
**WILD ACRE METALS LIMITED
AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES
ABN 29 125 167 133**

**FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' Report.....	1
Auditor's Independence Declaration	9
Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	10
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.....	11
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	12
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	13
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.....	14
Directors' Declaration	35
Independent Audit Report	36
Additional Information	38
Corporate Governance	40

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Directors

Grant Mooney
Executive Chairman & Company Secretary

William R (Rick) Brown
Non-Executive Director

Jeffrey Moore
Non-Executive Director

ASX Codes

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors have the pleasure in presenting their report, together with the financial statements of the consolidated entity ("the Group"), being the Company and its controlled entities, for the year ended 30 June 2014.

1. Directors

The names of the directors in office at any time during or since the end of the financial year are:

Grant Mooney	-	Executive Chairman
Philip Snowden	-	Non-Executive Director
William R (Rick) Brown	-	Non-Executive Director
Jeffrey Moore	-	Non-Executive Director

Directors have been in office for the whole of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated below.

Grant Jonathan Mooney - B.Bus, CA **Executive Chairman & Company Secretary**

Grant is the principal of Perth-based corporate advisory firm Mooney & Partners which specialises in corporate compliance administration to public companies. Since commencing Mooney & Partners in 1999 he has gained extensive experience in the areas of corporate and project management, extending to advice on capital raisings, mergers and acquisitions and corporate governance. Currently, Grant serves as a director and Company secretary to several ASX-listed companies across a variety of industries, including technology and resources. He is a director of ASX listed exploration companies Barra Resources Limited, Phosphate Australia Limited, Talga Resources Limited and renewable energy Group Carnegie Wave Energy Limited. He is also a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia. Grant was appointed as Director and Company Secretary on 1 May 2007.

William R (Rick) Brown - M.AusIMM, B App Sc **Non-Executive Director**

Rick is a geologist with over 40 experience in both mineral and petroleum exploration. Since the mid-90's he has lived in South America, where he has principally worked as country manager for TSX and ASX listed companies and has been a key player in a number of successful property acquisitions in Peru, Argentina and Brazil including:

- Made the first recorded outcrop discovery of the El Molino gold prospect in Peru and subsequently negotiated the acquisition. This project was then drilled out by Northern Peru Copper Corp to 1 million ozs Au.
- Identified the opportunity and negotiated the acquisition of Newmont's subsidiary in Argentina for Aquiline Resources (AQI:tsx). In 2009, Aquiline was sold to Pan American Silver for CAD\$7.47 per share representing a substantial return for AQI shareholders.
- Identified and negotiated the Mara Rosa project for Amarillo Gold Corp (AGC:tsx) which contained the historic Posse gold mine subsequently drilled out to 1.3 million ozs Au.

Jeffrey Moore - B.Sc. M.AusIMM, MGSA **Non-Executive Director (Appointed 8 September 2014)**

Jeff is a geologist with extensive technical, managerial and project finance experience in exploration and mining for publicly listed companies. During his career, Jeff has generated and managed projects for commodities including precious metals, base metals, diamonds, nickel and industrial minerals throughout Australia, Central and South America, Africa and Asia.

Jeff is currently the Managing Director of Riedel Resources Limited and has held previous directorships with Allied Gold Limited from 2004 to 2008, Great Australian Resources Limited from 2005 to 2007 and Abra Mining Limited from 2006 to 2011. He is also a corporate member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a member of the Geological Society of Australia.

Dr Philip Snowden - D Phil, MAIG, FAusIMM, CPGeo **Non-Executive Director (Resigned 8 September 2014)**

Phil is a geologist with over 40 years experience in the minerals industry including 10 years lecturing in geology in Southern Africa, 6 years with Anglo American Gold and Uranium Division in South Africa and 21 years as an independent geological consultant based in Perth. Phil is the former Managing Director of Snowden Mining Industry Consultants, a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy ("AusIMM") and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists ("AIG").

DIRECTORS' REPORT

2. Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Group for the financial year was the procurement of mineral projects and gold, silver copper and nickel exploration. There were no significant changes in the principal activities of the Group during the year.

3. Financial Position

The net assets of the Group have decreased from \$715,362 as at 30 June 2013 to \$34,206 as at 30 June 2014. The decrease is mainly due to the expensing of exploration costs during the financial year.

The Directors believe the Group is in a strong and stable financial position to expand and grow its current operations.

