A.B.N 12 008 676 177

Registered Office & Head Office:

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Telephone (03) 9629 6888, Facsimile (03) 9629 1250

Email: haoma@roymorgan.com Website: www.haoma.com.au

September 30, 2013

Company Announcements Office Australian Stock Exchange Level 4, North Tower, Rialto 525 Collins Street MELBOURNE, VIC 3000

Dear Sirs,

Full Year Statutory Accounts and Update on Activities at Bamboo Creek

Attached are the Haoma Mining NL Statutory Accounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2013 comprising the Directors' Report, Annual Financial Statements and the Audit Report thereon.

The Directors are pleased to update shareholders of recent developments at Haoma's Bamboo Creek Processing facility, full details of which are included within the Operating and Financial Review section of the Directors' Report.

Significant recent developments include:

- During the current Quarter the Bamboo Creek Plant has been re-configured so it is now capable of processing Bamboo Creek Tailings at a feed rate of at least10 tonnes an hour.
- Test processing has produced a Bamboo Creek Tailings Concentrate which is about 30% of the tailings ore processed.
- Assays are now being conducted at independent laboratories in Europe. Previous assays of
 precious metals (gold /silver & Platinum Group Metals-PGM) contained in Bamboo Creek
 Tailings Concentrate samples are shown in Table 1 below.

On the completion of test work Haoma will apply to the Department of Mines and Petroleum for a full operating licence to use the Bamboo Creek Plant to process the million tonnes of Bamboo Creek Tailings. Haoma has commenced negotiating with overseas smelters/refineries to process Bamboo Creek Tailings Concentrate which contains gold/silver, PGM and nickel.

Gary C Morgan,

May Horgan

CHAIRMAN

Table 1: Bamboo Creek Tailings Concentrate^[1]

	Samp	<u>le 1</u>	<u>Sam</u>	ple 2	<u>Samp</u>	<u>le 3</u>	Sample 4
Bamboo Creek Tailings sample size Concentrate as	70 kg		70	70 kg		75 kg	
a % of tailings sample	13.41%		12.22%		2.34%		4.0%
	European	Aust.	European	Aust.	European	Aust.	Aust.
	Refinery Assay	<u>Lab,</u> <u>Assay</u>	Refinery Assay	<u>Lab,</u> <u>Assay</u>	Refinery Assay	<u>Lab,</u> <u>Assay</u>	<u>Lab,</u> <u>Assay</u>
Gold/silver & PGM grades	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Au	80	342	100	431 Not	40	1,021	433
Ag	150	264	90	measured	130	77	382
Pt	560	312	450	421	470	32	29
Pd	520	199	500	323	810	-	-
Ir	40	20	20	22	90	-	-
Rh	50	-	120	-	10	-	-
Total gold & PGM	1250	856	1119	1200	1430	1053	462
Nickel grades		3698		4080		5913	9228

Note:

Samples 1 and 2 are the same Bamboo Creek Tailing Concentrate plus a 'Middling Concentrate' fraction.

Sample 3 is a Bamboo Creek Tailings Concentrate sample which was acid digested (HCL) before assaying. No 'Middling Concentrate' fraction was added.

Sample 4 was a Bamboo Creek Tailings Concentrate sample which was **NOT** acid digested (HCL) before assaying. No 'Middling Concentrate' fraction was added.

[1]

The information & data in this report as it relates to Metallurgical Results is based on information compiled by Mr. Peter Cole who is an expert in regard to this type of metallurgical test work. The results relate to testing the effectiveness of a new method of assaying for gold and other mineral content (the Refined Elazac Assay Method) and a new method for extraction of gold and other minerals from ore (the Refined Elazac Extraction Method). These methods are together referred to as the Elazac Process. The information reported relates solely to ongoing test work in relation to bringing the Elazac Process to commercial realisation. Mr. Cole has worked in the mining industry for over 30 years and has been associated with the development of the Elazac Process over a long period (approximately 15 years). Mr. Cole is one of only a few persons with sufficient relevant knowledge and experience to report results in relation to test work on the Refined Elazac Assay Method and Refined Elazac Extraction Method. Mr. Cole has consented to the inclusion in this report of the information and data in the form and context in which it appears

HAOMA MINING NL ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS & REPORTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

The Directors of Haoma Mining NL present their report on the company and its consolidated entities (referred to hereafter as the Group or Haoma) for the financial year ended June 30, 2013.

DIRECTORS

The following persons held office as Directors from the start of the financial year to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Gary Cordell Morgan (Chairman) Michele Levine John Lachlan Charles McInnes

COMPANY SECRETARIES

The following person held the position of company secretary at the end of the financial year:

James A. Wallace CA

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Haoma's continuing principal activities during the financial year were mineral exploration, the analysis of mineral deposits and the advancement of ore processing and extraction technology. There was no significant change in the nature of the principal activities during the year.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

The annual Operating and Financial Review should be read in conjunction with the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2013. During the year, Haoma's core operations continued to be focused on mineral exploration and research and development at its primary area of interest in the Pilbara district of Western Australia with particular focus on the final stages of optimising extraction of gold and platinum group metals when processing Bamboo Creek Tailings Concentrate and Mt Webber drill core samples.

Haoma's March 2013 and June 2013 Quarterly Reports advised shareholders of significant gold and Platinum Group Metals (PGM) grades measured in both Bamboo Creek Tailings and Mt Webber drill hole samples using the Elazac Process.

On February 25, 2013 shareholders were advised of "<u>Updated Results from Elazac Process Assays of Mt Webber Drill Core Samples and Bamboo Creek Tailings Concentrate</u>". In addition to precious metals, Directors also reported the Elazac Assay Method measured **significant grades of nickel in Bamboo Creek Tailings. The Directors pointed out to shareholders** that different processing methods are required to extract gold/silver and Platinum Group Metals (PGM).

The Directors are pleased to update shareholders of recent developments at Haoma's Bamboo Creek Processing facility. Significant recent developments include:

- During the current Quarter the Bamboo Creek Plant has been re-configured so it is now capable of processing Bamboo Creek Tailings at a feed rate of at least 10 tonnes an hour.
- Test processing has produced a Bamboo Creek Tailings Concentrate which is about 30% of the tailings ore processed.
- Assays are now being conducted at independent laboratories in Europe. Previous assays of precious metals (gold/silver & Platinum Group Metals-PGM) contained in Bamboo Creek Tailings Concentrate samples are shown in Table 1 below.

On the completion of test work Haoma will apply to the Department of Mines and Petroleum for a full operating licence to use the Bamboo Creek Plant to process the million tonnes of Bamboo Creek Tailings. Haoma has commenced negotiating with overseas smelters/refineries to process Bamboo Creek Tailings Concentrate which contains gold/silver, PGM and nickel.

Bamboo Creek Test Work since June 30, 2013:

During the current Quarter test work has **concentrated on developing a commercial process to extract** gold and PGM from both Bamboo Creek Tailings and Mt Webber ores.

Using **traditional plant processing equipment and procedures** tests conducted during the current Quarter confirm a large proportion of the **gold**, **PGM and other metals** in the Bamboo Creek Tailings can be separated into a concentrate representing 25% - 30% of the Bamboo Creek Tailings. This will result in considerable processing cost savings. The concentrate grades of gold/silver and PGM are expected to be similar to those grades measured previously in concentrate samples sent overseas and shown in the Table 1 below.

(Note re Table 1 below: Gold/silver and PGM assay grades for three Bamboo Creek Tailings Concentrate samples conducted by an independent Australian laboratory were reported (See Table 1 below). The samples assayed were the same samples as assayed by a commercial European PGM refinery in the December Quarter. (The results for Samples 1 and 2 were averaged and released as 'Head grades' for Bamboo Creek Tailings to Haoma shareholders on October 5, 2012: "Significant Platinum and Palladium grades measured in samples of Bamboo Creek Tailings" conducted by an Australian independent laboratory. The Australian independent laboratory used the Refined Elazac Assay Method.)

Table 1: Bamboo Creek Tailings Concentrate^[1]

Bamboo Creek	Samp	<u>le 1</u>	Sam	ple 2	<u>Samp</u>	<u>le 3</u>	Sample 4
Tailings sample size	70 kg		70 kg		75 kg		305kg
Concentrate as a % of tailings sample	13.41	%	12.22%		2.34%		4.0%
	European Refinery Assay	Aust. Lab, Assay	European Refinery Assay	Aust. Lab. Assay	European Refinery Assay	Aust. Lab. Assay	<u>Aust.</u> <u>Lab.</u> <u>Assay</u>
Gold/silver & PGM grades	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Au	80	342	100	431 Not	40	1,021	433
Ag	150	264	90	measured	130	77	382
Pt	560	312	450	421	470	32	29
Pd	520	199	500	323	810	-	-
Ir	40	20	20	22	90	-	-
Rh	50	-	120	-	10	-	-
Total gold & PGM	1250	856	1119	1200	1430	1053	462
Nickel grades		3698		4080		5913	9228

Note:

Samples 1 and 2 are the same Bamboo Creek Tailing Concentrate plus a 'Middling Concentrate' fraction. **Sample 3** is a Bamboo Creek Tailings Concentrate sample which was acid digested (HCL) before assaying. No

'Middling Concentrate' fraction was added. **Sample 4** was a Bamboo Creek Tailings Concentrate sample which was **NOT** acid digested (HCL) before assaying. No 'Middling Concentrate' fraction was added.

Bamboo Creek Ore Results

Previous results from tests with samples of Bamboo Creek Tailings Concentrate were reported to shareholders in the December 2012 Quarterly Activities Report. The results showed significant grades of PGM were measured in the samples assayed however 'relatively conservative' gold grades were measured in some concentrate samples. Tests are currently being conducted to understand why such wide differences occurred in the gold grades of similar concentrate samples.

Shareholders have also previously been advised that the Head Grade of Bamboo Creek Tailings (not concentrated) using the Elazac Assay Method is about 100g/t gold.

Current test work using the Elazac Process with a 1kg sample of Bamboo Creek Tailings (not concentrated) measured a gold grade of 101.69 g/t. The gold grade was calculated from gold recovered onto carbon using a traditional CIL

The information & data in this report as it relates to Metallurgical Results is based on information compiled by Mr. Peter Cole who is an expert in regard to this type of metallurgical test work. The results relate to testing the effectiveness of a new method of assaying for gold and other mineral content (the Refined Elazac Assay Method) and a new method for extraction of gold and other minerals from ore (the Refined Elazac Extraction Method). These methods are together referred to as the Elazac Process. The information reported relates solely to ongoing test work in relation to bringing the Elazac Process to commercial realisation. Mr. Cole has worked in the mining industry for over 30 years and has been associated with the development of the Elazac Process over a long period (approximately 15 years). Mr. Cole is one of only a few persons with sufficient relevant knowledge and experience to report results in relation to test work on the Refined Elazac Assay Method and Refined Elazac Extraction Method. Mr. Cole has consented to the inclusion in this report of the information and data in the form and context in which it appears.

(carbon in cyanide leach) final stage of extraction and traditional assay methods. The PGM and other metals remained in the residue. When in production this residual product containing PGM will be sent to overseas refineries.

A bulk sample of about 250kg of Bamboo Creek tailings has recently been processed through the Bamboo Creek Plant. Gold and other metals are being **extracted by existing commercial gold and PGM extraction processes.** The grades will be measured by the quantity of each metal recovered. Shareholders will be advised of results when received.

Mt Webber Ore Results

Haoma shareholders have previously been advised that the Head Grade of Mt Webber drill hole samples measured by the Elazac Assay Method has covered a wide range. <u>In January/February 2013 the gold grade measured in a 35.835kg Mt Webber drill hole sample was 44.67g/t.</u>

Current test work has focused on using the Elazac Extraction Method with **gold assays conducted by traditional methods.** With a 75 kg Mt Webber drill hole sample using the Elazac Extraction Method the calculated gold grade measured was 22.89 g/t.

