 $
+1% (100 basis points)	93,339	123,735	93,339	123,735
-1% (100 basis points)	(93,339)	(123,735)	(93,339)	(123,735)

Share market risk

The Company relies greatly on equity markets to raise capital for its exploration activities and is thus exposed to equity market volatility. When market conditions require, for prudent capital management, in consultation with its professional advisers the Group looks to alternative sources of funding, including the sale of assets and royalties.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises principally from the Group's cash, cash equivalents, receivables and tenement security deposits.

The Group's exposure to credit risk arises from potential default of the counter party, with the maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments.

The Group trades only with recognised, creditworthy third parties, and as such collateral is not requested nor is it the Group's policy to securitise its trade and other receivables.

In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk on purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the Australian dollar. The Group does not enter into derivative financial instruments to hedge such transactions denominated in a foreign currency. At 30 June 2013 the Group had no material exposure to foreign currencies and therefore no sensitivity analysis has been performed.

Other receivables

Other receivables comprise GST. Credit worthiness of debtors is undertaken when appropriate.

Equity price risk

Price risk arises from investments in equity securities. All significant equity investments held by PlatSearch are publicly traded on the ASX. The price risk for listed securities is material in terms of the possible impact on profit and loss or total equity and as such a sensitivity analysis is completed below. The capacity of the Company to raise capital from time to time may be influenced by either or both market conditions and the price of PlatSearch's quoted shares at that time.

At balance date, the Group is exposed to a stock exchange risk on its investments (Note 8). The Group's exposure to share price movement is set out in the following tables:

Risk exposure and responses	Pre tax loss		Equity	
Judgements of reasonably possible movements in share prices:	Lower / (higher)		Lower / (higher)	
Consolidated	2013 $	2012 $	2013 $	2012 $
+20%	–	–	280,088	413,834
-20%	–	–	(280,088)	(413,834)

30. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES continued

At balance date, the Group is exposed to a stock exchange risk on its derivative financial instruments (Note 11). The Group's exposure to movements in the value of share options is set out in the following tables:

Risk exposure and responses	Pre tax loss		Equity	
Judgements of reasonably possible movements in share prices:	Lower / (higher)		Lower / (higher)	
Consolidated	2013 $	2012 $	2013 $	2012 $
+20%	16,235	28,607	16,235	28,607
-20%	(16,235)	(28,607)	(16,235)	(28,607)

Accounting policies

Accounting policies in relation to financial assets and liabilities and share capital are contained in Note 2.

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The fair value of all monetary financial assets and financial liabilities of the PlatSearch Group approximate their carrying value.

There are no off-balance sheet financial asset and liabilities at year-end.

All financial assets and liabilities are denominated in Australian dollars, except for a bank account held by Variscan, the French subsidiary.

Fair value risk

The group uses three different methods in estimating the fair value of a financial investment. The methods comprise:

- Level 1 – the fair value is calculated using quoted prices in active markets; and
- Level 2 – the fair value is estimated using inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices)
- Level 3 – the fair value is estimated using inputs other than quoted prices.

The fair value of the financial instruments as well as the methods used to estimate the fair value are summarised in the table below.

2013	Quoted market price (Level 1)	Valuation technique – market observable inputs (Level 2)	Valuation technique – non market observable inputs (Level 3)	Total
Financial assets				
Investments available for sale	1,400,439	–	–	1,400,439
Total financial assets	**1,400,439**	**–**	**–**	**1,400,439**
Derivative assets				
Derivatives – fair value through the income statements	–	81,176	–	81,176
Derivative assets	**–**	**81,176**	**–**	**81,176**

Quoted market price represents the fair value determined based on quoted prices on active markets as at the reporting date without any deduction for transaction costs.

The fair value of derivatives that do not have an active market are based on valuation techniques. Level 2 derivatives include market observable inputs whilst level 3 derivatives do not include market observable inputs.

Transfer between categories

There were no transfers between levels during the year.

31. PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

Information relating to the parent entity Ltd:	2013 AUD$'000	2012 AUD$'000
Current assets	8,456	12,148
Total assets	14,617	17,500
Current liabilities	172	195
Total liabilities	2,236	1,476
Issued capital	14,509	14,509
Accumulated losses	(6,467)	(950)
Investment revaluation reserve	1,973	(239)
Convertible note option reserve	1,095	1,095
Share based payment reserve	1,271	1,609
Total shareholders' equity	12,381	16,024
Profit of the parent entity	(5,517)	3,479
Total comprehensive income/(loss) of the parent entity	(468)	(4,397)
	(5,985)	**918**
Contingent liabilities of the parent entity – refer to Note 26	**286**	**248**

Contractual commitments by the parent entity

The parent entity has lease commitments as stated in Note 27. The parent entity holds the lease commitment for its subsidiaries.

Directors' Declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of PlatSearch NL, I state that:

In the opinion of the directors:

(a) The financial statements and notes of the consolidated entity are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

  (i) Giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2013 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.

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

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

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

(d) 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 financial year ending 30 June 2013.

On behalf of the Board

Greg Jones
Managing Director

Sydney, 27 September 2013

HLB Mann Judd

Accountants | Business and Financial Advisers

PLATSEARCH NL

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF PLATSEARCH NL

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of PlatSearch NL ("the company"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2013, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration, for the consolidated entity. The consolidated entity comprises the company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and 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 consolidated financial report complies 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the company'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 company's and its controlled entities' internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

Our audit did not involve an analysis of the prudence of business decisions made by directors or management.

