

June 30

2013

**Annual Financial Report** 

Contents	Page
Corporate Information	3
Directors' Report	4
Auditor's Independence Declaration	14
Statement of Comprehensive Income	15
Statement of Financial Position	16
Statement of Changes in Equity	17
Statement of Cash Flows	18
Notes to the Financial Statements	19
Directors' Declaration	40
Independent Auditor's Report	41
Corporate Governance Statement	43

## **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

#### **Directors**

Mr Will Burbury, Chairman Mr Bruce McQuitty, Managing Director Mr David Archer, Technical Director

## **Company secretary**

Mr Will Burbury

## Registered office

14 Prowse Street West Perth WA 6005 +61 8 6424 8440

## Principal place of business

14 Prowse Street West Perth WA 6005 +61 8 6424 8440

## Share register

Link Market Services 178 St Georges Terrace Perth WA 6000 +61 8 9211 6670

## **Solicitors**

Steinepreis Paganin Level 4, The Read Buildings 16 Milligan Street Perth WA 6000

## **Bankers**

Australia and New Zealand Banking Corporation

## **Auditors**

HLB Mann Judd Level 4, 130 Stirling Street Perth WA 6000

## **Securities Exchange Listing**

Australian Securities Exchange (ASX: SFX)

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

Your directors submit the annual financial report of Sheffield Resources Limited and the entities it controlled throughout the year ('Sheffield' or 'Group') for the financial year ended 30 June 2013. In order to comply with the provisions of the Corporations Act, the directors report as follows:

#### **Directors**

The names of directors who held office during or since the end of the year and until the date of this report are as follows. Directors were in office for this entire period unless otherwise stated.

#### Mr Will Burbury BComm, LLB (Chairman and Company Secretary)

Will Burbury practised as a corporate lawyer with a leading Australian law firm prior to entering the mining and exploration industry in 2003. During this time, he has been actively involved in the identification and financing of many resources projects in Australia and on the African continent and has held the senior management positions and served on boards of several private and publicly listed companies.

Mr Burbury was previously chairman of ASX listed Warwick Resources Limited prior to its merger with Atlas Iron Limited in 2009. He was also previously a director of ASX listed Lonrho Mining Limited and an executive of ASX listed NKWE Platinum Limited.

Other Current Directorships None

Former Directorships in the Last Three Years None

#### Mr Bruce McQuitty BSc, MEconGeol (Managing Director)

Bruce McQuitty has 30 years' experience in the mining and civil industries. During this time he has held various senior positions in large mining houses and has been involved in exploration through to the development of mines. Mr McQuitty has significant technical expertise in exploration, project generation, feasibility, underground mining and engineering geology and has managed exploration teams in Australia and overseas. Mr McQuitty holds a Masters of Economic Geology and a Bachelor of Science.

Mr McQuitty was previously Managing Director of ASX listed Warwick Resources Limited prior to its merger with Atlas Iron Limited in 2009. Prior to that he held senior positions with ASX/AIM listed Consolidated Minerals Limited and Gympie Gold Limited.

Other Current Directorships None

Former Directorships in the Last Three Years None

## Mr David Archer BSc (Hons) (Technical Director)

David Archer is a geologist with 24 years' experience in exploration and mining in Australia. He has held senior positions with major Australian mining companies, including Renison Goldfields Consolidated Ltd, and has spent the last ten years as a Director of Archer Geological Consulting specialising in project generation, geological mapping and project evaluation. Mr Archer was a consultant to ASX listed Atlas Iron Limited and Warwick Resources Limited and was responsible for significant iron ore discoveries for both companies in the Pilbara. He was also involved in the discovery of the Magellan lead mine and the Raleigh and Paradigm gold mines.

Other Current Directorships None

Former Directorships in the Last Three Years None

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

The following relevant interests in shares and options of the company or a related body corporate were held by the directors as at the date of this report.

Directors	Number of options over ordinary shares	Number of fully paid ordinary shares
Will Burbury	-	7,700,001
Bruce McQuitty	-	7,700,000
David Archer	-	7,680,000

Details of ordinary shares issued by the company during or since the end of the financial year as a result of the exercise of an option are:

Number of shares Amount paid per share

23,440,833 \$0.20

#### **Shares under Option**

At the date of this report unissued ordinary shares of the Company under option are:

Expiry Date	Exercise price (cents)	Number of options
30 November 2013	30	3,000,000
13 December 2015	30	1,550,000
20 March 2016	44	550,000
30 June 2016	44	525,000
6 September 2014	44	250,000
1 April 2017	65	1,200,000
29 July 2017	53	500,000
		7,575,000

## **Dividends**

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

## **Principal Activities**

The principal activity of the Company during the year was exploration for mineral sands (zircon and titanium minerals), nickel, potash, iron and talc within the state of Western Australia.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the year.

#### **REVIEW OF OPERATIONS**

#### **MAJOR PROJECTS**

Operations during the year were primarily focused on the Company's flagship Dampier Heavy Mineral Sands (HMS) project, located near Derby in the Canning Basin region of Western Australia and the Red Bull nickel project located within 20km of Sirius Resources NL's (ASX:SIR) Nova-Bollinger nickel-copper deposit in the Fraser Range region of Western Australia.

#### Dampier HMS

In December 2012, the Company announced a maiden mineral resource estimate for the Thunderbird prospect on the Dampier HMS project of **1.374Bt** @ **6.1% HM** (Indicated & Inferred) containing 84Mt HM (at 2% HM cut-off). This resource includes 5.7Mt of zircon, 1.3Mt of rutile, 3.6Mt of leucoxene and 24Mt of ilmenite (Tables 1 & 2). The resource is based on the Company's first aircore drilling programme of 164 holes for 7,517m, which was completed during July-September 2012.

Within the resource is a coherent high grade core of **517Mt** @ **10.1% HM** (Indicated and Inferred) containing 3.6Mt of zircon, 0.8Mt of rutile, 2.2Mt of leucoxene and 15.2Mt of ilmenite (at 7.5% HM cut-off). This zone, which averages 20m thickness, is the focus of a current scoping study.

The large size and high grade of the resource place Thunderbird within the top tier of HMS deposits globally.

Results from initial metallurgical testwork on a 6 tonne bulk sample indicate that Thunderbird will generate high quality, marketable products, including premium grade zircon, using conventional processing technology.

The Company commenced a second aircore drilling programme at Dampier on 8 July 2013. This programme is designed to deliver a Thunderbird resource upgrade in Q4 2013, which will be incorporated into the current scoping study.

#### Red Bull Nickel

The Red Bull project is located in the Fraser Range region within 20km of Sirius Resources NL's (ASX:SIR) recent Nova and Bollinger Ni-Cu discoveries and contains mafic and ultramafic rocks which are prospective for magmatic Ni-Cu sulphide deposits.

The Company commenced an aggressive grassroots exploration programme in December 2012, which was aimed at identifying nickel sulphide mineralisation. This included an airborne VTEM survey, a Fixed Loop EM survey, 3 RC/diamond drill holes for 1,062m targeting bedrock conductors, a regional aircore drill programme of 367 holes and extensive auger and conventional soil sampling programmes.

Subsequent to the reporting period, the Company announced the identification of three substantial nickel targets from aircore drilling, including intervals of up to 8m @ 0.41% Ni with anomalous Cu, Co and PGEs. The targets are associated with an 8km strike length of a layered mafic-ultramafic complex, which will be subject to further exploration.

The Company expanded its tenement holding in the Fraser Range region with further applications and now holds 3 granted tenements and 3 applications totalling 1,400km<sup>2</sup>.

#### **OTHER PROJECTS**

Sheffield has a pipeline of other projects, including the Eneabba and McCalls mineral sands projects and the recently discovered Oxley potash project, on which it continues to undertake low cost, value adding activities. The Company periodically reviews its project portfolio with a view to realising value from its non-core assets - the sale of the South Pilbara iron project during the year being a recent successful outcome of this strategy.

#### Oxley Potash

Sheffield recently made a significant new potash discovery at its Oxley project near Three Springs in Western Australia's Mid-west region. Oxley has an unconventional, hard rock style of potash mineralisation that is hosted by a series of ultrapotassic microsyenite lavas, which typically contain over 90% sanidine (potash) feldspar. The Company has secured tenure over the entire 32km strike extent of the prospective units.

The maiden drilling programme of 17 RC drill holes for 1,704m and 4 diamond drill holes for 392m was co-funded by the State Government under its Exploration Incentive Scheme (EIS). The drilling tested an 8km segment of the 32km long microsyenite unit, obtaining mineralised widths up to 75m (average 36m) and  $K_2O$  grades up to 9.8% (average 8.4%) at a 6%  $K_2O$  cut-off.