A second bulk sample of Mt Webber drill hole ore **conducted by an independent laboratory** using the Elazac Extraction Method measured a calculated gold grade of 23.76 g/t. The gold **assays were conducted by traditional methods**.

In the June Quarter a bulk sample of about 250kg of Mt Webber drill hole ore was processed at Bamboo Creek. Gold and other metals will be **extracted by existing commercial gold and PGM extraction processes.** The grades will be measured by the quantity of each metal recovered. Shareholders will be advised of results when the test is completed.

Operating Results and Financial Position

The consolidated loss of the Group for the year to June 30, 2013 was \$8,057,219 (2012: profit of \$22,764,462). Other Comprehensive Income for the year included a loss on sale of shares in Atlas Iron Ltd of \$9,649,641 and a fair value adjustment to shares held in Exterra Resources Ltd of \$120,000. The net comprehensive loss for the period attributable to members was \$17,826,860 (2012: profit \$16,745,456).

The consolidated Statement of Financial Position at June 30, 2013 shows a deficiency of net assets of \$43,836,848 (2012: deficiency \$26,724,989). As detailed in Note 2(b) to the financial statements, almost all funding for Haoma's operations is currently being provided by The Roy Morgan Research Centre Pty Ltd, a company owned and controlled by Haoma's Chairman, Gary Morgan. The Independent Auditor's report for the year to June 30, 2013 includes a 'Emphasis of Matter' statement in relation to Going Concern and the reliance of Haoma on ongoing financial support provided by The Roy Morgan Research Centre Pty Ltd.

The Roy Morgan Research Centre Pty Ltd has provided an assurance to the Board that it will continue to ensure funds are available to the company to fund operations for a period of at least 12 months from the date of this report. At June 30, 2013 the debt to The Roy Morgan Research Centre Pty Ltd was \$26.553 million. Haoma has approved payment of interest on the debt calculated monthly at the average 30 day commercial bill rate plus a facility margin of 4%. Although interest is calculated monthly, it will accrue until Haoma has attained a financial position represented by a positive net asset ratio and the Board determines that the company is in a financial position to commence interest payments. Total interest accrued and unpaid to June 30, 2013 is \$19.380 million

During the year, Haoma repaid debt to The Roy Morgan Research Centre Pty Ltd of \$7,205,000. The debt repayment was funded from the sale of shares in Atlas Iron Ltd in April 2013. The shares had been acquired in March 2012 as part consideration for the sale of Haoma's iron ore rights at Mt Webber to Atlas Iron Ltd. The shares in Atlas Iron Ltd represented \$23 million of the sale price. In the year following the Mt Webber sale, the value of the Atlas Iron shares deteriorated significantly from the initial share acquisition price of \$2.736. The sale of the Atlas shares in April 2013 obtained an average price of 87.2 cents per share for gross proceeds of \$7.33 million. The sale realised a loss from the initial acquisition value of approximately \$15.67 million. Notwithstanding the sale of the shares, the Directors of Haoma anticipate a strong future working relationship with Atlas.

Future Developments, Prospects and Business Strategies

Since the end of the 2013 financial year Haoma has continued to enhance its knowledge and findings in relation to the Elazac process. Haoma intends to resume gold production at The Bamboo Creek Processing Pilot Plant as soon as feasible. Haoma is listed on the Australian Securities Exchange and is subject to the continuous disclosure requirements of the ASX Listing Rules.

As and when available, Haoma immediately releases relevant information in relation to likely developments in the operations of the Group irrespective of whether it is likely to have a material effect on the price or value of Haoma's securities. Further information in relation to Haoma's operations and copies of previous information releases are available from Haoma's website at www.haoma.com.au

DIVIDENDS

No dividends have been paid or declared during or since the end of the financial year.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN STATE OF AFFAIRS

Apart from matters already disclosed, there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of Haoma during the year to June 30, 2013.

EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

There has not been any matter or circumstance that has arisen since the end of the financial year that has significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Economic Entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Economic Entity in future financial years.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

The gold mining, exploration and mining development activities of Haoma Mining NL are subject to significant environmental regulation. Environmental legislation under which the company conducts its activities is principally Australian State Government legislation and includes in Western Australia; the *Mining Act* 1978 (WA), the *Environmental Protection Act* 1986 (WA) and the *Aboriginal Heritage Act* 1980 (WA) and in Queensland; the *Mineral Resources Act* 1989 (Qld) and the *Environmental Protection Act* 1994 (Qld).

The company has complied with environmental protection and rehabilitation requirements and has management and reporting systems for all of the areas in which it has interests. Regular reviews are conducted with regard to environmental compliance matters. The environmental impact of the operation of the company's processing plants at Normay and at Bamboo Creek, Western Australia is subject to continuous assessment. There were no significant matters in regard to environmental control or management that arose during the year. The company will continue to monitor its performance in relation to the environment. That process will include the ongoing assessment of the environmental impact of each of the company's operations and the development of additional reporting and communications systems to ensure compliance and identify items for specific action.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Board wishes to acknowledge and express its appreciation to all those who during the last year have contributed to the company's activities in the Pilbara and Ravenswood districts. In particular, the Board's thanks go to Mr. Peter Cole, Prof. Peter Scales, Mr. Hugh Morgan and other consultants who have contributed to helping solve the gold assay problem with Pilbara ores; and the extraction of gold and other metals from Pilbara ores.

The Board also acknowledges the significant efforts of those personnel working at the remote Bamboo Creek and Ravenswood operations. These people include Tristin Cole, Deborah Cole, Mark McNeil, Steven Wilson, Katie McKosker, Tim Jaques, Robin Ashby, Lee Cotton and geologists David Mellor and Espen Knutsen. Trevor Corrigal, Sharlene Dalton and Daniele Specogna at the Comet Gold Mine and Tourist Centre, Geoffrey Meyers at the Normay Gold Mine and Sue Kennedy at Ravenswood.

INFORMATION ABOUT DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Gary Cordell MORGAN, B.Comm Chairman
Appointment Date: May 10, 1991

Experience: Executive Chairman of Roy Morgan Research Ltd. Is a

member of a number of research and marketing organisations. Indirect and beneficial interest in 128,182,961 Haoma Mining

shares via directorship and interest in Leaveland Pty Ltd.

Holds no interest in any options to acquire shares.

Directorships held in other listed entities: Nil Special Responsibilities: Nil

John Lachlan Charles McINNES, OAM, B.Comm, Non-Executive Director

FCA

Interest in Shares and Options:

Appointment Date: May 10, 1991

Experience: Chartered Accountant.

Directorships held in other listed entities: Mr. McInnes is Chairman of Bass Strait Oil Ltd and is also a

director of a number of unlisted company's, including companies associated with the Chairman, Mr. Gary Morgan.

Interest in Shares and Options: Indirect interest in 126,339,704 Haoma Mining shares via

directorship in Leaveland Pty Ltd. Indirect and beneficial interest in 1,500,000 Haoma Mining shares via Directorship and interest in Etonwood Management Pty Ltd. Direct interest

in 4,500 shares.

Total interests: 127,844,204 shares.

Holds no interest in any options to acquire shares.

Special Responsibilities: Chairman of Audit Committee.

Michele LEVINE, B.Sc (Hons), Env. St Non-Executive Director

Appointment Date: August 8, 1994

Experience: Director and CEO of Roy Morgan Research Ltd.

Directorships held in other listed entities: Nil

Interest in Shares and Options: Indirect and beneficial interest in 3,154,194 Haoma Mining

shares via interest in the Levine Family Super Fund and Levine

Family Trust. Direct interest in 12,000 shares.

Total interests: 3,166,194 shares

Holds no interest in any options to acquire shares.

Special Responsibilities:

<u>James WALLACE B.Ec, CA</u>
Appointment Date:

Company Secretary
November 21, 1997

Experience: Chartered Accountant and Commercial Manager.

Directorships held in other listed entities Ni

Interest in Shares and Options Indirect interest in 100,000 Haoma Mining shares via

membership of a self managed superannuation fund.

Special Responsibilities Audit Committee Minute Secretary

No Director, during or since the end of the financial year, has received or become entitled to receive a benefit by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related body corporate with the Director or with a firm of which he is a member, or with an entity in which he has a substantial financial interest other than as shown in Note 22 (Related Party Information) to the financial statements.

 $\overline{REMUNERATION}$ \overline{REPORT} – (AUDITED)

The remuneration report is set out under the following main headings:

- Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration.
- Details of remuneration
- Service agreements
- Share based compensation

Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

The Board of Directors is responsible for determining and reviewing compensation arrangements for the Directors and senior management. This involves assessing the appropriateness of the nature and amount of emoluments on a periodic basis by reference to relevant employment market conditions including length of service and the particular experience of the individual concerned. The contracts of service between the Company and Directors and Executives are on a continuing basis, the terms of which are not expected to change in the immediate future. Upon retirement Directors and Executives are paid employee benefit entitlements accrued to the date of retirement. Termination payments are generally not paid on resignation or dismissal for serious misconduct. Employee contracts do not contain clauses linking remuneration to company performance.

Executives are given the option to receive remuneration in a variety of forms including cash and benefits such as superannuation, vehicles and expense payment plans. It is expected that the manner of payment chosen will be optimal for the recipient without creating undue costs for the company.

During the year, there were no alterations or modifications to share-based payment transactions granted as compensation to key management personnel. Details of equity instruments including options and rights over equity instruments provided as compensation to key management personnel including instruments granted, exercised, vested or lapsed during the reporting period are disclosed in Note 19 Share Based Payments.

Haoma did not engage the services of a remuneration consultant during the year.

Details of remuneration

During the year, the following persons were noted as Key Management Personnel:

Mr. Gary Morgan, Executive Director Mr. John McInnes, Non-Executive Director

Ms. Michele Levine, Non-Executive Director Mr. Peter Cole, General Manager

Details of the remuneration of Directors and Key Management Personnel of Haoma Mining are set out in Table 3.

Mr. Cole, together with the Directors, is the Group Executive with the most authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling activities of both the Consolidated Entity and the Parent Entity during the financial year. Mr. Cole is a consultant to Haoma Mining.

Table 3: Remuneration of Key Management Personnel

2013			-term efits	Post Employment Benefits	Share Based Benefits		
Name	Period of responsibility	Salary & Director Fees	Non-Cash Benefits	Super	Options	Total	Performance Related
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Executive Director Gary Morgan	Full year	40,000	-	-	-	40,000	_
Non-Executive Directors							
Michele Levine	Full year	40,000	_	3,600	_	43,600	-
John McInnes	Full year	40,000	-	3,600	-	43,600	-
General Manager							
Peter Cole	Full Year	147,600	_	_	-	147,600	-
Total		267,600	-	7,200	-	274,800	_

REMUNERATION REPORT - (AUDITED) Continued

2012			-term efits	Post Employment Benefits	Share Based Benefits		
Name	Period of responsibility	Salary & Director Fees	Non-Cash Benefits	Super	Options	Total	Performance Related
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Executive Director Gary Morgan	Full year	40,000	-	-	-	40,000	
Non-Executive Directors							
Michele Levine	Full year	40,000	_	3,600	130,000	173,600	-
John McInnes	Full year	40,000	-	3,600	-	43,600	-
General Manager							
Peter Cole	Full Year	154,200	_	-	-	154,200	-
Total		274,200	_	7,200	130,000	411,400	_

Service agreements

Remuneration and other terms of employment for the Directors and other Key Management Personnel may be formalised in service agreements.

The supply for the services of Peter Cole as General Manager is based upon an agreed daily consulting rate. The supply agreement may be cancelled by either party with 2 months notice.

Share based compensation

The remuneration of other consultants, senior management and employees is not dependent on completion of predetermined performance criteria.

On May 6, 2011, the Board of Directors approved the issue of 5,150,000 options to acquire shares in Haoma Mining to employees and consultants. The options were issued in recognition of past efforts. The non-renounceable options could be converted to an equivalent number of Haoma Mining NL shares subject to continuous performance and Directors' approval. The unquoted options could be converted to shares at any time within a two year period from issue date at an exercise price of 10 cents per share. These options were exercised during the 2013 financial year.