4. Financial Results

The consolidated comprehensive loss of the Group after income tax for the financial year amounted to \$1,198,626 (2013: \$1,156,130 loss).

5. Dividends

No dividend has been declared or paid by the Company since the start of the financial year and the directors do not at present recommend a dividend.

6. Review of Operations

- At Sambalay (Ag, Au, Cu) Project, Wild Acre announced the discovery of high grade silver and gold occurrences at the Agua del Milagro Prospect with rock samples showing bonanza gold-silver grades in excess of 8 ounces per tonne Gold Equivalent. In May 2014, Wild Acre entered into an Option Agreement with Teck Resources Limited ("Teck") over the adjoining Salvador project, whereby Wild Acre can earn up to 100% interest in Teck's ground by spending US\$2 million over 3 years. Teck retains a 2% Net Smelter Royalty.
- On 26 August 2013, Wild Acre announced the signing of an Option Agreement to acquire the Colpayoc Gold Project in the Department of Cajamarca, Northern Peru. Wild Acre subsequently completed metallurgical test work from the shallow oxidized Daylight Zone Inferred Resources and a social diagnostic study (refer to Review of Operations section for full breakdown of Resources). Wild Acre exercised an option over a 681 hectare zone of the project area in February 2014. During the first half of 2014, Wild Acre completed an Order of Magnitude Study to gather a preliminary understanding of the economics of a potential Heap Leach operation at the Daylight Zone.
- At the Chaparra (IOCG) Project, Wild Acre received its permit to drill in September 2013. A 1600 metre Reverse Circulation drilling program was completed in October 2013 with results indicating anomalous copper and iron in three of the seven holes drilled.
- At the Yauca (IOCG) Project, Wild Acre undertook field sampling programs to evaluate the potential for IOCG mineralisation to the west of known magnetic features. Copper and Iron mineralisation was identified.
- At the Quinns/Mt Ida (Au/Ni) project, Wild Acre commenced a detailed assessment of the nickel potential of the Project with a view to expanding field work in 2014/15.
- At Yerilla (Au/Ni), the Company undertook rehabilitation work on the project area to remove drill spoils bags. Prospecting work was also undertaken over the project area. The Company also sold Mining Lease 31/67 covering the Yerilla Mining Centre for \$100,000 cash.
- The Company acquired an 80% interest in Terrace Gold Pty Ltd ("Terrace") which held the Nangali and Chinguela exploration projects in Northern Peru as well as a 0.5% Net Smelter Royalty over part of the El Molino and El Galeno copper-gold deposits currently owned by China Minmetals and Jiangxi in Northern Peru. Terrace has since relinquished the Nangali and Chinguela exploration projects while retaining the royalty interest.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

7. Likely Developments

The Company intends to continue mineral exploration activities while considering new project acquisitions and joint venture opportunities.

8. Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group during the year, except for the following:

- On 28 October 2013, following shareholder approval, the Group issued 2,000,000 shares and 2,000,000 unlisted options exercisable at \$0.20 each on or before 28 October 2016. 1,000,000 shares and 1,000,000 unlisted options were issued to a Peruvian consultant and 1,000,000 shares and 1,000,000 unlisted options were issued to director Rick Brown in lieu of cash for services rendered.
- On 2 December 2013, the Group issued 4,200,000 shares at an issue price of \$0.05 per share to raise \$210,000. Funds raised from the placement were applied towards the Group's exploration activities and for working capital.
- On 31 December 2013, following shareholder approval, the Group issued 2,200,000 shares at \$0.05 each to raise \$110,000 and 6,400,000 unlisted options exercisable at \$0.15 each on or before 31 January 2017. Funds raised from the placement were applied towards the Group's exploration activities and for working capital.
- On 30 January 2014, the Group issued 150,000 shares following conversion of 150,000 listed options expiring 31 January 2014.
- On 27 May 2014, the Group issued 1,000,000 shares escrowed until 27 May 2015, 1,000,000 shares escrowed until 27 May 2016 and 2,000,000 unlisted options exercisable at \$0.10 each on or before 27 May 2017, pursuant to an Option Agreement with Teck Peru S.A. over the Salvador property in Southern Peru.