Preliminary metallurgical testwork has commenced to evaluate the process required to produce muriate of potash (MOP, KCI), or sulphate of potash (SOP,  $K_2SO_4$ ) products. The testwork will also explore the potential to produce co-products including iron, titanium and aluminium compounds.

## **REVIEW OF OPERATIONS (continued)**

#### Eneabba HMS

Work continued on the Eneabba Project, with a maiden mineral resource for the Durack deposit and a resource upgrade to the Yandanooka deposit boosting the Project's total resource inventory to **250Mt** @ **2.3% HM** for 5.7Mt contained HM (Tables 1 & 2).

Initial metallurgical process development testwork completed on an 8-tonne bulk sample indicates Yandanooka material is amenable to typical process methodologies using standard mineral sands processing equipment. High quality chloride-grade Ilmenite (66.5% TiO<sub>2</sub>), High-Ti leucoxene (70% and 80% TiO<sub>2</sub>) and primary and secondary zircon were produced.

Results are pending for resource estimation work on the Drummond Crossing prospect and an extensive reconnaissance sampling programme undertaken on dunal-style HM targets the north of Drummond Crossing.

#### McCalls HMS

The McCalls project, located 110km north of Perth, has an Inferred Resource of **4.4Bt** @ **1.2% HM** containing 53Mt of HM (Tables 1 & 2). Of this, 43 million tonnes is chloride grade ilmenite (66% TiO<sub>2</sub>) ranking McCalls as one of the largest undeveloped chloride ilmenite deposits in the world. The deposit also contains approximately 3.5 million tonnes of zircon and 1 million tonnes of rutile.

During the reporting period, assay results were received from 71 broadly spaced aircore drill holes, completed during the previous year. Results from the central part of the deposit returned averages of 1.48% HM and 19.6% slimes, significantly higher grade and lower slimes that the overall mineral resource (1.2% HM and 26.5% slimes). Further QEMSCAN analyses will be undertaken to determine the mineral assemblage of this higher grade zone.

#### Pilbara Iron

The South Pilbara Iron tenements (E47/2280, E47/2291 and exploration licence application E47/2594) were sold to Brockman Mining Limited (ASX:BCK, SEHK:159) during the year. Sheffield received an upfront cash payment of \$1 million. The sale consideration also includes:

- A supplementary payment of \$0.10/tonne for all JORC compliant Mineral Resources (Measured, Indicated and Inferred categories) defined on any or all of the tenements, using a lower cut-off grade of 54% Fe, and
- A royalty of 1% FOB of all iron ore produced from the tenements. In addition, a price participation royalty of 5% would be applicable for all revenues received over \$120/tonne FOB (CPI indexed) for iron ore sales from the tenements (i.e. an additional 4% on the amount by which the indexed FOB price exceeds \$120/tonne).

Brockman are to use best endeavours to complete a resource drill programme and a resource estimate by May 2014. Sheffield has previously outlined an Exploration Target<sup>1</sup> of 20-60Mt @ 56-60% Fe (see ASX release of 1 December 2011) on the sale tenements and identified further iron mineralisation as outlined in the ASX release dated 28 January 2013.

Sheffield retains four granted exploration licences situated in the North Pilbara region. Mapping and sampling has outlined substantial zones of high grade iron mineralisation on the Panorama and Dead Bullock tenements which are within potential trucking distance of Port Hedland.

## Moora Talc Belt

The Company reduced its tenure position over the Moora Talc Belt from 1,152km² to 553km² in order to focus its exploration on known talc deposits.

#### **CORPORATE**

As of 30 June 2013, the Company had \$8,401,226 in cash (2012: \$9,297,529) and nil debt.

## COMPETENT PERSONS' STATEMENT - EXPLORATION RESULTS

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration results is based on information compiled by David Boyd. Mr Boyd is a full time employee of the Company. Mr Boyd is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and the activity to which they are undertaking to qualify as Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves ("JORC Code")'. Mr Boyd consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

## COMPETENT PERSONS' STATEMENT - RESOURCE ESTIMATES

The information in this report that relates to resource estimation is based on information compiled by Mr Trent Strickland. Mr Strickland is a full time employee of Quantitative Group (QG) and a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). Mr Strickland has sufficient experience in the minerals industry to satisfy the requirements to act as the competent person for this estimate as defined in the 2004 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Strickland consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

<sup>1</sup>Sheffield Resources has not yet reported Mineral Resources for Three Pools and any discussion in relation to targets and Mineral Resources is conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration to define a Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the determination of a Mineral Resource.

## **REVIEW OF OPERATIONS (continued)**

The information in this report that relates to reporting of resource and exploration results is based on information compiled under the guidance of Mark Teakle. Mr Teakle is a consultant to the Company. Mr Teakle is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists and the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and the activity to which they are undertaking to qualify as Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves ("JORC Code")'. Mr Teakle consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

Table 1: Sheffield's contained Valuable HM (VHM) Resource inventory<sup>1</sup> at 30 January 2013

Deposit	Resource Category	Zircon (kt)*	Rutile (kt)*	Leuc. (kt)*	Ilmenite (kt)*	Total VHM (kt)*
Thunderbird	Indicated	1,483	344	924	6,256	9,007
Thunderbird	Inferred	4,270	990	2,661	18,007	25,928
Yandanooka	Measured	13	2	3	87	105
Yandanooka	Indicated	240	81	83	1,439	1,843
Yandanooka	Inferred	4	1.3	2	23	30.30
Durack	Indicated	144	29	52	703	928
Durack	Inferred	26	4.6	13	121	164.6
Ellengail	Inferred	92	90	20	658	860
West Mine North	Measured	18	33	42	200	293
West Mine North	Indicated	71	87	46	506	710
McCalls	Inferred	3,491	1,063	2,576	42,911	50,041
Total	Measured	31	35	45	287	398
Total	Indicated	1,938	541	1,105	8,904	12,488
Total	Inferred	7,883	2,148.9	5,272	61,720	77,023.9
Total	All	9,852	2,724.9	6,422	70,911	89,909.9

<sup>\*</sup> Tonnes have been rounded to reflect the relative uncertainty of the estimates.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The contained HM tonnages shown in the Table above are sourced from Table 2, below.

## **REVIEW OF OPERATIONS (continued)**

Table 2: Sheffield's HMS Mineral Resource<sup>2</sup> Inventory at 30 January 2013

		•		-	•						Mineral	Assemblag	€3
Project	Deposit	Resource Category	Cut-off (% HM) <sup>4</sup>	Material (Mt)*	Bulk Density	HM %	Slimes % <sup>4</sup>	Osize %	Insitu HM (Mt)*	Zircon %	Rutile %	Leuc. %	Ilm. %
	Thunderbird	Indicated	2.0	299	2.1	7.2	19	14	21.5	6.9	1.6	4.3	29
Dampier	Thunderbird	Inferred	2.0	1,075	2.1	5.8	17	16	61.9	6.9	1.6	4.3	29
	Total Dampier	All	2.0	1,374	2.1	6.1	17	15	83.4	6.9	1.6	4.3	29
	Yandanooka	Measured	0.9	2.9	2.0	4.1	15	14	0.12	10.6	1.9	2.2	72
	Yandanooka	Indicated	0.9	90.1	2.0	2.3	16	15	2.09	11.5	3.9	3.9	69
	Yandanooka	Inferred	0.9	2.8	2.0	1.2	18	21	0.03	11.2	3.9	4.6	68
	Yandanooka	All	0.9	95.8	2.0	2.3	16	15	2.24	11.4	3.8	3.9	69
	Durack	Indicated	0.9	50.3	2.0	2.0	15	21	1.02	14	2.8	5.1	69
	Durack	Inferred	0.9	15.0	1.9	1.2	14	17	0.18	14	2.5	7.2	66
	Durack	All	0.9	65.3	2.0	1.8	15	20	1.20	14	2.8	5.6	68
Eneabba	Ellengail	Inferred	0.9	46.45	2.0	2.2	15.6	2.1	1.04	8.9	8.7	1.9	63.5
	Ellengail	All	0.9	46.45	2.0	2.2	15.6	2.1	1.04	8.9	8.7	1.9	63.5
	West Mine North	Measured	0.9	6.47	2.0	5.6	14.8	1.2	0.36	4.9	9.1	11.6	54.9
	West Mine North	Indicated	0.9	36.11	1.9	2.3	13.1	2.8	0.84	8.4	10.3	5.4	60.0
	West Mine North	All	0.9	42.58	1.9	2.8	13.4	2.5	1.2	7.9	10.1	6.4	59.2
	Total Eneabba	Measured	0.9	9.4	2.0	5.2	15	5	0.48	6.7	6.8	8.7	60
	Total Eneabba	Indicated	0.9	176.6	2.0	2.2	15	14	3.96	11.6	4.9	4.6	67
	Total Eneabba	Inferred	0.9	64.2	2.0	1.9	15	6	1.25	10.2	7.1	3.3	64
	Total Eneabba	All	0.9	250.2	2.0	2.3	15	12	5.69	11.1	5.5	4.4	66
McCalls	McCalls	Inferred	0.9	4,431	2.3	1.2	26.5	1.4	53	6.6	2.0	4.9	80.8
504115	Total McCalls	All	0.9	4,431	2.3	1.2	26.5	1.4	53	6.6	2.0	4.9	80.8