At the Haoma Annual General Meeting held in November 2011, shareholders approved an issue of 2,000,000 options to acquire shares in Haoma Mining to Director Michele Levine. The options were issued December 30, 2011 on the same terms and conditions as those issued to employees and consultants on May 6, 2011. The options were granted at 10 cents per share. These options were exercised during the 2013 financial year. No share options were issued during the 2013 financial year.

Details on the valuation of the options, including models and assumptions used are included in Note 19 to the financial statements. There have been no alterations to the terms and conditions of options granted in recognition for past services since the grant date.

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

Voting and Comments made at the 2012 Annual General Meeting

The Remuneration Report for the 2012 financial year received positive shareholder support at the 2012 AGM with a unanimous vote at the meeting and 99.7% of proxy votes in favour. The Company did not receive any specific feedback at the AGM or throughout the year on its remuneration practices.

This is the end of the remuneration report which has been audited.

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

During the financial year there were three full meetings of the Board of Directors and two meetings of the Audit Committee. The number of meetings attended by each of the Directors is:

	Full meetings of Directors	Meetings of Audit Committee
Number of meetings held:	3	2
Number of meetings attended by:		
Mr. G C Morgan	3	_
Ms. M Levine	3	=
Mr. J McInnes	3	2

The Board of Directors' comprises 3 persons each of whom are in regular contact with each other and meet informally approximately once per week. In addition the Board is in daily contact by telephone and email communication.

These regular and efficient forms of contact enable all of the Directors to keep abreast of company business and to ensure informed and timely decisions are reached. Where urgent matters arise that require formal adoption of resolutions by the Board, circulated resolutions are executed to effect decisions.

SHARES UNDER OPTION

There are no shares under option as at the date of this report.

INDEMNIFICATION OF OFFICERS AND AUDITORS

The Company has not, during or since the financial year, in respect of any person who is or has been an officer or auditor of the Company or related body corporate:

- indemnified or made any relevant agreement for indemnifying against a liability, including costs and expenses in successfully defending legal proceedings; or
- paid or agreed to pay a premium in respect of a contract insuring against a liability for the costs or expenses to defend legal proceedings.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF ENTITY

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the company or to intervene in any proceedings to which the company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the company for all or any part of those proceedings.

The company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

AUDITORS INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is included at page 10.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

May Horge

There were no non-audit services provided by the auditor or by another person or firm on the auditor's behalf during the financial year.

This report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Gary C. Morgan Chairman

Melbourne.

September 30, 2013



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DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY RICHARD DEAN TO THE DIRECTORS OF HAOMA MINING N.L.

As lead auditor of Haoma Mining N.L. for the year ended 30 June 2013, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- · no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect Haoma Mining N.L. and the entities it controlled during the period.

Richard Dean Partner

BDO East Coast Partnership

Melbourne, 30 September 2013

HAOMA MINING NL AND ITS CONTROLLED ENTITIES CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Board of Directors of Haoma Mining NL ("Haoma") is responsible for the Corporate Governance Practices of the Economic Entity. The Board guides and monitors the business and affairs of Haoma Mining NL on behalf of the shareholders by whom they are elected and to whom they are accountable.

Good Corporate Governance is dependent on the culture of the Company generally, and Board and Senior Management in particular. Mere compliance with the ASX corporate governance recommendations in itself however, will not necessarily result in good corporate governance.

The Board of Haoma is committed to ensuring that a standard of good governance is maintained. It does this by ensuring that the company complies with not only the letter of the many regulations and laws governing the company's operations but also complies with the spirit and intent of those regulations and laws. It is also committed to ensuring that the shareholders and the market are kept fully informed regarding the company's operations and strategic direction.

Unless otherwise disclosed in this statement, the Company has adopted the most recent Australian Securities Exchange ('ASX') Corporate Governance Council Corporate Governance Principles and Best Practice Recommendations.

PRINCIPLE 1: LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT

The responsibility for the operation and administration of the Economic Entity is delegated by the Board to the Chairman, Mr. Gary Morgan and Management. The Board ensures that personnel are appropriately qualified and experienced to discharge their responsibilities and has in place procedures to assess the performance of the management team.

Although Haoma does not comply with the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Recommendation regarding performance evaluation of the Board and Executives, it is considered that the size of the company and the structure of the Board do not necessitate full compliance with this recommendation.

PRINCIPLE 2: STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO ADD VALUE

The skills, experience and expertise relevant to the position of each Director who is in office at the date of the Annual Report and their term of office are detailed in the Director's Report.

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

Name Position
Gary C Morgan Chairman, Director

Michele Levine Non-Executive Director John L C McInnes Non-Executive Director

To ensure the Board is well equipped to discharge it's responsibilities it has established guidelines for the nomination and selection of Directors and for the operation of the Board.

Directors are appointed for a three year term after which time they seek re-election by shareholders.

ASX Corporate Governance Principle 2 recommends that the majority of the Directors should be Independent; the Chairman should be an Independent Director and should not also be the Chief Executive Officer.

As noted above, Mr. Gary Morgan is the Chairman of Haoma. Mr. Morgan is not considered to be an Independent Director due to his family's majority shareholding in Haoma. Mr. John McInnes is not deemed to be an Independent Director because he is a Director of companies that control Mr. Morgan's family shareholding in Haoma and he has been on the Board for more than 10 years. Michele Levine is not an Independent Director as she is the Chief Executive Officer of Roy Morgan Research Ltd which is a private company controlled by Mr. Morgan.

Accordingly, Haoma does not comply with ASX Corporate Governance Council's Revised Recommendations 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 regarding independence. The relevance of this non-compliance must be considered in light of the fact that entities controlled by Mr. Gary Morgan hold shares in the company representing over 67% of the issued capital. Haoma is not a large company with a broad spread of shareholders. It is a company controlled and managed by Mr. Morgan in which outside shareholders have the opportunity to invest because it has ASX listing. The extent of Mr. Morgan's personal and financial commitment to Haoma is not new and is well known to the market. The overwhelming majority of current shareholders acquired their shares in the full knowledge of that relationship.

The company does not comply with the recommendations relating to Board independence. All Directors actively participate in meetings of Directors and it is not considered that the company or its shareholders are compromised or disadvantaged by the current Board structure.

HAOMA MINING NL AND ITS CONTROLLED ENTITIES CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

All Directors have the right to seek Independent professional advice in the furtherance of their duties as Directors at the company's expense. Written approval must be obtained from the Chairman prior to incurring any material expense in this regard.

ASX Corporate Governance Principles 2.4, 2.5 and 2.6 recommend that the company establish a nomination committee, disclose the process for evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual directors and advise whether such performance evaluations have taken place during the reporting period in accordance with the processes disclosed. In the case of Haoma and for the reasons outlined above, the members of the Board fulfill and carry out those roles.

PRINCIPLE 3: PROMOTE ETHICAL AND RESPONSIBLE DECISION MAKING

The Board and senior executives are aware of the need to comply with all laws relevant to operations of the Company. Due to the size and structure of Haoma it is not considered necessary to have a formal written code of conduct.

Haoma does not have a formal written policy in relation to gender diversity. The current size of the company and the structure of the Board do not warrant the establishment of specific measurable objectives in relation to gender diversity. The need for a formal policy will be reviewed in line with future growth in the company's size and personnel requirements.

PRINCIPLE 4: SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

Haoma has for many years maintained a formal Audit sub-committee of the Board. The Audit Committee operates under a charter approved by the Board. It is the Audit Committee's responsibility to ensure that an effective internal framework exists within the entity. This includes internal controls, 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.

The Audit Committee provides the Board with additional assurance regarding the reliability of financial information for inclusion in the financial statements.

The Audit Committee is also responsible for nomination of the external auditor and reviewing the adequacy of the scope and quality of the annual statutory audit and half year statutory review.

PRINCIPLE 5: MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURES

Haoma provides timely and balanced disclosures of all material matters concerning the Company as required by the ASX listing rules. This means that all investors have equal and timely access to material information concerning the company – including its financial situation, performance, ownership and governance. The Company's announcements are factual and presented in a clear and balanced way to present positive and negative information.

The Directors are aware of the disclosure obligations as per the Corporations Act 2001 (Cwlth.) and ASX Listing rules and the need to comply with them. There is no formal document covering disclosure and compliance with ASX listing rules.

PRINCIPLE 6: RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SHAREHOLDERS

The Company recognises and respects the rights of shareholders and facilitates the effective exercise of those rights. The Company empowers its shareholders by communicating effectively with them; providing ready access to balanced and understandable information about the Company and corporate proposals and making it easy for shareholders to participate in General Meetings.

While the Company does not have a documented procedure there is regular communication with shareholders including the electronic mailing of ASX Quarterly Activity Reports and information on matters of significance which affect the Company.

Through the timely publication of documents on its website at www.haoma.com.au Haoma ensures that all ASX releases, financial reports and other information are readily accessible at minimum cost.

At each Annual General Meeting shareholders are given a detailed briefing regarding the activities of the Company and are encouraged to both attend and participate in General Meetings. It is considered the size of the company does not warrant a formal written policy in this area.

The auditors attend the Annual General Meeting each year.

HAOMA MINING NL AND ITS CONTROLLED ENTITIES CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

PRINCIPLE 7: RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK

The Board acts on behalf of the shareholders and is accountable to the shareholders. The Board is responsible for identifying areas of significant business risk and ensuring arrangements are in place to adequately manage those risks. In discharging these duties the Board seeks to identify the expectations of the shareholders, as well as other regulatory and ethical obligations.

Furthermore, the Board is responsible for ensuring that management objectives and activities are aligned with the expectations and risk management priorities identified by the Board. The Board has a number of internal control mechanisms in place to monitor management of business risks and to minimise the impact of accidental loss or damage to the company.

A formal sign off of the accounts by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer is required.

PRINCIPLE 8: REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY

The Directors' Report, financial statements and accompanying notes contain all details of Directors' remuneration and the remuneration of senior staff to the extent required by law. The company is small and because of its size and structure it is not considered necessary to have a Remuneration Committee of the Board.

There are no schemes for retirement benefits other than statutory superannuation for non-executive Directors.