9. Significant Events after Balance Date

There were no events subsequent to the end of the financial year that would have a material effect on these financial statements other than the following:

- On 3 September 2014, the Company surrendered Prospecting Licences 31/1822-27 and 31/1830.
- On 8 September 2014, Dr Philip Snowden retired as a director of the Company and Mr Jeffrey Moore was appointed as a director.
- On 9 September 2014, the Company announced a placement of securities to raise \$300,000 by way of the issue of 20 million shares and 6.67 million options (unlisted) exercisable at 10 cents each within 3 years of the date of issue. The placement will be undertaken in two tranches with 12,412,500 shares issued immediately while the remaining 7,587,500 shares and 6,666,667 attaching options would be subject to shareholder approval at a general meeting to be held in October 2014.

10. Share Options

As at the date of this report, the Group has 22,900,000 options over ordinary shares. These options have been issued on the following terms.

Unlisted options:

Grant Date	Number of Options	Strike Price	Expiry date
2 December 2011	4,500,000	20 cents	2 December 2014
26 November 2012	3,000,000	20 cents	30 November 2014
27 December 2012	2,000,000	20 cents	30 November 2014
25 February 2013	3,000,000	20 cents	30 November 2014
28 October 2013	2,000,000	20 cents	28 October 2016
31 December 2013	6,400,000	15 cents	31 January 2017
27 May 2014	2,000,000	10 cents	27 May 2017
Total Unlisted Options:	22,900,000		

DIRECTORS' REPORT

11. Share Options (Continued)

Option holders do not have any rights to participate in any issues of shares or other interests in the Group or any other entity.

There have been no unissued shares or interests under option of any controlled entity within the Group during or since the reporting period.

12. Environmental Issues

The Group's operations are subject to environmental regulations under the laws of the Commonwealth and the State. The exploration activities of the Group are subject to the *Mining Act 1978 (WA) and General Environmental Law (Peru)*.

13. Directorship of Other Listed Companies

Directorships of other listed companies held by directors in the three years immediately before the end of the year are as follows:

Director	Company	Year of directorship
Grant Mooney	Attila Resources Limited	16 February 2010 to 10 October 2012
	Barra Resources Limited	29 November 2002 to the present
	Carbine Resources Limited	18 January 2012 to 2 September 2014
	Carnegie Wave Energy Limited	19 February 2008 to the present
	Phosphate Australia Limited	14 October 2008 to present
	Talga Resources Limited	20 February 2014 to the present
Rick Brown	Quia Resources Inc.	4 January 2011 to the present
Jeffrey Moore	Riedel Resources Ltd	September 2010 to present

14. Remuneration Report (Audited)

This report, which forms part of the directors' report, details the amount and nature of remuneration of each Key Management Personnel of the Group. Other than Directors, there were no Executive officers of the Group included in Key Management Personnel during the year.

Remuneration Policy

The remuneration policy is to provide a fixed remuneration component, performance related bonus and a specific equity related component. The Board believes that this remuneration policy is appropriate given the stage of development of the Group and the activities which it undertakes and is appropriate in aligning executives objectives with shareholder and business objectives.

The remuneration policy in regards to settling terms and conditions for the Executive Directors has been developed by the Board taking into account market conditions and comparable salary levels for companies of similar size and operating in similar sectors.

The Board reviews the remuneration packages of all key management personnel on an annual basis. The maximum remuneration of Non-Executive Directors is to be determined by Shareholders in general meeting in accordance with the Constitution, the Corporations Act and the ASX Listing Rules, as applicable. At present the maximum aggregate remuneration of Non-Executive Directors is \$250,000 per annum. The apportionment of Non-Executive Director Remuneration within that maximum will be made by the Board having regard to the inputs and value to the Group of the respective contributions by each Non-Executive Director. Remuneration is not linked to specific performance criteria.

The Board policy is to remunerate Non-Executive Directors at market rates for comparable companies for time, commitment and responsibilities. The Board determines payment to the Non-Executive Directors and reviews their remuneration on an individual basis, based on market practices, duties and accountability. Independent external advice is sought when required. Remuneration is not linked to the performance of the Group.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

14. Remuneration Report (Audited) (Continued)

There are no service or performance criteria on the options granted to Directors as, given the speculative nature of the Group's activities and the small management team responsible for its running, it is considered the performance of the Directors and the performance and value of the Group are closely related. The Board has a policy of granting options to Directors with exercise prices above the respective share price at the time that the options were agreed to be granted. As such, options granted to Directors will generally only be of benefit if the Directors perform to the level whereby the value of the Group increases sufficiently to warrant exercising the options granted. Given the stage of development of the Group and the high risk nature of its activities, the Board considers that the prospects of the Group and resulting impact on shareholder wealth are largely linked to the success of this approach, rather than by referring to current or prior year earnings.