<sup>\*</sup>Tonnes have been rounded to reflect the relative uncertainty of the estimate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This estimate is classified and reported in a manner compliant with the JORC code and guidelines (JORC, 2004). Further details on the Mineral Resource at each deposit can be found in this document and on the ASX Announcements page of the Company's website. <sup>3</sup> The Mineral Assemblage is represented as the percentage of the Heavy Mineral (HM) component of the deposit, as determined by QEMSCAN. TiO<sub>2</sub> minerals defined according to the following ranges: Eneabba Project: Rutile >95% TiO<sub>2</sub>; Leucoxene 85-95% TiO<sub>2</sub>; Ilmenite <55-85% TiO<sub>2</sub>; Dampier Project: Rutile >95% TiO<sub>2</sub>; Leucoxene 70-95% TiO<sub>2</sub>; Ilmenite 40-70% TiO<sub>2</sub>. <sup>4</sup> West Mine North and McCalls are reported below a 35% Slimes upper cutoff

#### Significant changes in the state of affairs

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the company to the date of this report.

## Significant events after balance date

There have been no significant events after balance date.

#### Likely developments and expected results

Disclosure of information regarding likely developments in the operations of the company in future financial years and the expected results of those operations is likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the company. Therefore, this information has not been presented in this report.

#### **Environmental legislation**

The Company's operations are subject to environmental regulation in respect to its mineral tenements relating to exploration activities on those tenements. No breaches of any environmental restrictions were recorded during the financial year. The Company has not yet fully reviewed the reporting requirements under the Energy Efficient Opportunities Act 2006 or the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 but believes it has adequate systems in place to ensure compliance with these Acts having regard to the scale and nature of current operations.

#### Indemnification and insurance of Directors and Officers

The Company has agreed to indemnify all the Directors of the Company for any liabilities to another person (other than the Company or related body corporate) that may arise from their position as Directors of the Company, except where the liability arises out of conduct involving a lack of good faith.

During the financial year the Company paid a premium in respect of a contract insuring the Directors and Officers of the Company against any liability incurred in the course of their duties to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

## Remuneration report (audited)

This report outlines the remuneration arrangements in place for the key management personnel of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2013. The information provided in this remuneration report has been audited as required by Section 308(3C) of the Corporations Act 2001.

The remuneration report details the remuneration arrangements for key management personnel ("KMP") who are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Company directly or indirectly.

Key Management Personnel

#### (i) Directors

Will Burbury: Executive Chairman/Company Secretary

Bruce McQuitty: Managing Director David Archer: Technical Director

#### Remuneration philosophy

The performance of the Company depends upon the quality of its Directors and Executives. The philosophy of the Company in determining remuneration levels is to:

- set competitive remuneration packages to attract and retain high calibre employees;
- link executive rewards to shareholder value creation: and
- establish appropriate, demanding performance hurdles for variable Executive remuneration.

#### Remuneration report (continued)

#### Remuneration structure

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of Non-Executive Director and Executive remuneration is separate and distinct.

#### Non-Executive Director Remuneration

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

The ASX Listing Rules specify that the aggregate remuneration of Non-executive Directors shall be determined from time to time by a general meeting. The Company does not have any Non-executive Directors.

The amount of aggregate remuneration sought to be approved by shareholders and the manner in which it is apportioned amongst Directors is reviewed annually. The Board considers advice from external shareholders as well as the fees paid to Non-executive Directors of comparable companies when undertaking the annual review process. Each Director receives a fee for being a Director of the Company. The Company has not appointed any Non-executive Directors.

### Senior manager and executive director remuneration

Remuneration consists of fixed remuneration and variable remuneration (comprising short-term and long-term incentive schemes).

#### Fixed Remuneration

Fixed remuneration is reviewed annually by the Remuneration Committee. The role of the Remuneration Committee has been assumed by the full Board. The process consists of a review of relevant comparative remuneration in the market and internally and, where appropriate, external advice on policies and practices. The Committee has access to external, independent advice where necessary.

Senior managers are given the opportunity to receive their fixed (primary) remuneration in a variety of forms including cash and fringe benefits such as motor vehicles and expense payment plans. It is intended that the manner of payment chosen will be optimal for the recipient without creating undue cost for the Company.

The fixed remuneration component of key management personnel is detailed in Table 1.

## Variable Remuneration

The objective of the short term incentive program is to link the achievement of the Company's operational targets with the remuneration received by the Executives charged with meeting those targets. The total potential short term incentive available is set at a level so as to provide sufficient incentive to the senior manager to achieve the operational targets and such that the cost to the Company is reasonable in the circumstances.

The aggregate of annual payments available for Executives across the Company is subject to the approval of the Remuneration Committee. The role of the Remuneration Committee has been assumed by the full Board. Payments made are delivered as a cash bonus in the following reporting period. The Company also makes long term incentive payments to reward senior executives in a manner that aligns this element of remuneration with the creation of shareholder wealth.

#### **Employment Contracts**

#### **Executive Services Agreement - Bruce McQuitty**

The Company entered into a services agreement with Bruce McQuitty (McQuitty Services Agreement) effective 1 July 2010. Under the McQuitty Services Agreement, Mr McQuitty is employed by the Company to provide services to the Company in the capacity of Managing Director.

Mr McQuitty is paid an annual remuneration of \$240,000 plus statutory superannuation. Mr McQuitty will also be reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred in carrying out his duties.

The McQuitty Services Agreement will continue until terminated in accordance with its terms. The McQuitty Services Agreement contains standard termination provisions under which either party must give three months' notice of termination (or shorter period in the event of a material breach) or alternatively, payment in lieu of service. In addition, Mr McQuitty is entitled to all unpaid remuneration and entitlements up to the date of termination.

#### **Executive Services Agreement – Will Burbury**

The Company entered into a services agreement with Will Burbury (Burbury Services Agreement) effective 1 July 2010. Under the Burbury Services Agreement, Mr Burbury is employed by the Company to provide services to the Company in the capacity of Executive Chairman and Company Secretary.

Mr Burbury is paid an annual remuneration of \$110,000 plus statutory superannuation. Mr Burbury will also be reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred in carrying out his duties.

#### Remuneration report (continued)

### Executive Services Agreement – Will Burbury (continued)

The Burbury Services Agreement contains standard termination provisions under which either party must give three months' notice of termination (or shorter period in the event of a material breach), or alternatively, payment in lieu of service. In addition, Mr Burbury is entitled to all unpaid remuneration and entitlements up to the date of termination.

#### **Executive Services Agreement – David Archer**

The company entered into a services agreement with David Archer (Archer Services Agreement) effective 1 July 2010. Under the Archer Services Agreement, Mr Archer is employed by the Company to provide services to the Company in the capacity of Technical Director.

Mr Archer is paid an annual remuneration of \$198,000 plus statutory superannuation. Mr Archer will also be reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred in carrying out his duties.

The Archer Services Agreement will continue until terminated in accordance with its terms. The Archer Services Agreement contains standard termination provisions under which either party must give three months' notice of termination (or shorter period in the event of a material breach), or alternatively, payment in lieu of services. In addition, Mr Archer is entitled to all unpaid remuneration and entitlements up to the date of termination.

## Remuneration of key management personnel

Table 1: Directors' remuneration for the years ended 30 June 2013 and 30 June 2012

		Short-term Employee benefit	Post-employment benefit		
		Salary & Fees \$	Superannuation \$	Total \$	Performance Related %
Will Burbury	2013	97,589	8,783	106,372	-
	2012	89,015	9,000	98,015	-
Bruce McQuitty	2013	240,000	21,600	261,600	-
	2012	200,000	18,000	218,000	-
David Archer	2013	198,000	17,820	215,820	-
	2012	180,000	16,200	196,200	-
TOTALS	2013	535,589	48,203	583,792	-
	2012	469,015	43,200	512,215	-

There were no share based or performance based remuneration in either the current or prior period.

### Details of employee share option plans

500,000 unlisted options were issued during the year to an employee in accordance with the Employee Share Option Plan of the Company.

These options were issued on 29 July 2012, have an exercise price of \$0.53, an expiry date of 29 July 2017 and a fair value at grant date of \$58,909.

These options are not subject to any vesting conditions.

End of Remuneration Report.

#### **Directors' Meetings**

The number of meetings of directors (including meetings of committees of directors) held during the year and the number of meetings attended by each director were as follows:

	Directors' Meetings
Number of meetings held:	4
Number of meetings attended:	
Will Burbury	4
Bruce McQuitty	4
David Archer	4

#### Proceedings on behalf of the company

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001* for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the company is a party, for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or part of those proceedings.