HAOMA MINING NL AND ITS CONTROLLED ENTITIES ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – JUNE 30, 2013

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STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		CONSOL	CONSOLIDATED		
	Note	2013 \$	2012 \$		
Continuing Operations		Ť	*		
Retail sales		189,600	161,084		
Royalty income		347,572	111,516		
Dividend income		252,193	-		
Finance revenue		96,157	120,822		
Revenue	•	885,522	393,422		
Other income	3(a)	24,500	32,478,070		
Cost of sales		(441,148)	(394,295)		
Test work and plant configuration expenditure		(3,109,359)	(2,689,455)		
Exploration and tenement costs expensed		(404,308)	(622,924)		
Administration and compliance expense	3(b)	(1,265,806)	(1,288,965)		
Finance costs	3(c)	(3,462,919)	(4,169,300)		
Depreciation and amortisation costs	3(d)	(193,065)	(106,362)		
Impairment of Investments	10	(80,000)	(600,000)		
Provision for rehabilitation		(10,636)	(105,729)		
Share option expense	19	<u>-</u>	(130,000)		
Profit (Loss) before income tax	_	(8,057,219)	22,764,462		
Income tax expense	4	-	-		
Profit (Loss) for the year	-	(8,057,219)	22,764,462		
Profit (Loss) for the year		(8,057,219)	22,764,462		
Other comprehensive income (loss)					
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to Profit and Loss					
Loss on revaluation of financial assets		(9,769,641)	(6,019,006)		
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to members of Haoma Mining NL, net of tax	-	(17,826,860)	16,745,456		
Earnings per share (cents per share)					
- Basic (loss) / earnings per share for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent	5	(4.24)	12.44		
- Diluted (loss) / earnings per share for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent	5	(4.24)	12.04		

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT JUNE 30, 2013

		CONSOL	CONSOLIDATED		
	Note	2013	2012		
		\$	\$		
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	7	32,952	24,937		
Trade and other receivables	8	100,230	45,349		
Inventories	9	377,225	232,076		
Total Current Assets		510,407	302,362		
Non-current Assets					
Other financial assets	10	200,000	17,380,994		
Property, plant and equipment	12	1,251,191	1,181,736		
Exploration and evaluation	13	5,879,680	5,815,000		
Total Non-Current Assets		7,330,871	24,377,730		
TOTAL ASSETS		7,841,278	24,680,092		
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Trade and other payables	14	1,690,121	1,784,004		
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	15	48,379,051	48,050,103		
Provisions	16	123,572	96,228		
Total Current Liabilities		50,192,744	49,930,335		
Non-Current Liabilities					
Provisions	16	1,485,382	1,474,746		
Total Non-Current Liabilities		1,485,382	1,474,746		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		51,678,126	51,405,081		
NET ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		(43,836,848)	(26,724,989)		
EQUITY					
Contributed equity	17	60,608,361	59,593,411		
Reserves	17	(120,000)	463,859		
Accumulated losses		(104,325,209)	(86,782,259)		
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS'		· , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)		(43,836,848)	(26,724,989)		

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

CONSOLIDATED	Share Capital	Share	Capital	Financial	Accumulated	Total
	•	Options	Profits	Assets Fair	Losses	Equity
				Value		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at July 1, 2011	59,593,411	169,950	6,182,915	-	(109,546,720)	(43,600,444)
Profit after income tax for the year	-	-	-	-	22,764,462	22,764,462
Loss on revaluation of financial assets	-	-	-	(6,019,006)	-	(6,019,006)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(6,019,006)	22,764,462	16,745,456
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:						
Share Based Payments	-	130,000	-	-	-	130,000
Balance at June 30, 2012	59,593,411	299,950	6,182,915	(6,019,006)	(86,782,258)	(26,724,988)
Balance at July 1, 2012	59,593,411	299,950	6,182,915	(6,019,006)	(86,782,258)	(26,724,988)
Loss after income tax for the year	-	-	-	-	(8,057,219)	(8,057,219)
Reserved transferred during the year	-	-	(6,182,915)	-	6,182,915	-
Revaluation of Investment	-	-	-	(9,769,641)	-	(9,769,641)
Transfer balance of Available for Sale						
Reserve to Accumulated Losses on						
Disposal of Investment	-	-	-	15,668,647	(15,668,647)	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(6,182,915)	5,899,006	(17,542,951)	(17,826,860)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:						
Transfer from Share Option Reserve	299,950	(299,950)	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Exercise of Share options	715,000			-		715,000
Balance at June 30, 2013	60,608,361	-	-	(120,000)	(104,325,209)	(43,836,848)

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

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		CONSOL	IDATED
	Note	2013	2012
		\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		566,963	320,487
Interest received		96,157	120,822
Dividend income		252,193	-
Payments to suppliers and employees		(2,539,063)	(2,150,555)
Exploration and development expenditure		(2,761,125)	(2,585,485)
Interest paid	_	(16,179)	(25,498)
Net cash used in operating activities	7(b)	(4,401,054)	(4,320,229)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(355,284)	(685,395)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		2,000	22,727
Purchase of Mining Leases.		(64,680)	-
Proceeds from sale of Atlas Shares		7,331,353	10,200,000
Advances to related entity		-	(150)
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	6,913,389	9,537,182
Cash flows from financing activities			
Payment of insurance premium funding		(94,169)	(83,895)
Net movement in Loan funding from related parties		(3,125,151)	(5,275,336)
Proceeds from exercise of Share options		715,000	-
Net cash used in by financing activities	_	(2,504,320)	(5,359,231)
Net (decrease) increase in cash held		8,015	(142,278)
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		24,937	167,215
Cash at the end of the financial year	7(a)	32,952	24,937
Cush at the the tile initialities your initialities.	, (u) =	32,702	21,237

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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013



CORPORATE INFORMATION

The financial report of Haoma Mining NL for the year ended June 30, 2013 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on Monday, September 30, 2013.

Haoma Mining is a listed public company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The principal activities of the Consolidated Group during the financial year were mineral exploration, the analysis of mineral deposits and the advancement of ore processing and extraction technology.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report of a for profit entity which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act* 2001 and Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

The financial report has been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for available-for-sale assets, which have been measured at fair value and provisions which have been carried at fair value. The financial report is presented in Australian dollars.

(b) Going Concern

The Consolidated Group produced a net loss of \$8,057,219 for the year ended 30 June 2013, had net current liabilities of \$49,682,337, had negative shareholders equity of \$43,836,848 and had negative cash flows from operating activities of \$4,401,054. These conditions indicate a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the consolidated entity's ability to continue as a going concern.

To support the ongoing operations of the Group, The Roy Morgan Research Centre Pty Ltd (a company owned and controlled by Haoma's Chairman and majority shareholder, Mr. Gary Morgan) has provided an undertaking that it will make funds available to the consolidated entity to ensure that there is no shortfall of funding required for operations for a period of at least 12 months from the date of this report.

At June 30, 2013 the total debt owing in respect of funds provided to Haoma by The Roy Morgan Research Centre Pty Ltd was \$26,553,298 (2012: \$29,678,449) along with accrued interest of \$19,379,755 (2012: \$15,933,015). The Roy Morgan Research Centre Pty Ltd has also confirmed that payment of monies owed by Haoma will not be required until such time as Haoma's Board of Directors determine that the company is able to commence repayments without adverse financial consequences to the consolidated entity. The Board of Directors is therefore satisfied that the going concern assumption is the appropriate basis for preparation of the financial report.

For the reasons detailed above, the financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the consolidated entity is a going concern, which contemplates the continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and the extinguishment of liabilities in the normal course of business at the amounts stated in the financial statements.

If the consolidated entity is unable to continue as a going concern it may be required to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities other than in the normal course of business and at amounts different to those stated in the financial report. The report does not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset carrying amounts or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might result should the consolidated entity be unable to continue as a going concern and meet its debts as and when they become due and payable.

(c) Statement of Compliance

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

In the current year, the consolidated group has adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current annual reporting period. Details of the impact of those changes are set out in the individual accounting policy notes.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013



STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations early adopted

The following new accounting standards have been adopted:

• AASB 9 Financial Instruments – The Consolidated Group has early adopted AASB 9 Financial Instruments with a date of initial application of 1 July 2011. This standard introduces new classification and measurement models for financial assets, using a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortised cost or fair value. To be classified and measured at amortised cost, assets must satisfy the business model test for managing the financial assets and have certain contractual cash flow characteristics. All other financial instrument assets are to be classified and measured at fair value. This standard allows an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on equity instruments (that are not held-for-trading) in other comprehensive income, with dividends as a return on these investments being recognised in profit or loss. In addition, those equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income would no longer have to apply any impairment requirements nor would there be any 'recycling' of gains or losses through profit or loss on disposal. The accounting for financial liabilities continues to be classified and measured in accordance with AASB 139, with one exception, being that the portion of a change of fair value relating to the entity's own credit risk is to be presented in other comprehensive income unless it would create an accounting mismatch.

The adoption of AASB 9 did not impact the comparative financial year as the company had no available for sale financial assets.

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the Consolidated Group for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2013. Haoma's assessment of the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations, most relevant to the consolidated entity are set out below.

- AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements introduces a new definition of control in regards to consolidation.
 The Group has not yet determined the potential effect of the standard, which becomes mandatory for the Group's 30 June 2014 financial statements.
- AASB 11 Joint Arrangements addresses joint operations and joint ventures. The Group has not yet determined the potential effect of the standard, which becomes mandatory for the Group's 30 June 2014 financial statements.
- AASB 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities addresses the disclosure requirements for all forms of interests in other entities. The Group has not yet determined the potential effect of the standard, which becomes mandatory for the Group's 30 June 2014 financial statements.
- AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement consolidates the measurement and disclosure requirements in respect of fair values into one standard. The Group has not yet determined the potential effect of the standard, which becomes mandatory for the Group's 30 June 2014 financial statements.

(d) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of the Company as at 30 June 2013 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended.

Subsidiaries are all those entities (including special purpose entities) controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so at to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that are presently exercisable or convertible are taken into account. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases. Controlled entities are detailed in Note 11.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013



STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

In preparing the financial statements, the financial impact of all inter-company balances and transactions between entities in the Consolidated group during the year have been eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries are consistent with the parent.

(e) Significant judgements, estimates and assumptions used in applying accounting policies

Significant accounting judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, apart from those involving estimations, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Exploration and Mining Lease Commitments

The Group holds various exploration and mining lease permits over areas of interest in Western Australia and Queensland. Annual minimum expenditure requirements exist in order to retain the exclusive right to explore and mine on these leases. In a number of cases, leases are located adjacent to or in close proximity to each other and activities often overlap a number of leases. With the approval of the relevant State Government Departments, certain expenditures which are known to be applicable to a broad area covering a number of leases are aggregated and applied to the affected leases using allocation estimates. The decision as to which leases should be aggregated for this purpose requires an exercise of judgement.

Share-based payment transactions

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using a Black Scholes model and assumptions detailed in Note 19. The Group measures the cost of cash-settled share-based payments at fair value at the grant date taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted (see Note 19).

Exploration Assets and impairment

Accounting estimates are required for the impairment of exploration assets. See note 2(r).

Provision for Rehabilitation costs.

Accounting estimates has been used to calculate the carrying value of Provision for Rehabilitation of exploration assets. See note 2(v)

(f) Segment Reporting

Operating Segments are reported in a manner consistent with internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker is responsible for the allocation of resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

(g) Revenue Recognition

When in production, the Group's primary source of revenue is from the sale of precious metals, specifically gold and silver. 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. Revenue from the sale of precious metal is therefore recognised upon supply of refined metal to the customer or on delivery against forward sale contracts. Other sources of revenue are recognised on the following basis:

Interest is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate.

The Group operates retail outlets at the Comet Mine Tourist Centre at Marble Bar, Western Australia and at its Top Camp facility at Ravenswood, Queensland. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the sale is completed and ownership has passed to the purchaser.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue from the provision of consulting services is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customer.

Haoma has negotiated royalty contracts with companies for materials mined from Haoma's tenements. Royalty revenue is recognised and/or accrued upon confirmation that the material subject to royalty has been extracted from Haoma's tenements.

All revenue is stated net of goods and services tax (GST).

(h) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

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

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

(i) Impairment of assets

At each reporting date the Group assesses 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 the 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. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss 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.

(j) Income Tax

Haoma Mining NL and its wholly-owned Australian subsidiaries formed an income tax consolidated group on July 1, 2003. Haoma Mining NL is responsible for recognising the current and deferred tax assets and liabilities for the consolidated tax group. The consolidated tax group has entered a tax sharing agreement whereby each group company contributes to income tax payable in proportion to the net result before tax of the consolidated tax group.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

2

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to calculate taxation assets and liabilities are those that applied at year end balance date.

At balance date, deferred income tax is provided on all temporary differences 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 when:

- the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the transaction, does not affect either accounting profit or taxable income; or
- the taxable temporary difference is associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates or interests in joint ventures and the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available to utilise the benefit of those deductible temporary differences, carry forward tax credits and tax losses, except when:

- 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, does not affect either accounting profit or taxable income; or
- the deductible temporary difference is associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates or interests in joint ventures, in which case a deferred tax asset is only recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable income will be generated in the foreseeable future against which the temporary difference will reverse.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable income will be available to utilise the deferred tax asset. Unrecognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed each balance date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable income will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

Income taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in equity and not in profit and loss.