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

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Independent Auditor's Report

HLB Mann Judd

Accountants | Business and Financial Advisers

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001, given to the directors of the company on 26 September 2013, would be in the same terms if provided to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

Opinion

In our opinion:

(a) the financial report of PlatSearch NL is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2013 and 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 PlatSearch NL for the year ended 30 June 2013 complies with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Matters relating to the electronic presentation of the audited financial report and remuneration report

This auditor's report relates to the financial report and remuneration report of PlatSearch NL for the financial year ended 30 June 2013 published in the annual report and included on the company's website. The group's directors are responsible for the integrity of the group's website. We have not been engaged to report on the integrity of this website. The auditor's report refers only to the financial report and remuneration report identified above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial report and remuneration report. If users of the financial report and remuneration report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial report and remuneration report to confirm the information contained in this website version of the financial report and remuneration report.

HLB Mann Judd

M. Muller

HLB Mann Judd
Chartered Accountants

M D Muller
Partner

Sydney, NSW
27 September 2013

Shareholder Information

Information relating to shareholders at 17 September 2013.

ORDINARY FULLY PAID SHARES

There were a total of 175,287,592 fully paid ordinary shares on issue. There were also 450,000 partly paid ordinary shares on issue – paid to 1 cent.

OPTIONS

There were a total of 26,190,000 options on issue.

Substantial shareholders	Shareholding
Kwan Chee Seng	52,396,526

At the prevailing market price of $0.055 per share, there were 622 shareholders with less than a marketable parcel of $500.

Top 20 shareholders of ordinary shares as at 17 September 2013	Number	%
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	51,436,865	29.34
UOB KAY HIAN PRIVATE LIMITED <CLIENTS A/C>	18,426,560	10.51
MINOTAUR RESOURCES INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	8,000,000	4.56
DBS VICKERS SECURITIES (SINGAPORE) PTE LTD <CLIENT ACCOUNT>	7,073,762	4.04
MR XIANGJUN ZHANG	6,642,000	3.79
MR CHRIS CARR & MRS BETSY CARR	5,500,000	3.14
WARMAN INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	4,864,019	2.78
MR ROBERT LEWIS RICHARDSON & MS SUSANNE BRINT <THE RATHROAM STAFF FUND A/C>	3,350,760	1.91
IPSEITY PTY LTD	2,839,707	1.62
DMG & PARTNERS SECURITIES PTE LTD <CLIENTS A/C>	2,674,661	1.53
PANSTYN INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	2,352,345	1.34
MONEX BOOM SECURITIES (HK) LTD <CLIENTS ACCOUNT>	2,255,449	1.29
NEFCO NOMINEES PTY LTD	2,223,512	1.27
MR GREGORY FRANCIS PATRICK JONES <JONES SUPER FUND A/C>	1,962,472	1.12
CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	1,811,091	1.03
MR ALLAN EDWARD WATTS <WATTS FAMILY A/C>	1,650,000	0.94
CRESCENT NOMINEES LIMITED	1,470,316	0.84
DR FATT KAH FOO	1,403,000	0.80
HOWARD-SMITH INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	1,116,021	0.64
WIMTONE PTY LIMITED	1,100,000	0.63
Total of top 20 holdings	**128,152,540**	**73.11**
Other holdings	47,135,052	26.89
Total fully paid shares issued	**175,287,592**	**100.00**

Distribution of shareholders

Range	No of shareholders	Ordinary shares
1 – 1,000	327	132,896
1,001 – 5,000	208	586,849
5,001 – 10,000	163	1,357,243
10,001 – 100,000	385	14,764,285
100,001 – and over	125	158,446,319
	1,208	**175,287,592**

VOTING RIGHTS

There are no restrictions on voting rights. On a show of hands every member present or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote. Where a member holds shares which are not fully paid, the number of votes to which that member is entitled on a poll in respect of those part paid shares shall be that fraction of one vote which the amount paid up bears to the total issued price thereof. Optionholders have no voting rights until the options are exercised.

Distribution of optionholders

Range	No of optionholders	Unlisted options
1 – 1,000	–	–
1,001 – 5,000	–	–
5,001 – 10,000	–	–
10,001 – 100,000	2	190,000
100,001 – and over	21	26,000,000
	23	**26,190,000**

Corporate Directory

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Patrick Elliott
Non-Executive Chairman

Greg Jones
Managing Director

Kwan Chee Seng
Non-Executive Director

Dr Foo Fatt Kah
Non-Executive Director

Kantilal Champaklal
Alternative director for Mr Kwan

Alan Breen
Non-Executive Director

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ivo Polovineo

REGISTERED OFFICE

Level 1, 80 Chandos Street
St Leonards, NSW 2065 or
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NSW 1585

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Email: pts@platsearch.com.au
Website: www.platsearch.com.au

SHARE REGISTRY

Boardroom Pty Limited
GPO Box 3993
Sydney, NSW 2001

Telephone: (+61 2) 9290 9600
Website: www. boardroomlimited.com.au

AUDITORS

HLB Mann Judd
Level 19, 207 Kent Street
Sydney, NSW 2000

SOLICITORS

Gadens Lawyers
Level 16, 77 Castlereagh Street
Sydney, NSW 2000

BANKERS

Bankwest
Commonwealth Bank
Macquarie Bank
Suncorp Metway Ltd

SECURITIES EXCHANGE LISTING

Australian Securities Exchange
ASX code: **PTS**

PlatSearch NL

ACN 003 254 395
ASX Code: PTS