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

#### **Auditor Independence and Non-Audit Services**

Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 requires our auditors, HLB Mann Judd, to provide the Directors of the Company with an Independence Declaration in relation to the audit of the annual report. This Independence Declaration is set out on page 14 and forms part of this Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2013.

#### **Non-Audit Services**

The Directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001.

During the year, the auditors did not provide any non-audit services to the Group.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Bruce McQuitty

Director

Perth, 24 September 2013

Bm Winth



#### **AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION**

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

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

This declaration is in respect of Sheffield Resources Limited and the entities it controlled during the year.

Perth, Western Australia 24 September 2013

N G Neill Partner

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

		Consolidated	Consolidated
	Notes	2013 \$	2012 \$
Gain from sale of permits	3	620,257	-
Other income	2	290,296	271,672
Employee benefits expense		(349,108)	(272,592)
Depreciation expense		(118,720)	(108,218)
Other expenses		(802,183)	(628,182)
Share based payments		(58,909)	(351,721)
Write off exploration costs	_	(144,414)	(55,747)
Loss before income tax benefit	2	(562,781)	(1,144,788)
Income tax benefit/(expense)	4	683,718	-
Profit for the year	_	120,937	(1,144,788)
Other comprehensive income	_		
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	_	-	-
Total comprehensive profit for the year	<u>-</u>	120,937	(1,144,788)
Basic profit/(loss) per share (cents per share)	6	0.12	(1.65)
Dilutive profit/(loss) per share (cents per share)	6	0.12	-

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2013

		Consolidated	Consolidated
		2013	2012
	Notes	\$	\$
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	8,401,226	9,297,529
Trade and other receivables	8	405,658	433,879
Total Current Assets		8,806,884	9,731,408
Non-Current Assets			
Plant and equipment	9	204,521	213,870
Deferred exploration expenditure	10	12,345,246	6,364,484
Total Non-Current Assets		12,549,767	6,578,354
Total Assets		21,356,651	16,309,762
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	854,816	661,755
Provisions	12	108,523	60,769
Total Current Liabilities		963,339	722,524
Total Liabilities		963,339	722,524
Net Assets		20,393,312	15,587,238
Equity			_
Issued capital	13	21,895,227	17,268,999
Reserves	14	698,040	639,131
Accumulated losses	14	(2,199,955)	(2,320,892)
Total Equity		20,393,312	15,587,238

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

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

## Balance as at 1 July 2012

Profit for the year

## Total comprehensive profit for the year

Shares issued during the year

Share issue costs

Recognition of share-based payments

Balance at 30 June 2013

## Balance as at 1 July 2011

Loss for the year

## Total comprehensive loss for the year

Shares issued during the year

Share issue costs

Recognition of share-based payments

Balance at 30 June 2012

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

#### Consolidated

Issued Capital	Accumulated Losses	Reserves	Total
\$	\$	\$	\$
17,268,999	(2,320,892)	639,131	15,587,238
-	120,937	-	120,937
-	120,937	-	120,937
4,688,166	-	-	4,688,166
(61,938)	-	-	(61,938)
-	-	58,909	58,909
21,895,227	(2,199,955)	698,040	20,393,312

#### Consolidated

Issued Capital	Accumulated Losses	Reserves	Total
\$	\$	\$	\$
7,345,916	(1,176,104)	287,410	6,457,222
-	(1,144,788)	-	(1,144,788)
-	(1,144,788)	-	(1,144,788)
10,574,667	-	-	10,574,667
(651,584)	-		(651,584)
	-	351,721	351,721
17,268,999	(2,320,892)	639,131	15,587,238

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

		Consolidated	Consolidated
	Notes	2013 \$	2012 \$
		Inflows/(0	Outflows)
Cash flows from operating activities			
Research and development tax refund		682,724	-
Payments to suppliers and employees		(855,310)	(917,118)
Interest received		302,493	247,415
Other		994	-
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	7	130,901	(669,703)
			_
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of prospects		1,000,100	-
Payments for exploration and evaluation expenditure		(6,548,224)	(3,992,832)
Purchase of non-current assets		(109,371)	(97,880)
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(5,657,495)	(4,090,712)
			_
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares		4,681,667	10,581,167
Payments for share issue costs		(51,376)	(651,584)
Net cash provided by financing activities		4,630,291	9,929,583
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(896,303)	5,169,168
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		9,297,529	4,128,361
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	7	8,401,226	9,297,529

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

#### **NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### (a) Basis of preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001, Accounting Standards and Interpretations and complies with other requirements of the law.

The accounting policies detailed below have been consistently applied to all of the years presented unless otherwise stated.

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

The Company is a listed public company, incorporated in Australia and operating in Australia. The entity's principal activity is exploration for bulk minerals.

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

#### Changes in accounting policies on initial application of Accounting Standards

In the year ended 30 June 2013, the Directors have reviewed all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are relevant to the Groups operations and effective for the current annual reporting period. It has been determined by the Directors that there is no impact, material or otherwise, of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations on the Groups business and, therefore, no change is necessary to Group accounting policies.

The Directors have also reviewed all new Standards and Interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective for the year ended 30 June 2013. As a result of this review the Directors have determined that there is no impact, material or otherwise, of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations on the Groups business and, therefore, no change necessary to Group accounting policies.

#### (c) Statement of compliance

The financial report was authorised for issue on 24 September 2013.

The financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS). Compliance with AIFRS ensures that the financial report, comprising the financial statements and notes thereto, complies with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

## (d) Basis of consolidation

The Group financial statements consolidate those of the parent company and all of its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 30 June 2013. Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has the power to control the financial and operating policies. The Group obtains and exercises control through more than half of the voting rights. All subsidiaries have a reporting date of 30 June.

All transactions and balances between Group companies are eliminated on consolidation, including unrealised gains and losses on transactions between Group companies. Where unrealised losses on intra-group asset sales are reversed on consolidation, the underlying asset is also tested for impairment from a group perspective. Amounts reported in the financial statements of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

Profit or loss and other comprehensive income of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are recognised from the effective date of acquisition, or up to the effective date of disposal, as applicable.

#### (e) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

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 an external valuer using a Black and Scholes model, using the assumptions detailed in Note 15.

The Group measures the cost of cash-settled share-based payments at fair value at the grant date using the Black and Scholes formula taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted, as discussed in Note 15.

### NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (f) Going concern

The directors are of the opinion that the Company is a going concern.

## (g) Segment reporting

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

#### (h) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances, rebates and amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised.

(i) Interest income - Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportionate basis that takes into account the effective yield on the financial asset.

#### (i) Income tax

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

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

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

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

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences except:

- when the deferred income 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, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; or
- when 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 of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, 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, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; or
- when 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 the temporary difference will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be
  available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

### NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (i) Income tax (continued)

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

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

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

Income taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in equity and not in profit or 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 the same taxation authority.

Tax consolidation legislation

Sheffield Resources Limited and its wholly-owned Australian controlled entities have implemented the tax consolidation legislation.

As a consequence, these entities are taxed as a single entity and the deferred tax assets and liabilities of these entities are set off in the consolidated financial statements.

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

#### (j) Other taxes

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

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

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

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

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

#### (k) Business combination

The consideration transferred by the Group to obtain control of a subsidiary is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of assets transferred, liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Group, which includes the fair value of any asset or liability arising from a contingent consideration arrangement. Acquisition costs are expensed as incurred.

The Group recognises identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination regardless of whether they have been previously recognised in the acquiree's financial statements prior to the acquisition. Assets acquired and liabilities assumed are generally measured at their acquisition-date fair values.

Goodwill is stated after separate recognition of identifiable intangible assets. It is calculated as the excess of the sum of a) fair value of consideration transferred, b) the recognised amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and c) acquisition-date fair value of any existing equity interest in the acquiree, over the acquisition-date fair values of identifiable net assets. If the fair values of identifiable net assets exceed the sum calculated above, the excess amount (ie gain on a bargain purchase) is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

#### NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (I) Impairment of assets

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

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

An assessment is also made at each balance 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 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.

#### (m) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash at bank and in hand. Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

#### (n) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are measured on initial recognition at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any allowance for impairment. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within periods ranging from 15 days to 30 days.

Impairment of trade receivables is continually reviewed and those that are considered to be uncollectible are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. An allowance account is used when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original contractual terms.

Factors considered by the Group in making this determination include known significant financial difficulties of the debtor, review of financial information and significant delinquency in making contractual payments to the Group. The impairment allowance is set equal to the difference between the carrying amount of the receivable and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Where receivables are short-term discounting is not applied in determining the allowance.

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

#### (o) Payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the year end and which are unpaid. These amounts are unsecured and have 30-60 day payment terms. They are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost.

#### NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (p) Employee Benefits

Wages and Salaries, Annual Leave and Sick Leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and accumulating sick leave expected to be settled within 12 months of statement of financial position date are recognised in respect of employees' services rendered up statement of financial position date and measured at amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Liabilities for non-accumulating sick leave are recognised when leave is taken and measured at the actual rates paid or payable. Liabilities for wages and salaries are included as part of Other Payables and liabilities for annual and sick leave are included as part of Employee Benefits Provisions.

#### Long Service Leave

Liabilities for long service leave are recognised as part of the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees to the statement of financial position date using the projected future projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future salaries and wages levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using national government bond rates at statement of financial position date with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

#### (q) Exploration and evaluation expenditure

Exploration and evaluation expenditure encompasses expenditures incurred by the Group in connection with the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources before the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource are demonstrable.

Exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred by the Group is accumulated for each area of interest and recorded as an asset if:

- (i) the rights to tenure of the area of interest are current; and
- (ii) at least one of the following conditions is also met:
  - (1) the exploration and evaluation expenditures are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploitation of the area of interest, or alternatively, by its sale; or
  - (2) exploration and evaluation activities in the area of interest have not at the reporting date reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves, and active and significant operations in, or in relation to, the area of interest are continuing.

For each area of interest, expenditure incurred in the acquisition of rights to explore is capitalised, classified as tangible or intangible, and recognised as an exploration and evaluation asset. Exploration and evaluation assets are measured at cost at recognition.

The recoverable amount of each area of interest is determined on a bi-annual basis and the provision recorded in respect of that area adjusted so that the net carrying amount does not exceed the recoverable amount. For areas of interest that are not considered to have any commercial value, or where exploration rights are no longer current, the capitalised amounts are written off against the provision and any remaining amounts are charged to profit and loss.

Recoverability of the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation assets is dependent on successful development and commercial exploitation, or alternatively, sale of the respective areas of interest.

## (r) Issued Capital

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

#### (s) Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of GST except where GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item.

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

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financial activities, which are 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.

#### NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (t) Leases

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

## (u) Provisions

Provisions for legal claims are recognised when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events. It is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date. The discount rate used to determine the present value reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

#### (v) Share based payments

The Group provides benefits to employees (including directors) of the Group in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby employees render services in exchange for shares or options over shares ("equity-settled transactions").

The fair value of options is recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity (share-based payments reserve). The fair value is measured at grant date and recognised over the period during which the holder becomes unconditionally entitled to the options. Fair value is determined by an independent valuer using a Black-Scholes option pricing model. In determining fair value, no account is taken of any performance conditions other than those related to the share price of the Group ("market conditions").

The cumulative expense recognised between grant date and vesting date is adjusted to reflect the director's best estimate of the number of options that will ultimately vest because of internal conditions of the options, such as the employees having to remain with the company until vesting date, or such that employees are required to meet internal sales targets. No expense is recognised for options that do not ultimately vest because a market condition was not met.

Where the terms of options are modified, the expense continues to be recognised from grant date to vesting date as if the terms had never been changed. In addition, at the date of the modification, a further expense is recognised for any increase in fair value of the transaction as a result of the change.

Where options are cancelled, they are treated as if vesting occurred on cancellation and any unrecognised expenses are taken immediately to the statement of comprehensive income. However, if new options are substituted for the cancelled options and designated as a replacement on grant date, the combined impact of the cancellation and replacement options are treated as if they were a modification.

## (w) Plant and Equipment

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

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight line basis to write off the net cost of each item over its expected useful life. Depreciation rate for computer equipment is 33%. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

As asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. When revalued assets are sold, it is group policy to transfer any amounts included in other reserves in respect of those assets to accumulated losses.

#### NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (x) Earnings per Share

## (i) Basic Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is determined by dividing the operating loss after income tax by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

## (ii) Diluted Earnings per Share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share by taking into account amounts unpaid on ordinary shares and any reduction in earnings per share that will probably arise from the exercise of partly paid shares or options outstanding during the financial year.

#### (y) Parent entity financial information

The financial information for the parent entity, Sheffield Resources Limited, disclosed in Note 22 has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements, except as set out below.

#### (i) Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture entities

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture entities are accounted for at cost in the parent entity's financial statements. Dividends received from associates are recognised in the parent entity's profit or loss, rather than being deducted from the carrying amount of these investments.

#### (ii) Share-based payments

The grant by the company of options over its equity instruments to the employees of subsidiary undertakings in the Group is treated as a capital contribution to that subsidiary undertaking. The fair value of employee services received, measured by reference to the grant date fair value, is recognised over the vesting period as an increase to investment in subsidiary undertakings, with a corresponding credit to equity.

#### **NOTE 2: REVENUE AND EXPENSES**

	Consolidated		
	2013	2012	
	\$	\$	
(a) Revenue			
Bank interest received	290,296	271,672	
(b) Expenses			
Accounting fees	54,346	43,965	
Accounting rees	54,546	43,900	
Interest expense	1,413	1,855	
Depreciation of non-current assets	118,720	108,218	
Operating lease rental expense	134,850	122,420	
Share based payments expense	58,909	351,721	
Write off of exploration expenditure	144,414	55,747	

## **NOTE 3: GAIN FROM SALE OF PERMITS**

During the period, the Group sold its interests in permits E47/2280 and E47/2291 and licence application E47/2594. Please refer to the ASX announcement on 2 April 2013 for the terms of the sale. Below is the calculation on the net gain recorded from the sale:

	2013 \$
Proceeds from sale of permits	1,000,000
Expenditure incurred on permits sold	(379,743)
Net gain recorded	620,257

#### **NOTE 4: INCOME TAX**

	Consolidated		
	2013	2012	
	\$	\$	
The prima facie income tax expense on pre-tax accounting loss from operations reconciles to the income tax expense in the financial statements as follows:			
Accounting profit/loss before income tax	(562,781)	(1,144,788)	
Income tax benefit calculated at 30%	(168,834)	(343,436)	
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income:			
Share-based payments	17,673	105,516	
Accruals	18,508	9,616	
Other non-deductible expenses	3,612	2,412	
Share issue costs	(73,463)	(71,101)	
Other costs	(330)	-	
Unrecognised tax losses	202,834	296,993	
R&D tax offset	683,718	-	
Income tax benefit reported in the statement of comprehensive income	683,718	-	

The tax rate used in the above reconciliation is the corporate tax rate of 30% payable by Australian corporate entities on taxable profits under Australian tax law. There has been no change in this tax rate since the previous reporting period.

The Company has tax losses arising in Australia. The tax benefit of these losses of \$1,338,221 (2012: \$467,755) is available indefinitely for offset against future taxable profits of the companies in which the losses arose, subject to ongoing conditions for deductibility being met.

## Unrecognised deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items:

	Consolidated		
	2013 \$	2012 \$	
Deductible temporary differences	222,102	251,585	
Tax losses	1,338,221	467,755	
	1,560,323	719,340	

The deductible temporary differences and tax losses do not expire under current tax legislation. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Company can utilise the benefits thereof.

#### **NOTE 5: SEGMENT REPORTING**

#### **Description of segment**

The Group operates in one geographical segment, being Western Australia and in one operating category, being exploration in bulk minerals.

The chief operating decision maker has been identified as the Board of Directors. Information reported to the Board members for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of performance is focused on exploration for bulk minerals within Western Australia. Consequently the Group reports within one segment.

#### **NOTE 6: PROFIT/LOSS PER SHARE**

	Consolidated	
	2013	2012
	Cents per share	Cents per share
Basic profit/(loss) per share:		
Continuing operations	0.12	(1.65)
Total basic loss per share	0.12	(1.65)
The loss and weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic loss per share is as follows:		
Profit/(losses) from continuing operations	120,937	(1,144,788)
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic earnings per share	99,097,081	69,245,362
Dilutive profit/(loss) per share:		
Continuing operations	0.12	-
Total basic loss per share	0.12	-
The loss and weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic loss per share is as follows:		
Profit/(losses) from continuing operations	120,937	-
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of diluted earnings per share	104,972,081	-
NOTE 7: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Consolidated	
	2013 \$	2012 \$
Cash at bank and on hand	4,601,226	713,006
Short-term deposits	3,800,000	8,584,523

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

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

8,401,226

9,297,529

#### NOTE 7: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

	Consolidated	
	2013	2012
	\$	\$
(i) Reconciliation of profit/(loss) after tax for the year to net cash flows from operating activities		
Profit/(loss) after tax for the year	120,937	(1,144,788)
Equity settled share based payment	58,909	351,721
Depreciation	118,720	108,218
Write off of exploration expenditure	144,414	55,747
(Profit)/loss on sale of permits	(620,257)	-
(Increase)/decrease in assets:		
Current receivables	28,221	(129,111)
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities:		
Current payables	232,204	60,450
Provision for employee benefits	47,753	28,060
Net cash from operating activities	130,901	(669,703)
NOTE 8: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Trade receivables	26,130	49,797
Allowance for impairment	-	-
	26,130	49,797
GST recoverable	111,584	222,586
Prepaid expenses	6,628	6,984
Bank guarantees (i)	228,289	105,545
Accrued interest	33,027	48,967
	405,658	433,879

- (i) Bank guarantees are made up of the following:
- \$75,744 is held as security for the performance bond for programme of works for permit E04/2083 and bears 4.05% interest for the period 16/03/2013-16/03/2014.
- \$33,545 is held as security for the office lease and bears 1.25% interest.
- \$30,000 is held as security for the credit card facility and bears 4.00% interest for the period 22/04/2013-22/04/2014.
- \$30,000 is held as security for the performance bond for programme of works for permit E69/3052 and bears 4.00% interest for the period 22/04/2013-22/04/2014.
- \$59,000 is held as security for the performance bond for programme of works for permit E04/2083 and bears 3.75% interest for the period 20/06/2013-20/06/2014.