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

(k) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs incurred for the construction of any qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

(l) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents includes:

- cash at bank, cash on hand and at call deposits with banks or financial institutions, net of bank overdrafts; and
- investments in money market instruments with less than 14 days to maturity.

(m) Inventories

Inventories are measured and valued as follows:

- Purchased consumables and materials are counted & valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value,
- Inventories of Run of Mine ore stockpiles, work in process, heap leach material and gold bullion are physically measured or estimated and are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value,

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

2

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated further costs of production and the estimated costs of selling.

(n) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables, are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any component of the debt for which collection is considered doubtful. An allowance for a doubtful debt is made when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect the debt. Bad debts are written off when identified.

(o) Investments and other financial assets

Classification and measurement

The Consolidated Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories; those to be measured subsequently at fair value, and those to measured at amortised cost. The classification depends on the entities business model for managing the financial assets and contractual terms of the cash flows.

- (i) Debt investments at amortised cost
 - the asset is held within a business model with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows, and
 - the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding.

The nature of any derivatives embedded in the debt investments are considered in determining whether the cash flows of the investments are solely payment of principal and interest on the principal outstanding are not accounted for separately.

(ii) Debt investments – at fair value though profit or loss

If either of the two criteria above are not met, the debt investment is classified as at fair value through profit and loss.

The Consolidated Group has not designated any debt investments as measured at fair value though profit or loss so as to eliminate or significantly reduce an accounting mismatch.

The group is required to reclassify all affected debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

(iii) Equity Investments

All equity investments are measured at fair value. Equity investments that are held for trading are measured at fair value though profit or loss. For all other equity investments, the group can make an irrevocable election at initial recognition of each investment to recognise changes in fair value through other comprehensive income rather than profit or loss.

At initial recognition, the Consolidated Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the income statement within other income or other expenses in the period in which it arises.

A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the financial asset is derecognized or impaired and through the amortisation process using the effective interest rate method.

The group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Consolidated Group has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other revenue when the terms and condition has been satisfied.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

2

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(p) Property, plant and equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is shown at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes the cost of replacement parts that are eligible for capitalisation. The subsequent carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually at financial year end by Directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount of these assets. Recoverable amount is the greater of fair value less costs to sell and value in use determined by discounted net cash flows.

The cost of fixed assets constructed within the Economic Entity includes the cost of materials, direct labour, borrowing costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Depreciation

All fixed assets including building and capitalised leased assets, but excluding freehold land, are depreciated on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives to the economic entity commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Properties held for investment purposes are not subject to depreciation. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The default depreciation rates used where specific useful life estimates are not available for each class of depreciable assets are;

Class of Fixed Asset

Depreciation Rate

Plant and equipment

7-20%

(q) Leased Assets

Leases of fixed assets where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the asset, but not legal ownership, are transferred to entities in the Economic Group are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments which includes any financial commitment in regard to payment of a residual value for the leased item. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and lease finance charges in accordance with the underlying calculated interest rate over the term of the lease. Lease finance charges are recognised as an expense in profit or loss.

When it is likely that the Economic Group will obtain ownership of the asset over the term of the lease, leased assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over their estimated useful life. Where there is no reasonable certainty that the Group will obtain ownership, leased assets are depreciated over the term of the lease.

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as an expense in the periods in which they are incurred. Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability.

(r) Exploration and development expenditure

Exploration, evaluation and development expenditure incurred is accumulated in respect of each identifiable area of exploration interest. These costs are carried forward to the extent that they are expected to be recouped through the successful development or sale of the area or where activities in the area have not yet reached a stage which permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves.

The Directors have determined in which instances it is appropriate to capitalise or expense costs spent on these areas in the year to June 30, 2013.

Accumulated costs in relation to an abandoned area are written off in full against profit in the year in which the decision to abandon the area is made.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

2

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

When production commences, the accumulated costs for the relevant area of interest are amortised over the life of the area according the rate of depletion of the economically recoverable reserves.

(s) Interest in Joint Ventures

A joint venture is a contractual arrangement whereby two or more parties undertake an economic activity that is subject to joint control. The Group has interests in joint ventures that can generally be classified as joint ventures involving jointly controlled assets and which are specifically related to undertaking exploration and development work on various mineral exploration leases

A joint venture identified as involving the use of jointly controlled assets is typified by joint ownership of assets contributed or acquired for the purpose of the joint venture and dedicated to the purposes of the joint venture. The assets are used to obtain benefits for the joint venture. Each joint venture participant may take a share of the output from the assets and each bears an agreed share of the expenses incurred. Each participant has control over its share of future economic benefits through its share of the jointly controlled assets.

Expenses incurred in common by the joint venture are borne by each joint venturer according to agreed percentages as established in the respective joint venture agreements. Some agreements contain farm-in clauses whereby one or more of the joint venture parties acquires or may increase an ownership interest in a controlled asset by agreeing to fund an initial amount of expenditure.

The Group recognises its interests in jointly controlled asset joint ventures by recording the fair value of its share of the joint venture assets that it controls and the liabilities that it incurs. The Group also recognises its share of the expenses that are incurred on joint venture activities and its share of the income that is earned from the sale of goods or services by the jointly controlled operation.

(t) Trade and other payables

Trade payables and other payables are carried at amortised costs and 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.

(u) Employee Leave Benefits and Entitlements

Provision is made for the expected future liability for employee benefits and entitlements arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. A current liability is recognised in respect of benefits and entitlements expected to be paid within one year and a non current liability is recognised for benefits and entitlements expected to be paid later than one year.

Employee benefits together with entitlements arising in respect of wages and salaries, long service leave, annual leave and sick leave that are expected to be settled within one year are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs.

Long service leave and other entitlements expected to be payable later than one year are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made for those benefits. In determining the extent of liability, consideration is given to expected future salary and wage levels, related on costs, experience of employee retention and expired periods of service.

Liabilities for employer superannuation contributions are expensed when incurred.

(v) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provision for Restoration Costs

Restoration costs are costs that are expected to be incurred as a consequence of the Economic Group undertaking its exploration and mining activities. Ground disturbance and other works that impact upon topography, environment and habitat may occur to varying degrees during exploration, evaluation, development, construction or production phases of the Group's activities.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

2

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

As a consequence, there is a need for restoration work to be carried out either progressively or upon the abandonment of activity in an area of interest. The provision is measured as the present value of the future expenditure. On an ongoing basis, the rehabilitation liability will be re-measured in line with the changes in the time value of money (recognised as an expense in the profit or loss and an increase in the provision).

In determining the restoration obligations, the entity assumes no significant changes will occur in relevant Federal and State legislation in relation to restoration of disturbed areas

(w) Interest bearing loans and borrowings

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised. Interest on loans and borrowings is recognised as an expense as it accrues.

(x) Share-based payment transactions

Equity settled transactions:

The Group provides benefits to employees (including senior executives) of the Group in the form of share-based payments (equity-settled transactions).

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using the Black Scholes model. In valuing equity-settled transactions, no account is taken of any performance conditions, other than conditions linked to the price of the shares of Haoma Mining NL if applicable.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the equity instruments (the vesting date). The cumulative expense is 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 profit and loss 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.

(y) Earnings per share

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

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

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

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

(z) Comparative figures

Where required by Accounting Standards comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

When the consolidated entity applies an accounting policy retrospectively, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items, a Statement of Financial Position as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period will be disclosed.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	CONSOL	IDATED
	2013	2012
	\$	\$
3 REVENUES & EXPENSES		
Continuing Operations		
(a) Other Income		
Other Income	22,500	33,462
Net gain on disposal of exploration and evaluation assets	-	32,421,881
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,000	22,727
	24,500	32,478,070
(b) Administration and compliance expense	<u> </u>	_
Corporate service costs	745,163	398,248
Legal and compliance costs	233,234	309,102
Management fees	287,409	228,195
Compensation for damages claim		353,420
	1,265,806	1,288,965
(c) Finance Costs		
Director related entity loan	3,446,740	4,143,801
Bank loans and overdrafts	12	8,135
Bank charges	16,167	17,364
	3,462,919	4,169,300
d) Depreciation of non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	193,065	106,362
	193,065	106,362
e) Employee benefits expense		
Wages and salaries	1,682,891	1,554,723
Superannuation - defined contribution funds	128,529	123,506
Annual leave	6,636	
	1,818,056	1,678,229

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013		
	CONSOL	IDATED
	2013	2012
	\$	\$
4 INCOME TAX		
The amount provided in respect of income tax differs from the prima facie benefit on operating loss. The difference is reconciled as follows:		
Operating profit / (loss) before income tax	(8,057,219)	22,764,462
Prima facie income tax expense (benefit) calculated at 30%		
Economic entity	(2,417,166)	6,829,338
Tax effect of temporary differences:		
Deferred tax assets not recognised	2,417,166	
Tax benefit of prior year tax losses not previously brought to		
account	-	(6,829,338)
Income tax expense	-	-
Net deferred tax assets which have not been brought to account comprise:	7 201 025	1.061.750
Income tax losses and timing differences	7,381,925 (1,763,904)	4,964,759 (1,744,500)
	5,618,021	3,220,259
-	2,010,021	3,220,237

Deferred tax liabilities \$5,879,630 at 30% (2012: \$5,815,000 at 30%) that have arisen in the course of normal operations have been offset against unutilised deferred tax assets and as such have not been shown separately.

This benefit for tax losses will only be obtained if:

- the consolidated entity derives future assessable income of a nature and an amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the deductions for the losses to be realised;
- the consolidated entity continues to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by Law; and (b)
- no changes in tax legislation adversely affect the ability of the consolidated entity to realise these benefits. (c)

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	CONSOL	IDATED
	2013	2012
	\$	\$
5 EARNINGS PER SHARE		
Net loss attributable to ordinary equity holders or the parent from	(0.0 77.0 10)	22.764.462
continuing operations	(8,057,219)	22,764,462
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic earnings per	404000 445	102 002 665
share	184,933,665	182,993,665
Effect of dilution:		
Weighted number of share options		6,150,000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares adjusted for the effect of	404000 445	100 142 665
dilution	184,933,665	189,143,665
There have been no other transactions involving ordinary shares or potential ordinary shares between the reporting date and the date of completion of these financial statements		
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	(4.36)	12.44
Diluted earnings per share (cents per share)		12.04
6 DIVIDENDS PAID AND PROPOSED		
There were no dividends provided for or paid during the financial year.		
Franking credit balance		
The amount of franking credits available for the financial year are:	(95.522	(95.52)
Franking account balance at July 1	685,523	685,523
Franking account balance at June 30	685,523	685,523

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	2013 \$	2012 \$
7 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
(Current)		
(a) Reconciliation to Statement of Cash Flows Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the Statement of cash flows reconciled to items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows		
Cash and cash equivalents	32,952	24,937
Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.		
(b) Reconciliation of net profit / (loss) after tax to cash flows from operation	ons	
Profit / (Loss) after income tax	(8,057,219)	22,764,462
Depreciation and amortisation expense	193,065 - 80,000	106,362 130,000 600,000 (32,421,882)
Net profit on disposal of exploration assets Net profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment Accrued interest - director related entity Interest	(2,000) 3,446,740 6,665	(22,727) 4,143,801 7,810
Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in trade debtors & other receivables Decrease in prepayments (Increase in inventories (Increase in property, plant and equipment (Decrease) increase in trade creditors and other creditors (Increase in provisions (Increase in provisions (Increase in operating activities	(48,020) 88,002 (145,149) 92,765 (93,882) 37,980 (4,401,053)	6,618 94,200 (1,250) - 167,287 105,090 (4,320,229)
8 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Current)		
Trade and other receivables	48,020	_
Prepayments	52,210 100,230	45,349 45,349

Trade and other receivables are non-interest bearing. Due to the short term nature of trade receivables amounts, the carrying value is assumed to approximate fair value. The average credit period on trade receivables is generally 30 day terms and no interest is charged on balances past due. The Group has a history of 100% collection of trade receivable amounts and having considered the current outstanding amount is satisfied no provision for impairment loss is required.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 **CONSOLIDATED** 2013 2012 \$ \$ **INVENTORIES** (Current) Stores of consumables and spare parts 377,225 232,076 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS 10 **Current at Amortised Cost** Convertible Loan Note - Exterra Resources Ltd (1) 400,000 Current - Equity Investments at Fair Value through other comprehensive income Shares in Atlas Iron Ltd (2) 16,980,994 Shares in Exterra Resources Ltd 200,000 200,000 17,380,994 Movement of Convertible Note Balance as at July 1 1,000,000 400,000 Impairment Loss (80,000)(600,000)

(320,000)

400,000

(1) Note was converted to 10,000,000 Exterra Resources Ltd ordinary shares on June 7, 2013.

Conversion of carrying value to Shares in Exterra Resources Ltd⁽¹⁾.....

Balance as at June 30

(2) In April 2013 Haoma sold all shares held in Atlas Iron Ltd for net proceeds of \$7.33 million and achieved an average selling price of 87.2 cents per share. The sale realised a loss of \$15.67 million from the initial acquisition price of \$23 million in March 2012.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

11 CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Investments in Controlled Entities	Country of Incorporation	Percentage owned 2013 %	Percentage owned 2012 %
Parent Entity Haoma Mining NL	Australia	-	-
North West Mining NL Exploration Geophysics Pty Ltd Kitchener Mining NL	Australia Australia Australia	100 100 100	100 100 100
Shares held by Kitchener Mining NL - Bamboo Creek Management Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
		ONSOLIDATEI	
	201 3	•	2012 \$
Property, Plant & EQUIPMENT (Non-current) Property, Plant and Equipment at cost	(8,819	0,142)	9,942,036 (8,760,300) 1,181,736
Movements in carrying amounts			
Movements in the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the financial year.			
Opening balance at July 1	262	2,520	602,703 685,395
Depreciation/Amortisation	(193	<u>3,065)</u>	(106,362

1,181,736

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	CONSOLI	DATED
	2013	2012
	\$	\$
13 EXPLORATION & EVALUATION		
(Non-current)		
Exploration and Evaluation expenditure		
Net carrying amount	5,879,680	5,815,000
Movements in the carrying amount of exploration and evaluation expenditure between the beginning and the end of the financial year.		
Opening balances July 1	5,815,000	6,593,120
Additions	64,680	-
Disposals (1)	-	(225,000)
Exploration and evaluation costs written off (2)	<u> </u>	(553,120)
_	5,879,680	5,815,000

- (1) Haoma sold the Karratha Tenement Group in December 2011.
- (2) Includes exploration costs previously capitalised in relation to the Haoma Daltons JV exploration activities at Mt. Webber. Haoma sold its interest in the Mt. Webber iron ore rights to Atlas Iron on March 23, 2012.

CONSOL	CONSOLIDATED	
2013	2012	
\$	\$	

TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

(Current)

Trade creditors and accruals	1,004,493	852,615
Other creditors	191,578	167,518
_	1,196,071	1,020,133
Related party payables:		
Director's fees	480,000	693,700
The Roy Morgan Research Centre Pty Ltd	-	56,121
Elazac Mining Pty Ltd	14,050	14,050
	494,050	763,871
	1,690,121	1,784,004

Due to the short term nature of trade creditors, their carrying value is assumed to approximate their fair value. The Group's payment policy and system ensures that all creditors are paid within payment terms, and consequently no discounts or penalty payments arise.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

CONSOI	CONSOLIDATED	
2013	2012	
\$	\$	

15 INTEREST BEARING LOANS AND BORROWINGS

(Current)

Amount due to Director related entity	(a)	26,553,299	29,678,449
Accrued interest - Director related entity	(a)	19,379,755	15,933,015
Accrued interest - Director loan	(a)	2,382,597	2,382,597
Amounts due under Insurance Premium Funding	(b)	63,400	56,042
		48,379,051	48,050,103

- (a) Funding for the company's ongoing operations is being provided by The Roy Morgan Research Centre Pty Ltd., a company owned and controlled by Haoma's Chairman and majority shareholder, Gary Morgan. Following the sale of the company's shares in Atlas Iron Ltd in April 2013, an amount of \$7,205,000 of loan principal was repaid to The Roy Morgan Research Centre Pty Ltd. The Roy Morgan Research Centre Pty Ltd has provided an assurance to the Board that it will continue to ensure funds are available to the company to fund operations for a period of at least 12 months from the date of this report.
- (b) The company uses a Premium Funding facility to discharge its liability for insurance premiums. The term of the finance is set at 12 months to coincide with the period of insurance. Payments are made monthly in advance.

16 PROVISIONS

(Current)

Provision for employee benefits	123,572	96,228
(Non-current)		
Provision for rehabilitation		
Opening balances July 1	1,474,746	1,369,017
Amounts charged to the profit and loss	10,636	105,729
Closing balances June 30	1,485,382	1,474,746

Provision for rehabilitation recognises future costs expected to be incurred in the restoration of soil, environment and habitat as a result of undertaking exploration and mining activities. The provision is determined as the present value of the future expenditure and assumes that associated outflows will be evenly incurred over a period of 5 years. See also Note 2(v).

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

and has been transferred to accumulated losses.

		CONSOLI	DATED
		2013	2012
		\$	\$
17 CONTR	IBUTED EQUITY & RESERVES		
117			
(a) Share Capit	tal Ordinary shares fully paid	60,608,361	59,593,411
	_	00,000,301	39,393,411
(b) Movements	in Ordinary Share Capital	Number of Shares	\$
Contributed Ed	quity		
July 1, 2011	Opening balance	182,993,665	59,593,411
June 30, 2012	Balance	182,993,665	59,593,411
July 1, 2012	Opening balance	182,993,665	59,593,411
.	Share options exercised	7,150,000	715,000
	Transfer from share option reserve	<u> </u>	299,950
June 30, 2013	Balance	190,143,665	60,608,361
Ordinary shares	have no par value and the company does not have a limited am	ount of authorised capi	tal.
(d) Reserves	1 7	1	
	its	-	6,178,490
	ares	-	4,425
	reserve	-	299,950
Investments	revaluation reserve	(120,000)	(6,019,006)
	<u> </u>	(120,000)	463,859
Capital pro	fits reserve		
Opening bal	ance	6,178,490	6,178,490
Transferred	during the year	(6,178,490)	
The capital :	profits reserve on the sale of investment records non-taxable	<u> </u>	6,178,490
	reporting purposes going forward, it is being disclosed as part		
of accumula			
Forfeited sh	ares		
Opening bal	ance	4,425	4,425
Transferred	during the year	(4,425)	
	<u>-</u>	-	4,425
The Forfeite	d share reserve records the cash received on forfeit of shares		

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

CONSOI	CONSOLIDATED		
2013	2012		
\$	\$		

17

CONTRIBUTED EQUITY & RESERVES (continued)

Financial Assets Fair Value Reserve

Opening balance	(6,019,006)	-
Revaluation during the year	(9,769,641)	(6,019,006)
Transfer to Accumulated Losses on Disposal of Investment	15,668,647	
	(120,000)	(6,019,006)

The Financial Assets Fair Value Reserve reflects changes in the fair value of equity investments held for sale.

18

COMMITMENTS & CONTINGENCIES

(i) Exploration & expenditure commitments

In order to maintain current rights of tenure to exploration and mining tenements, the Consolidated Entity will be required to meet tenement lease rentals and minimum expenditure requirements of the Western Australia and Queensland Departments of Minerals and Energy as follows:

Within one year	2,985,718	2,801,306
After one year but not more than five years	6,987,268	6,241,681
Longer than five years	12,130,533	12,465,646
	22,103,519	21,508,633

The Department of Mines & Petroleum (Western Australia) has agreed that, under the current circumstances, expenditure on testing Pilbara bulk ore samples using the Elazac Process at Kitchener Mining NL's Bamboo Creek mine site is eligible expenditure for the purpose of determining compliance with minimum expenditure requirements.

(ii) Financial support for controlled Entity

The Parent Entity has provided a "letter of support" in respect of the financial support to its controlled entity, Kitchener Mining NL. Total Kitchener Mining NL liabilities at June 30, 2013 were \$ 5,653,572 (2012: \$5,575,698)

Contingent Liabilities

Native Title

The decision of the High Court in Mabo & Ors -v- the State of Queensland ("Mabo Case") recognised a form of native title which, in cases in which it has not been extinguished, reflects the entitlement of the indigenous inhabitants, in accordance with their laws or customs, to their traditional lands.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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COMMITMENTS & CONTINGENCIES (continued)

Claims have been lodged with the Native Title Tribunal over a number of tenements applied for by the company. These tenements will not be granted by the respective Departments of Mines & Petroleum, in Western Australia and Queensland until the claims have been resolved. Where Native Title claims have been filed, Haoma has engaged in good faith negotiations with the Traditional Owners of the subject lands.

Until further information arises in relation to these claims, the company is unable to assess the likely effects, if any, of the claims.

Management Fee

Following a settlement with a former director, Kitchener Mining NL agreed to pay the director \$68,658. Payment will only be made when other directors' fees and management fees owing by Kitchener Mining NL for the period 1989 to 1993 are paid. The Directors' fees and management fees are only payable when Kitchener Mining NL has an operating profit in excess of \$500,000 in a financial year. A related party contingent liability exists to both The Roy Morgan Research Centre for a total \$1,000,000 and to the Directors' of Kitchener Mining for a total \$155,000 in respect to the financial years from 1 July 1989 to 30 June 1993.

Bank Guarantee

Haoma has an available bank guarantee facility of \$385,000 for the purpose of securing rehabilitation requirements on its tenements. At balance date bank guarantees on issue totaled \$291,289.

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SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

Employee & Consultants Share Options

At the Annual General Meeting held in November 2011, approval for 2,000,000 options to acquire shares in Haoma Mining to be granted to Director Michele Levine were given by members of the company.

The unquoted options could be converted to shares at any time within a two year period from issue date of December 30, 2011 at an exercise price of \$0.10 cents per share. These options were exercised in May 2013 and converted to an equivalent number of shares.

Expenses arising from share based payments transactions

Amounts disclosed as share option expense in the Statement of Profit or Loss were the assessed fair values at the grant date of the options. Fair values at grant date were determined using a Black-Scholes option pricing model that took into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the vesting and performance criteria, the share price at grant date and the expected volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the option. The options vested at grant date. Additional details relating to share options are set out in the Remuneration Report.

2012

The model inputs for options granted during the year ended 30 June 2012 included:

(a)	Number of Options	2,000,000
(b)	Options are granted to nominated employees and consultants at a strike value of	\$0.10
(c)	Exercise price	\$0.10
(d)	Grant date	Dec 30, 2011
(e)	Expiry date	Dec 30, 2013
(f)	Share price at grant date	\$0.12
(g)	Expected price volatility of the Company's shares	90%
(h)	Risk free interest rate	3.16%
(i)	Vested Date	Dec 30, 2011

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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SHARE BASED PAYMENTS (Continued)

All share options granted to key management personnel are ordinary shares in Haoma Mining NL, which confer a right of one ordinary share for every option held.

		2013	2012		
	CONS	OLIDATED	CONSOLIDATED		
	Number of	Weighted Average	Number of	Weighted Average	
	Options	Exercise Price	Options	Exercise Price	
		\$		\$	
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	7,150,000	0.10	5,150,000	=	
Share options	-	-	-	-	
Granted	-	-	2,000,000	0.10	
Forfeited	-	-	-	-	
Exercised	(7,150,000)	0.10	-	-	
Expired	-	-	-	-	
Outstanding at year-end	-	-	7,150,000	0.10	
Exercisable at year-end		-	7,150,000	0.10	

2013	2012
\$	\$

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AUDITORS REMUNERATION

Remuneration of the auditor of the Economic Entity:

- auditing and reviewing the financial accounts	56,750	54,000
	56,750	54.000

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SEGMENT INFORMATION

The group has adopted AASB 8 Operating Segments whereby segment information is presented using a 'management approach', i.e. segment information is provided on the same basis as information used for internal reporting purposes by the board of directors

At regular intervals the board is provided management information at a group level for the group's cash position, the carrying values of mining tenements and a group cash forecast for the next twelve months of operation.