## Aging of past due but not impaired

30 – 60 days	26,130	49,224
60 – 90 days	-	573
90 – 120 days	-	-
Total	26,130	49,797

In determining the recoverability of a trade receivable, the Company considers any changes in the credit quality of the trade receivable from the date credit was initially granted up to the balance date. The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the customer base being large and unrelated. Accordingly, the directors believe that there is no further allowance for impairment required.

## **NOTE 9: PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

	Consolidated			
	Motor Vehicles Plant and equipment		Total	
	\$	\$	\$	
Year ended 30 June 2013				
At 1 July 2012, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment	42,924	170,946	213,870	
Additions	-	109,371	109,371	
Depreciation charge for the year	(15,543)	(103,177)	(118,720)	
At 30 June 2013, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment	27,381	177,140	204,521	
At 1 July 2012		Consolidated		
Cost or fair value	62,172	285,600	347,772	
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(19,248)	(114,654)	(133,902)	
Net carrying amount	42,924	170,946	213,870	
At 30 June 2013		Consolidated		
Cost or fair value	62,172	394,971	457,143	
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(34,791)	(217,831)	(252,622)	
Net carrying amount	27,381	177,140	204,521	

The useful life of the assets was estimated as follows for both 2013 and 2012:

Motor Vehicles 4 years

Plant and equipment 4 to 15 years

The carrying value of plant and equipment held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts at 30 June 2013 is Nil. (2012: Nil).

NOTE 10: DEFERRED EXPLORATION EXPENDITURE	Consolidated		
	2013 \$	2012 \$	
Costs carried forward in respect of:			
Exploration and evaluation phase – at cost			
Balance at beginning of year	6,364,484	2,196,453	
Expenditure incurred	6,504,919	4,223,778	
Expenditures related to tenements sold	(379,743)	-	
Expenditure written off	(144,414)	(55,747)	
Total exploration expenditure	12,345,246	6,364,484	

The recoupment of costs carried forward in relation to areas of interest in the exploration and evaluation phases is dependent on the successful development and commercial exploitation or sale of the respective areas.

## NOTE 11: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (CURRENT)

	Consolidated		
	2013	2012	
	\$	\$	
Trade creditors	607,861	575,761	
Accruals	246,955	85,944	
	854,816	661,755	
(i) Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-day terms.			
NOTE 12: PROVISIONS (CURRENT)			
Employee benefits – annual leave	108,523	60,769	
NOTE 13: ISSUED CAPITAL			
118,297,502 (2012: 94,856,669) Ordinary shares issued and fully paid	21,895,227	17,268,999	

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

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

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

## Consolidated

2013		2012	
No.	\$	No.	\$
94,856,669	17,268,999	58,658,334	7,345,916
-	-	33,350,000	10,005,000
23,440,833	4,688,166	2,848,335	569,667
-	(61,938)	-	(651,584)
118,297,502	21,895,227	94,856,669	17,268,999
	No. 94,856,669 - 23,440,833 -	No. \$ 94,856,669 17,268,999 23,440,833 4,688,166 - (61,938)	No.     \$     No.       94,856,669     17,268,999     58,658,334       -     -     33,350,000       23,440,833     4,688,166     2,848,335       -     (61,938)     -

## **NOTE 13: ISSUED CAPITAL (continued)**

	2013		2012	
	No.	\$	No.	\$
Movements in options over ordinary shares on issue				
Balance at beginning of financial year	31,418,332	-	32,291,667	-
Issue of unlisted options exercisable at \$0.53 each on or before 29 July 2017	500,000	-	-	-
Issue of unlisted options exercisable at \$0.65 each on or before 1 April 2017	-	-	1,200,000	-
Issue of unlisted options exercisable at \$0.44 each on or before 30 June 2016	-	-	525,000	-
Issue of unlisted options exercisable at \$0.44 each on or before 6 September 2014	-	-	250,000	-
Exercise of unlisted options exercisable at \$0.20 each on or before 30 June 2013	(23,440,833)	-	(2,848,335)	-
Lapsing of unlisted options	(902,499)	-	-	-
Balance at end of financial year	7,575,000	-	31,418,332	-

## Employee Share options

The company has an Employee Share Option Plan under which options to subscribe for the company's shares have been granted to certain employees (refer to Note 15).

## NOTE 14: ACCUMULATED LOSSES AND RESERVES

Consolidated				
2013 \$	2012 \$			
-				
(2,320,892)	(1,176,104)			
120,937	(1,144,788)			
(2,199,955)	(2,320,892)			
639,131	287,410			
58,909	351,721			
698,040	639,131			
	2013 \$ (2,320,892) 120,937 (2,199,955) 639,131 58,909			

## (i) Nature and purpose of reserves

Share-based payments reserve

The share-based payments reserve is used to recognise the fair value of options issued.

## **NOTE 15: SHARE BASED PAYMENT PLANS**

500,000 unlisted options were issued during the year to an employee in accordance with the Employee Share Option Plan of the Company.

These options were issued on 29 July 2012, have an exercise price of \$0.53, an expiry date of 29 July 2017 and a fair value at grant date of \$58,909. These options are not subject to any vesting conditions.

The following share-based payment arrangements were in place during the current and prior periods:

	Number	Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Fair value at grant date
SERIES 1	1,200,000	02/04/2012	01/04/2017	0.65	222,805
SERIES 2	525,000	01/07/2011	30/06/2016	0.44	92,348
SERIES 3	250,000	07/09/2011	06/09/2014	0.44	36,567
SERIES 4	500,000	29/07/2012	29/07/2017	0.53	58,909
SERIES 5	1,550,000	14/12/2010	13/12/2015	0.30	217,930
SERIES 6	550,000	22/03/2011	20/03/2016	0.44	34,980
SERIES 7 (1)	3,000,000	30/11/2010	30/11/2013	0.30	34,500

<sup>(1)</sup> Unlisted options were issued to consultants as a fee of their services for the capital raising at the IPO.

The following table illustrates the number (No.) and weighted average exercise prices of and movements in share options issued during the year:

· ,	2013 No.	2013 Weighted average exercise price	2012 No.	2012 Weighted average exercise price
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	7,075,000	0.30	5,100,000	0.20
Granted during the year	500,000	0.53	1,975,000	0.57
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	7,575,000	0.32	7,075,000	0.30
Exercisable at the end of the year	7,575,000	-	4,075,000	-

The outstanding balance as at 30 June 2013 is represented by 7,575,000 options over ordinary shares with a weighted average exercise price of \$0.32 each, exercisable upon meeting the above conditions and until the relevant expiry dates.

The weighted average remaining contractual life for the share options outstanding as at 30 June 2013 is 1.96 years (2012: 3.55).

The weighted average share price at the date of options exercised during the year ended 30 June 2013 was \$0.20 (2012: \$0.20).

The range of exercise prices for options outstanding at the end of the year is \$0.30 - \$0.65 (2012: \$0.30 - \$0.65).

## NOTE 15: SHARE BASED PAYMENT PLANS (continued)

The fair value of the equity-settled share options granted under the option is estimated as at the date of grant using the Black and Scholes model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted.

	SERIES 1	SERIES 2	SERIES 3	SERIES 4	SERIES 5	SERIES 6	SERIES 7*
Dividend yield (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expected volatility (%)	70	75	75	75	100	50	-
Risk-free interest rate (%)	3.63	4.50	4.50	3.50	4.75	4.75	-
Expected life of option (years)	5	5	3	5	4	5	-
Exercise price (cents)	65	44	44	53	30	44	-
Grant date share price (cents)	29	25.5	27	34	20	29	-

<sup>\*</sup>Unlisted options were issued to consultants at a value equating to the amount of services provided to the Company of \$34,500.

The expected life of the options is based on historical data and is not necessarily indicative of exercise patterns that may occur. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility is indicative of future trends, which may also not necessarily be the actual outcome. No other features of options granted were incorporated into the measurement of fair value.

The carrying amount of the liability relating to the cash-settled share-based payment at 30 June 2013 is nil (2012: nil)

#### **NOTE 16: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

## (a) Capital risk management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance.

The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2012.

The capital structure of the Group consists of debt, cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to equity holders of the Group, comprising issued capital, reserves and retained earnings.

None of the Group's entities are subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

Operating cash flows are used to maintain and expand operations, as well as to make routine expenditures such as tax, dividends and general administrative outgoings.

Gearing levels are reviewed by the Board on a regular basis in line with its target gearing ratio, the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital.

#### **NOTE 16: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)**

	Consolidated		
	2013	2012	
	\$	\$	
(b) Categories of financial instruments			
Financial assets			
Receivables	405,658	433,879	
Cash and cash equivalents	8,401,226	9,297,529	
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables	854,816	661,756	

### (c) Financial risk management objectives

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are interest risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

#### (d) Interest rate risk management

The Group's exposure to risks of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group cash balances. The Group constantly analyses its interest rate exposure. Within this analysis consideration is given to potential renewals of existing positions, alternative financing positions and the mix of fixed and variable interest rates. As the Group has no interest bearing borrowing, its exposure to interest rate movements is limited to the amount of interest income it can potentially earn on surplus cash deposits.

2012

2013

	2010					2012				
	Weighted Average Interest Rate %	≤6 months \$	6-12 months \$	1-5 Years \$	Total \$	Weighted Average Interest Rate %	≤6 months \$	6-12 months \$	1-5 Years \$	Total \$
Financial assets										
Variable interest rate instruments	3.33	4,601,225	-	-	4,601,225	3.86	713,006	_	-	713,006
Fixed Interest bearing	4.21	3,800,000	228,289	-	4,028,289	5.20	8,690,068	-	-	8,690,068
Non-interest bearing	-	177,370	-	-	177,370	-	328,334	-	-	328,334
Total Financial Assets		8,578,595	228,289	-	8,806,884	=	9,731,408	-	-	9,731,408
Financial liabilities										
Non-interest bearing	-	854,816	-	-	854,816	-	661,756	-	-	661,756
Total Financial Liabilities		854,816	-	-	854,816	=	661,756	-	-	661,756

### Interest rate risk sensitivity analysis

Exposure arises predominantly from assets and liabilities bearing variable interest rates as the Group intends to hold fixed rate assets and liabilities to maturity. Interest rate risk is considered unlikely to be material.

#### (e) Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

The Group only transacts with entities that are rated the equivalent of investment grade and above. This information is supplied by independent rating agencies where available and, if not available, the Group uses publicly available financial information and its own trading record to rate its major customers.

The Group's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved by the risk management committee annually.

#### **NOTE 16: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)**

#### (e) Credit risk management (continued)

The Group does not have any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any Group of counterparties having similar characteristics. The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any allowance for losses, represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the value of any collateral obtained.

## (f) Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, who have built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Group's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements:

#### 2013

2010	Carrying amount	Total Contractual cash flows	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Trade and other payables	854,816	854,816	854,816	-	-	-	-
	854,816	854,816	854,816	-	-	-	-
2012							
	Carrying amount	Total Contractual cash flows	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Trade and other payables	661,756	661,756	661,756	-	-	-	-
	661,756	661,756	661,756	-	-	-	-

## **NOTE 17: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

#### **Operating lease commitments**

The Group entered in to a 3 year lease agreement in relation to offices premises on 1 January 2011.

The commitments in relation to this, inclusive of floor space and parking bays are as follows:

	Cons	olidated
	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Within one year	76,527	93,480
After one year but not more than three years	-	46,740
	76,527	140,220

#### **Exploration commitments**

The Group has certain obligations to perform minimum exploration work and to spend minimum amounts on exploration tenements. The obligations may be varied from time to time subject to approval and are expected to be fulfilled in the normal course of the operations of the Group. Due to the nature of the Group's operations in exploring and evaluating areas of interest, it is difficult to accurately forecast the nature and amount of future expenditure beyond the next year. Expenditure may be reduced by seeking exemption from individual commitments, by relinquishing of tenure or any new joint venture agreements. Expenditure may be increased when new tenements are granted.

### Other commitments

Sheffield Resources Limited has the following other commitments at 30 June 2013:

- bank guarantees totalling \$228,289 (see details per Note 8); and
- a credit card facility of \$30,000.

### NOTE 17: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

Commitment contracted for at balance date but not recognised as liabilities are as follows:

Consolidated

2013 2012 \$ \$ 2,043,935 1,552,185

Within one year

#### **NOTE 18: RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE**

There were no transactions entered into with related parties for the June 2013 financial year. Details of key management personnel share and option holdings are set out in Note 21.

#### **NOTE 19: EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD**

There are no other matters or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2013, which has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the result of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in subsequent financial years.

#### **NOTE 20: AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION**

The auditor of Sheffield Resources Limited is HLB Mann Judd.

Amounts received or due and receivable by HLB Mann Judd for:

An audit or review of the financial report of the entity

25,425 29,650

## **NOTE 21: DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES DISCLOSURES**

### (a) Details of Key Management Personnel

(i) Directors

Will Burbury Chairman (Non-Executive)/Company Secretary

Bruce McQuitty Managing Director
David Archer Technical Director

Key management personnel remuneration has been included in the Remuneration Report section of the Directors' report.

## NOTE 21: DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES DISCLOSURES (continued)

## (b) Option holdings of Key Management Personnel

	Balance at beginning of period	Granted as remuneration	Options exercised	Net change Other	Balance at end of period	Total
30 June 2013						
Directors						
Will Burbury	2,500,000	-	2,500,000	-	-	-
Bruce McQuitty	2,500,000	-	2,500,000	-	-	-
David Archer	2,500,000	-	2,500,000	-	-	-
Total	7,500,000	-	7,500,000	-	-	-

	Balance at beginning of period	Granted as remuneration	Options exercised	Net change Other	Balance at end of period	Total	Vested and exercisable	Unvested
30 June 2012								
Directors								
Will Burbury	2,500,000	-	-	-	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	-
Bruce McQuitty	2,500,000	-	-	-	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	-
David Archer	2,500,000	-	-	-	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	-
Total	7,500,000	-	-	-	7,500,000	7,500,000	7,500,000	-

## (c) Shareholdings of Key Management Personnel

	Balance at beginning of period	Granted as remuneration	On exercise of options	Net change Other	Balance at end of period
30 June 2013					_
Directors					
Will Burbury	5,100,001	-	2,500,000	-	7,700,001
Bruce McQuitty	5,100,000	-	2,500,000	100,000	7,700,000
David Archer	5,100,000	-	2,500,000	80,000	7,680,000
Total	15,300,001	-	7,500,000	180,000	23,080,001

## NOTE 21: DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES DISCLOSURES (continued)

## (c) Shareholdings of Key Management Personnel (continued)

	Balance at beginning of period	Granted as remuneration	On exercise of options	Net change Other	Balance at end of period
30 June 2012					
Directors					
Will Burbury	5,000,001	-	-	100,000	5,100,001
Bruce McQuitty	5,000,000	-	-	100,000	5,100,000
David Archer	5,000,000	-	-	100,000	5,100,000
Total	15,000,001	-	-	300,000	15,300,001

## (d) Other transactions and balances with Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel compensation

Details of key management personnel compensation are provided in the Remuneration Report of the Directors' Report.

Loans to key management personnel

There were no loans to key management personnel during the period.

### **NOTE 22: PARENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES**

	2013	2012
ASSETS	\$	\$
Current assets	8,806,884	9,731,608
Non-current assets	12,208,674	6,578,354
TOTAL ASSETS	21,015,558	16,309,962
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	963,337	722,524
TOTAL LIABILITIES	963,337	722,524
EQUITY		
Contributed equity	21,895,227	17,269,199
Reserves	698,041	639,131
Retained earnings	(3,198,955)	(2,320,892)
TOTAL EQUITY	19,394,313	15,587,438
FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE		
Loss for the year	878,063	1,144,788
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	878,063	1,144,788

## **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

As at 30 June 2013 and 2012, the Company had no contingent liabilities.

#### **CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS**

As at 30 June 2013 and 2012, the Company had no contractual commitments other than those commitments disclosed in Note 17.