On this basis, no segment information is included in these financial statements.

All operating revenues have been derived in Australia. All exploration and evaluation assets are held in Australia.

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RELATED PARTY INFORMATION

Directors

Persons holding the position of Director of Haoma Mining NL during the financial year were Gary Cordell Morgan, Michele Levine and John Lachlan Charles McInnes.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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RELATED PARTY INFORMATION (Continued)

Directors and Director-Related Entities

	Roy Morgan Research Ltd	The Roy Morgan Research Centre Pty Ltd	Elazac Mining Pty Ltd	Leaveland Pty Ltd	Elazac Pty Ltd
Mr. Gary Morgan	Director	Director	Director	Director	Director
Ms. Michele Levine	Director	-	-	_	-
Mr. John Mc Innes	Director	Director	Director	Director	Director

Other transactions with Directors and Director-Related Entities

During the year Roy Morgan Research Ltd provided administrative support and services to Haoma Mining NL. That support is continuing. Roy Morgan Research charged management fees of \$287,409 for those services (2012: \$228,195)

Funding for the company's ongoing operations is being provided by The Roy Morgan Research Centre Pty Ltd, a company owned and controlled by Haoma's Chairman and majority shareholder, Gary Morgan.

To June 30, 2013 the total funding provided by The Roy Morgan Research Centre Pty Ltd was \$26,553,298 (2012: \$29,678,449). The Board of Haoma has approved payment of interest on funds advanced by Mr. Morgan or entities associated with him at the 30 day commercial bill rate plus a 4% margin. Interest accrues but will not be paid until such time as Haoma has attained a financial position represented by a positive net asset ratio and the Board determines that the company is in a financial position to commence interest payments. During the year to June 30, 2013, interest accrued on the funds advanced by The Roy Morgan Research Centre Pty Ltd was \$3,446,740 (2012: \$4,143,801).

Other transactions with Senior Management

During the 2012 year, Haoma purchased items of plant and equipment from Peter Cole and Associates Pty Ltd. The combined purchase price of \$200,000 was based upon an arms length comparison of market value for each item. Peter Cole and Associates Pty Ltd also provided consulting services to Haoma through the provision of Mr. Peter Cole as General Manager for Western Australia.

Related Party Transactions – Economic Entity

On April 6, 1993 an agreement was reached between Kitchener Mining NL, Leaveland Pty Ltd and Elazac Mining Pty Ltd. The agreement acknowledges that all information obtained from test work undertaken by Kitchener Mining NL to resolve the metallurgical problems faced by the company is the property of Leaveland Pty Ltd, or its nominee Elazac Pty Ltd. On December 20, 1993 Elazac Pty Ltd sold the intellectual property to Elazac Mining Pty Ltd.

The reason information and intellectual property was owned by Leaveland Pty Ltd and Elazac Pty Ltd was that both companies paid consultant fees and other costs associated with the investigation and test work on Bamboo Creek and Normay ore at Bamboo Creek and other locations.

Kitchener Mining NL holds a licence to develop the process and both Kitchener Mining NL and Haoma Mining NL have the right to use the intellectual property for no fee.

The Roy Morgan Research Centre Pty Ltd is entitled to management fees from Kitchener Mining NL of \$1,000,000 for the financial years from 1 July, 1989, to 30 June, 1993. The management fees were treated as an accrued liability for the year ended June 30, 2004. However, due to the uncertainty of future profits, the liability has been reversed. For the year ended June 30, 2013 this has been treated as a contingent liability. The amount is payable when Kitchener Mining NL resumes mining operations and has an operating profit in excess of \$500,000 pa. This debt is non-interest bearing.

Holding Company Transactions with Subsidiaries

During the year Haoma Mining NL advanced funds to Kitchener Mining NL of \$158,983 (2012: \$150,638). No interest has been charged. The balance receivable at June 30, 2013 was \$4,406,967 (2012: \$4,247,984). A provision for impairment loss has been fully provided against this amount.

Receivables from controlled entities have no fixed repayment term. A provision for impairment loss is recognised when there is objective evidence that an individual trade receivable is impaired. During the year an impairment loss was recognised for the controlled entity receivable of \$158,983 (2012: \$150,638).

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

CONSOLIDATED			
2013	2012		
\$	\$		

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RELATED PARTY INFORMATION

Key Management Personnel Compensation

The aggregate compensation of the key management personnel is set out below:

Short term employee benefits	267,600	274,200
Post employment benefits	7,200	7,200
Share based payments	<u> </u>	130,000
	274,800	411,400

Options and Rights

The number of options issued over ordinary shares in the Consolidated Entity held during the financial year by each Officer of the Consolidated Entity and Haoma Mining, are set out below:

2013	Balance at start of the year	Received as compensation	Options exercised	Options lapsed Options issu	Balance at end of the year aed
Peter Cole	1,500,000		(1,500,000)		-
	1,500,000	-	(1,500,000)		
2012					
Peter Cole	1,500,000	-	-		1,500,000
	1,500,000	-	-		1,500,000

The number of shares in the Consolidated Entity held during the financial year by each Officer of the Consolidated Entity and Haoma Mining, including their personally related parties, are set out below: There were no shares granted during the period as compensation.

2013	Balance at start of the year	Received as compensation	Options exercised	Net change other	Balance at end of the year
Gary Morgan	128,182,961	-	-	-	128,182,961
Michelle Levine	1,331,000	-	2,000,000	(164,806)	3,166,194
John McInnes	127,884,204	-	-	-	127,884,204
2012					
Gary Morgan	128,182,961	-	-	-	128,182,961
Michelle Levine	1,331,000	-	-	-	1,331,000
John McInnes	127,884,204	-	-	-	127,884,204

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND POLICIES

Haoma's principal financial instruments comprise cash, receivables, payables and finance leases. The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

Although the Consolidated Group do not have documented policies and procedures, the Directors' manage the different types of risks to which it is exposed by considering the risk and monitoring the levels of exposure to interest rates and by being aware of market forecasts for interest rate and commodity prices.

Ageing analyses and monitoring of specific credit allowances are undertaken to manage credit risk and liquidity risk, these are monitored through general budgets and forecasts.

The Consolidated Group and Haoma hold the following financial instruments:

	CONSOLIDATED		
	2013	2012	
	\$	\$	
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	32,952	24,937	
Trade and other receivables	100,230	45,349	
Other financial assets	200,000	17,380,994	
Total Financial Assets	333,182	17,451,280	
Financial Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	1,690,121	1,784,004	
Borrowings	48,379,051	48,050,103	
Total financial liabilities	50,069,172	49,834,107	

Risk Exposure and Responses Interest Rate Risk

Assets

Haoma's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to cash with a floating interest rate.

The Group's cash at bank and on hand had a weighted average floating interest rate at year end of 0.01% (2012: 0.01%)

Liabilities

Haoma's exposure to market interest rates relates primarily to the on-going funding provided by The Roy Morgan Research Centre Pty Ltd. The weighted average floating interest rate at year end was 7.19% (2012: 8.91%)

The insurance Premium funding arrangement, due to be amortised within the next 12 months has a weighted average interest rate 15.6% (2012: 16.2%). The debt is shown in Note 15.

The Consolidated Group presently does not engage in any hedging or derivative transactions to manage interest rate risk.

Interest Rate Risk

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the interest rate risk exposure in existence at June 30, 2013.

At June 30, 2013, if interest rates had moved as illustrated in the table below, with all other variables held constant, post tax profit and equity would have been affected as follows:

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND POLICIES (continued)

	CONSOLIDATED			
	Post tax	x profit	Equity	
	higher /	(lower)	higher / (lower)
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Other Financial Assets				
Receivable - Convertible Note				
+ 0.75% (75 basis points)	-	3,000	-	(3,000)
- 0.75% (75 basis points)	-	(3,000)	-	3,000
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings				
Consolidated				
+ 0.75% (75 basis points)	362,843	360,376	(362,843)	(360,376)
- 0.75% (75 basis points)	(362,843)	(360,376)	362,843	360,376

The movements in profit are due to higher/lower interest costs from variable rate debt and cash balances.

The convertible loan note accrues interest based on bank bill interest rates plus a margin. The sensitivity in financial assets is higher/lower taking into account interest rate volatility.

The sensitivity in financial liabilities is relatively unchanged.

Share Price

Haoma holds investments in entities listed on the Australian Securities Exchange. Investments in listed entities are carried at fair value at June 30, 2013. The share price is volatile and influenced by factors beyond the control of the Consolidated Group.

The risk and exposure to the consolidated group represented by the following sensitivity analysis assumes share price fluctuations of 30%

	Eq	CONSOLIDATED Equity higher / (lower)	
	2013 \$	2012 \$	
Other Financial Assets Receivable - Listed Securities			
+ 30%	(60,000) 60,000	(5,094,298) 5,094,298	

Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the financial assets of the Group, which comprise cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables. Haoma's exposure to credit risk arises from potential default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure excluding the value of any collateral or other security is equal to the carrying amount of these instruments net of any allowance for doubtful debts as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial report. There are no concentrations of credit risk within the Group.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND POLICIES (continued)

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

It is the Consolidated Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures including an assessment of their independent credit rating, financial position, past experience and industry reputation.

In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant. Haoma does not have any significant customers and accordingly does not have any significant exposure to bad or doubtful debts.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Haoma's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure as far as possible that the Consolidated Group will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. This objective is maintained through a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts, bank and other loans, finance leases and committed available credit lines. Additionally, Haoma manages liquidity risk by monitoring cash flow and maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments are provided below. There are no netting arrangements in respect of financial liabilities.

CONSOLIDATED	< 6 months	6-12 months	1-5 years \$	> 5 years \$	Total \$
Year Ended June 30, 2013 Financial Assets	·	·	·	·	·
Cash and cash equivalents	32,952	-	-	-	32,952
Receivables and other receivables	100,230	-	-	-	100,230
Other financial assets	-	-	200,000	-	200,000
	133,182	-	200,000	-	333,182
Financial Liabilities					_
Trade and other payables	1,484,493	87,268	118,360	-	1,690,121
Interest bearing liabilities	-	63,400	48,315,651	-	48,379,051
	1,484,493	150,668	48,434,011	-	50,069,172
Year Ended June 30, 2012 Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	24,937	_	_	_	24,937
Receivables and other receivables	45,349	-	-	-	45,349
Other financial assets	· -	-	17,380,994	-	17,380,994
	70,286	-	17,380,994	-	17,451,280
Financial Liabilities					
Trade and other payables	1,622,363	43,280	118,361	-	1,784,004
Interest bearing liabilities		56,042	47,994,061	<u>-</u>	48,050,103
	1,622,363	99,322	48,112,422	-	49,834,107

Commodity Price risk

Haoma is exposed to commodity price risk. These commodity prices can be volatile and are influenced by factors beyond the Consolidated Group's control. As the Group is currently engaged in exploration and development activities, no significant sales of commodities are forecast for the next 12 months, and accordingly, no hedging or derivate transactions have been used to manage commodity price risk.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND POLICIES (continued)

Capital risk management

Haoma's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard Haoma's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. Management of the Group and Haoma's capital is overseen by the Board.

Haoma is not exposed to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Fair value of financial instruments

The following tables detail the consolidated entities fair values of financial instruments categorised by the following levels:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices)

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

Consolidated - 2013	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Ordinary Shares	200,000	-	-	200,000
Total Assets	200,000	-	-	200,000
Consolidated - 2012				
Assets				
Ordinary Shares	17,380,994	-	-	17,380,994
Total Assets	17,380,994	=	=	17,380,994
			ONSOLIDA	TED
		20:		2012
		\$		\$
Financing Facilities Available				
At reporting date, the following financing facilities has been				
negotiated and were available:				
Total facilities				
- Business Visa Card		15,00	00	15,000
- Business lending - bank guarantees	<u> </u>	385,00	00	385,000
		400,00	00	400,000
Facilities used at reporting date				
- Business Visa Card		3,85	52	3,852
- Business lending - bank guarantees	<u> </u>	315,28	<u> </u>	315,289
		319,14	<u> 41 </u>	319,141
Facilities unused at reporting date				
- Business Visa Card		11,14	18	11,148
- Business lending - bank guarantees	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	69,7 1		69,711
		80,85	<u> </u>	80,859
Total facilities		400,00	30	400,000

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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PARENT ENTITY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

(a) Summary Financial Information

Haoma Mining NL is the Parent Entity of the Consolidated Group. The individual financial statements for the parent entity show the following aggregate amounts:

	HAOMA 2013 \$	2012 \$
Statement of Financial Position		
Current Assets	509,963	302,229
Non-current assets	6,330,871	23,377,730
Total assets	6,840,834	23,679,959
Current liabilities	49,936,395	49,585,784
Non-current liabilities	495,127	491,582
Total liabilities	50,431,522	50,077,366
Net Assets (Liabilities)	(43,590,688)	(26,397,407)
Equity		
Contributed equity	60,608,361	59,593,411
Reserves	(120,000)	(651,024)
Accumulated Losses	(104,079,049)	(85,339,794)
Total Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency)	(43,590,688)	(26,397,407)
Profit (Loss) for the year	(7,979,656)	22,904,868
Total comprehensive income (loss)	(17,749,297)	16,885,862

(b) Guarantees entered into by the parent entity.

Haoma Mining NL has provided guarantees, indemnities and financial support as follows:

- Indemnity to the value of \$400,000 (2012: \$400,000) to the National Australia Bank ("NAB") to support bank guarantees and other liabilities.
- A 'letter of support' has been provided by Haoma Mining NL to it's Controlled Entity, Kitchener Mining NL to the amount necessary to ensure it can meet its obligations when they fall due.

(c) Contingent liabilities of the parent entity.

Contractual commitments for exploration and expenditure costs exist for Haoma Mining NL. Minimum expenditure commitments of \$22,103,519 (2012: \$21,508,633) are necessary to maintain current rights of tenure to mining tenements. - refer to Note 18.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURES

	Int	erest	
Joint Venture	2013	2012	Description of Tenements
	%	%	
Daltons Joint Venture	25%	25%	E45/2186, E45/2187, E45/2921, E45/2922

Assets and liabilities of the joint venture operations are included in the financial statements as follows:

		CONSOLIDATED		
	Note	2013 \$	2012 \$	
Current Assets		-	-	
Non-current Assets				
Exploration and evaluation assets	13	-	-	
Current Liabilities Trade and other payables	14	-	-	

Giralia Resources Pty Ltd (wholly owned subsidiary of Atlas Iron Ltd) has a 75% interest in the joint venture and is the Joint Venture Operator.

In March 2012 Haoma sold its 25 percent interest in the underlying tenements and iron ore rights at Mt Webber to Atlas Iron Ltd based on a ore reserve of 24 million tonnes. Atlas will make additional annual payments to Haoma on a pro-rata basis for any additional iron ore reserves on the Daltons JV tenements in excess of 24 million tonnes, equivalent to \$5.50 per tonne for Haoma's 25% share. In addition, Haoma now has the rights to all non-iron ore minerals on all of the Atlas and Haoma Daltons JV exploration and mining tenements including M45/1197 and the underlying exploration tenement E45/2186.

Concurrent with the sale of Mt Webber iron ore rights the Daltons Joint venture agreement was amended. The principal terms of the Amended JV Agreement granted Haoma rights to all non-iron ore minerals (including Platinum Group Metals – PGM) on all of the Atlas and Haoma Daltons JV exploration tenements including M45/1197 and the underlying exploration tenement currently recorded as E45/2186, and all other Daltons Joint Venture tenements (E45/2187, E45/2921, E45/2922).

Directors' Declaration

The Directors' of Haoma Mining NL declare that:

- 1. In the directors' opinion the financial statements and notes on pages 15 to 47 and the remuneration disclosures set out on pages 7 to 8, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (a) giving a true and fair view of the Consolidated Group's financial position as at June 30, 2013 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - (b) complying with Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements.
- 2. The financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as disclosed in Note 2(c).
- 3. In the Directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Parent Entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;
- 4. The Directors' have been given the declarations by the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer required by Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Clay Morgan
Chairman

Melbourne

September 30th, 2013



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Haoma Mining N.L.

Report on the Financial Report

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

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal 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(c), the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that the financial statements comply with *International Financial Reporting Standards*.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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 internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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



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*, which has been given to the directors of Haoma Mining N.L., would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

Opinion

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of Haoma Mining N.L. is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - 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; 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(c).

Emphasis of Matter

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 2(b) "Going Concern" in the financial report, which indicates that the consolidated entity incurred a net loss of \$8,057,219 for the year, and as of that date has net current liabilities of \$49,682,337 and shareholders equity deficiency of \$43,836,848. These conditions, along with other matters as set out in Note 2(b) give rise to a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the ability of the consolidated entity to continue as a going concern, and therefore the consolidated entity may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 7 to 8 of 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 Haoma Mining N.L. for the year ended 30 June 2013 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

BDO East Coast Partnership

72112

Richard Dean

Partner

Melbourne, 30 September 2013

STOCK EXCHANGE -ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information required by the Australian Securities Exchange Limited Listing Rules and not disclosed elsewhere in this report.

A. 20 Largest Shareholders as at September 20, 2013

Shareholders	Shareholding		
	No. of	%	
	shares	held	
Leaveland Pty Ltd	128,182,961	67.41	
Michele and Alexandra Levine	3,150,000	1.65	
Robert John Annells	2,089,806	1.10	
Hugh Matheson Morgan	2,000,000	1.05	
Sandra & Charles Curwen	1,646,000	0.87	
Etonwood Management Pty Ltd	1,500,000	0.79	
ABN Amro Clearing Sydney	1,271,944	0.67	
Peter Gerard Cole	1,043,000	0.55	
PYC Investments Pty Ltd	1,010,000	0.53	
National Nominees Limited	1,007,925	0.53	
Edwin Leigh Davies	1,000,000	0.53	
Peter Joseph Scales	1,000,000	0.53	
Jack Van Beelen	1,000,000	0.53	
Konrad Schroeder	900,000	0.47	
Geoffrey Mark Cottle	885,000	0.47	
Selstock Pty Ltd	800,000	0.42	
George S Harris	725,500	0.38	
JP Morgan Nominees (Australia Ltd)	683,744	0.36	
Loftus Group Ltd	625,000 0.3		
Corporate Writers Australia Pty Ltd	618,500 0.33		
	151,139,380	79.50	

Total Shares on Issue 190,143,655

B. Substantial Shareholders

Number of	Class of Share		
Shares			
128,182,961	Ordinary		
	Shares		

C. Distribution of Equity Securities

		•			
(i). Ordinary shares issued by Haoma Mining NL					
Range of Sh	nares held	# of Shareholders			
1 -	1,000	666			
1,001 -	5,000	883			
5,001 -	10,000	315			
10,001 -	100,000	458			
100,001 -	and over	96			

Total	2,418
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- (ii) There were 830 holders of less than a marketable parcel of 601,169 ordinary shares.
- (iii) The twenty largest shareholders hold between them 79.49% of the issued capital.

D. Class of Shares and Voting Rights

Issued shares are of one class and carry equal voting rights.

E. Stock Exchange Listing

Quotation has been granted for all the ordinary shares of the company on all Member Exchanges of the Australian Securities Exchange Limited.

STOCK EXCHANGE -ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

F. Mining Tenement Summary

(a). Tenements held by Haoma Mining NL (100%)

(i) Pilbara, Western Australia

Bamboo Creek E45/2982 E45/3217 L45/174 M45/1156 M45/874 M45/885 P45/2342

Blue Bar G45/51 M45/591 M45/906 P45/2311

Comet North M45/928

Copenhagen M45/985 P45/2391

Coronation M45/682

Lalla Rookh M45/442

Marble Bar M45/515 M45/607 E45/1273 E45/4069 E45/4072

North Pole L45/86 M45/302 M45/329 E45/2532

North Shaw L45/60 E45/3218 E45/3219 E45/3940 E45/3942 E45/3930 P45/2873 P45/2874 P45/2875

P45/2876

(ii) Linden, Western Australia

Golden Ridge M26/534 (Avoca Resources Ltd is the beneficial owner of this tenement. Haoma has retained legal

title and is entitled to royalties from gold produced.)

(b) Tenements beneficially held by Haoma Mining NL (100%)

Pilbara, Western Australia

Wyman Well

M45/823

P45/2317

Apex	M45/705 P	45/2133						
20oz Gully	M45/840 N	145/869	P45/2227	P45/2301	P45/2329	P45/2330	P45/2336	M45/411
Bamboo Creek	M45/723 N	145/781						
Big Stubby	M45/57 N	145/284	M45/453	M45/554				
Blue Bar		145/724	P45/2125	P45/2127	P45/2226			
Comet	G45/21 M45	5/14 M45/	/16 M45/38	35 M45/438	M45/459	M45/478	L45/4 L45	/12 L45/37 M46/177
Cookes Hill	M45/1034 N	M45/1035	M45/1036	E45/2983 N	M45/1186			
Coongan	M46/160							
Copper Hills / Stirling	G45/36	M45/238	M45/346	M45/357				
Copenhagen	M45/240							
Coronation	M45/672	P45/2333	M45/679	E45/1249				
Corunna	E45/3942	E45/2754						
Eginbah	E45/3655							
Fieldings Gully	M45/521	M45/1028	M45/1029					
Fortuna	E45/2755	M45/547	E45/1249					
Lalla Rookh	M45/648	M45/649						
Lionel	M46/43	M46/44						
Marble Bar	M45/618 M4	45/678 M	45/706 M4:	5/774 M45	/851 M45/9	927 P45/22	31 P45/22	75 P45/2356 E45/3686
McKinnon	M45/490	M45/606	M45/873					
Mercury Hill	M45/588	P45/2250	M45/748					
Mustang	M45/680	M45/731	M45/747	P45/2134	P45/2251	P45/2269	P45/2288	P45/2331
North Pole	M45/395	M45/514	M45/650	M45/651	M45/665	M45/733	M45/734	
Panorama	E45/3660							
Salgash	M45/848	M45/849	M45/850					
Sharks Gully	M45/758	M45/692						
Soansville	M45/780	M45/847	P45/2292	P45/2293	P45/2294	P45/2296 1	P45/2297 I	P45/2298
Starrs Find	M45/857							
Tank Hill	M45/773							
Tassie Queen	M45/76	M45/235	M45/296	M45/297	M45/655	M45/795		
Warrawoona	M45/547	M45/671	M45/824	P45/2316				

STOCK EXCHANGE -ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

(c) Tenements beneficially held by Kitchener Mining NL (100%)

i) Bamboo Creek, Western Australia

M45/742 M45/480 M45/481 L45/72 P45/2242 P45/2243 P45/2244

(ii) Ravenswood, Queensland

Budgerie ML1325 Barrabas EPM8771 Burdekin Gold Robe Range EPM14297 EPM14038 Old Man & Copper Knob Waterloo ML1326 ML1330 ML1529 Elphinstone ML10275 Podoskys ML10315

Ravenswood Mining Claims MC2205 MC2206 Wellington Springs ML1415 ML1483

Robe Range East EPM17832

(d) Giralia Resources NL (75%) & Haoma Mining NL (25%) Joint Venture Tenements

North Shaw Western E45/2186 E45/2187 E45/2921 E45/2922 M45/1197

Australia