## **NOTE 22: PARENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES (continued)**

#### **GUARANTEES ENTERED INTO BY PARENT ENTITY**

As at 30 June 2013, the Group has the following financial guarantees:

- \$75,744 is held as security for the performance bond for programme of works for permit E04/2083 and bears 4.05% interest for the period 16/03/2013-16/03/2014.
- \$33,545 is held as security for the office lease and bears 1.25% interest.
- \$30,000 is held as security for the credit card facility and bears 4.00% interest for the period 22/04/2013-22/04/2014.
- \$30,000 is held as security for the performance bond for programme of works for permit E69/3052 and bears 4.00% interest for the period 22/04/2013-22/04/2014.
- \$59,000 is held as security for the performance bond for programme of works for permit E04/2083 and bears 3.75% interest for the period 20/06/2013-20/06/2014.

#### **NOTE 23: RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE**

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Sheffield Resources Limited and the subsidiaries listed in the following table.

Name	Country of	Equity Interest Inve		Invest	ment
	Incorporation	2013	2012	2013	2012
		%	%	\$	\$
Moora Talc Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100	100	100
Ironbridge Resources Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100	100	100

Moora Talc Pty Ltd and Ironbridge Resources Pty Ltd were incorporated on 17 November 2011.

## **DIRECTORS' DECLARATION**

- 1. In the opinion of the directors of Sheffield Resources Limited (the 'Company'):
  - a. the accompanying financial statements and notes are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 including:
    - i. giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2013 and of its performance for the year then ended; and
    - ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001, professional reporting requirements and other mandatory requirements.
  - b. there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
  - the financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.
- 2. This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the directors in accordance with Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the financial year ended 30 June 2013.

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

Bruce McQui	itty		
Director			
Dated this	24th	day of September	2013

Bm With



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Accountants | Business and Financial Advisers

To the members of Sheffield Resources Limited

#### Report on the Financial Report

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

## Directors' responsibility for the financial report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In Note 1(c), the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101: *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that the financial report complies with International Financial Reporting Standards.

#### Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance 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 and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

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

#### Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*.



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## Auditor's opinion

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of Sheffield Resources Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
  - (i) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 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 1(c).

## **Report on the Remuneration Report**

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

## Auditor's opinion

In our opinion the remuneration report of Sheffield Resources Limited for the year ended 30 June 2013 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act* 2001.

HLB Mann Judd Chartered Accountants

HIB Mampool

N G Neill Partner

Perth, Western Australia 24 September 2013

#### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Prior to listing on ASX, Sheffield established a set of corporate governance policies and procedures that were based on the Australian Securities Exchange Corporate Governance Council's *Principles of Good Corporate Governance and Best Practice Recommendations*.

In accordance with the Recommendations, the Corporate Governance Statement must now contain certain specific information and must disclose the extent to which the Company has followed the guidelines during the period. Where Sheffield has not adopted or complied with the relevant recommendation, the reasons are set out below.

For further information on corporate governance policies adopted by the Company, refer to our website, www.sheffieldresources.com.au

#### Structure of the Board of Directors

The Board established a formal Board Charter as per Recommendation 1.1. In broad terms, the Board is accountable to the shareholders and must ensure that Sheffield is properly managed to protect and enhance shareholders' wealth and other interests. The Board Charter sets out the role and responsibilities of the Board of Sheffield within its governance structure.

The skills, experience and expertise relevant to the position of Director held by each Director in office at the date of the annual report is included in the Directors' Report.

The Board reviews its composition on an annual basis to ensure that it has the necessary skills, experience and expertise appropriate for the Company.

The performance of all Directors is reviewed by the Chairman on an ongoing basis and any Director whose performance is considered unsatisfactory is asked to retire. Given the small size of the company and hands on management style requires an increased level of interaction between Directors and Executives throughout the year. Board members meet amongst themselves both formally and informally. The Board considers that the current approach that it has adopted with regard to the review of its performance provides the best guidance and value to the Company.

Sheffield does not comply with Recommendation 2.1 which states that the majority of Directors should be independent directors. There are no Directors that qualify as independent directors as required under Recommendation 2.2, nor are there non-executive Directors.

There are procedures in place, as agreed by the Board, to enable Directors to seek independent professional advice.

## **Nomination Committee**

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

## **Audit and Risk Management Committee**

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

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

#### Remuneration

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

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

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

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

#### **Share Trading Policy**

Sheffield has introduced a formal securities trading policy as required by Recommendation 3.2. This policy applies to key management personnel and Directors and prohibits them from trading in any securities of the Company at any time when they are in possession of unpublished, price-sensitive information in relation to those securities.

Before commencing to trade, all key management personnel must first obtain the approval of the Managing Director to do so and a Director must first obtain approval of the Chairman. Only in exceptional circumstances will approval be forthcoming inside closed periods (two weeks prior to and one day after) the release of the Company's Annual Financial Report, Consolidated Interim Financial Report or Quarterly Reports.

#### **Ethical Standards**

Sheffield has introduced a Code of Conduct as per Recommendation 3.1. This code outlines how Sheffield expects Directors and its employees to behave and conduct its business on a range of issues. Sheffield is committed to the highest levels of integrity and ethical standards in all business practices.

All employees and Directors are expected to act with the utmost integrity and objectivity, striving at all times to enhance the reputation and performance of the Company.

#### **Risk Management**

Sheffield has a Risk Management Policy in accordance with Recommendation 7.1. Significant areas of concern and potential risks are discussed at Board level to ensure potential risks to the business are identified and then managed. When appropriate, experts are invited to address Board meetings on major risks facing the Company and to develop strategies to mitigate those risks.

#### **Continuous Disclosure**

The Company introduced a formal Continuous Disclosure Policy as required by Recommendation 5.1. This policy was introduced to assist Sheffield to achieve best practice by:

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

#### **Shareholder Communication**

The Company has introduced a Shareholder Communications Strategy Policy as required by Recommendation 6.1. This policy was introduced to promote effective communication with shareholders and encourage effective participation at general meetings, information is communicated to shareholders:

- Through the release of information to the market via the ASX;
- Through the distribution of the annual report and notices of annual general meeting;
- Through shareholder meetings and investor relations presentations; and
- By posting relevant information on the Company's website: www.sheffieldresources.com.au

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

#### **Approach to Diversity**

The Company has established a diversity policy which set out the beliefs, goals and strategies of the Company. The Company recognises the value of a diverse work force and believes that diversity supports all employees reaching their full potential, improves business decisions, business results, increases stakeholder satisfaction and promotes realisation of the company vision.

The policy sets out the positive steps taken to ensure that current and prospective employees are not discriminated against, either directly or indirectly on such characteristics as gender, age, disability, marital status, sexual orientation, religion, ethnicity or any other area of potential difference. A copy of the Company's diversity policy has been posted on the Company's website.

#### **Gender Diversity**

The Company is committed to gender diversity at all levels of the organisation. The Board is responsible for establishing and monitoring on an annual basis the achievement against gender diversity objectives and strategies, including the representation of women at all levels of the organisation. The proportion of women within the whole organisation as at the date of this report is as follows:

Women en organisation		the whole	30%
Women i positions	n Senior	Executive	0%
Women on the Board of Directors 0%			

The Board acknowledges the absence of female participation on the Board of Directors and in Senior Executive positions. The Board has determined that the composition of the current Board represents the best mix of Directors that have an appropriate range of qualifications and expertise, can understand and competently deal with current and emerging business issues and can effectively review and challenge the performance of management.

## **Corporate Governance Compliance**

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

Recommendation Reference	Notification of Departure	Explanation of Departure
2.1, 2.2	No independent Directors	The Board considers that the Company is not of a size or scale, nor are its affairs of such complexity to justify the expense of the appointment of a majority of independent non-executive Directors.
		The Board believes that the individuals on the Board can make and do make quality and independent judgments in the best interests of the Company.
3.3	No measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the Board	The Company aims to achieve an appropriate mix of diversity on its Board, in senior management and throughout the organisation.
		The Board has determined that no specific measurable objectives will be established until the number of employees and level of activities of the Company increases to a level sufficient to enable meaningful and achievable objectives to be developed.
2.4	No separate nomination committee	The Board considers that the Company is not of a size or scale to justify the formation of a nomination committee.
		The Board as a whole undertakes the process of reviewing the skill base and experience of existing Directors to enable identification or attributes required in new Directors.
4.2	A separate Audit Committee has not been formed	The Board considers that the Company is not of a size or scale, nor are its financial affairs of such complexity to justify the formation of an audit committee.
		The Board as a whole undertakes the selection and proper application of accounting policies, the identification and management of risk and the review of the operation of the internal control systems.
7.1, 7.2, 7.3	A separate Risk Committee has not been formed	The Board considers that the Company is not of a size or scale, nor are its affairs of such complexity to justify formation of a risk committee.
		The Board as a whole undertakes the process of identifying the risks of the Company.
8.1, 8.2	A separate Remuneration Committee has not been formed	The Board considers that the Company is not of a size or scale, nor are its financial affairs of such complexity to justify the formation of a remuneration committee.
		The Board as a whole is responsible for the remuneration arrangements for Directors and executives of the Company.