Executives receive a superannuation guarantee contribution required by the Government, (which was 9.25% up until 30 June 2014, and is currently 9.5%) and do not receive any other retirement benefit. The Directors are not entitled to any termination benefits.

The Board does not impose any restrictions in relation to a person limiting his or her exposure to the risk in relation to the options issued by the Group.

Details of remuneration provided to Directors during the year are as follows:

		Short-term employee benefits		Post-employment benefits	Share-based payments		Total	% of Total consisting of Options
		Salary & Fees	Bonus	Super-annuation	Shares	Options		
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Grant Mooney	2014	30,000	-	2,775	-	-	32,775	-
	2013	30,000	-	2,700	-	-	32,700	-
Rick Brown	2014	30,000	-	-	47,000	11,130	88,130	63%
	2013	8,629	-	-	-	-	8,629	-
Philip Snowden	2014	30,000	-	2,775	-	-	32,775	-
	2013	30,000	-	2,700	-	-	32,700	-
Alan Downie (Resigned 18.3.13)	2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2013	173,702	-	12,825	-	-	186,527	-
TOTAL	2014	90,000	-	5,550	47,000	11,130	153,680	38%
TOTAL	2013	242,331	-	18,225	-	-	260,556	-

There are no contracts to which a Director is a party or under which the Director is entitled to a benefit other than as disclosed in the financial report.

Services Agreements

Executive Director & Chairman, Grant Mooney has an employment contract commencing on 1 December 2009. The Contract provides for a directors fee of \$30,000 per annum plus statutory superannuation.

Non-Executive Director, Philip Snowden has an employment contract commencing on 1 December 2009. The Contract provides for a directors fee of \$30,000 per annum plus statutory superannuation.

Non-Executive Director, William R (Rick) Brown has a contract commencing 18 March 2013. The Contract provides for a directors fee of \$30,000 per annum.

Mooney & Partners Pty Ltd, a company associated with Grant Mooney has a services contract with the Group to provide Group secretarial and administrative services to the Group for \$60,000 per annum plus GST during the year. However Mooney & Partners Pty Ltd has voluntarily elected to reduce this amount to \$48,000 per annum plus GST.

No key management personnel are entitled to any termination payment apart from remuneration payable up to and including the termination date and any amounts payable for accrued leave.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

14. Remuneration Report (Audited) (Continued)

Directors' Benefits

The relevant beneficial interest of each director in the ordinary share capital of the Group shown in the register of directors' shareholdings are as follows:

	Opening balance 1 July 2013	Issued during the year	Purchased during the year	Closing Balance 30 June 2014 or resignation date
Grant Mooney ^{1.}	3,462,111	-	1,000,000	4,462,111
Philip Snowden ^{2.}	1,920,000	-	1,000,000	2,920,000
Rick Brown	-	1,000,000	200,000	1,200,000
Total	5,382,111	1,000,000	2,200,000	8,582,111

Notes

- 2,490,001 shares are held by Grant Mooney, 1,030,000 shares are held by spouse and children of Grant Mooney and 526,500 shares are held by Mooney & Partners Pty Ltd of which Grant Mooney is a director and shareholder. 415,610 shares are held by Ocean Flyers Pty Ltd as trustee for S&G Mooney Superannuation A/c of which Grant Mooney is a beneficiary.
- 10,000 shares are held by Philip Snowden, 1,010,000 shares are held by Orbell Pty Ltd as trustee for the Orbell Super Fund of which Philip Snowden is a beneficiary, 1,710,000 shares are held by Sanseristic Pty Ltd of which Philip Snowden is a director and shareholder and 190,000 shares are held by Dorothy Snowden, spouse of Philip Snowden.

The relevant beneficial interest of each director in the options over ordinary share capital of the Group shown in the register of directors' option holdings are as follows:

	Opening balance 1 July 2013	Issued during the year	Expired during the year	Closing Balance 30 June 2014
Grant Mooney ^{1.}	3,731,055	1,000,000	1,231,055	3,500,000
Philip Snowden ^{2.}	1,455,000	1,000,000	955,000	1,500,000
Rick Brown ^{3.}	3,000,000	1,200,000	-	4,200,000
Total	8,186,055	3,200,000	2,186,055	9,200,000

Notes

- 2,650,000 unlisted options are held by Grant Mooney. 500,000 listed options are held by Samantha Mooney, spouse of Grant Mooney. 350,000 unlisted options are held by Ocean Flyers Pty Ltd as trustee for S&G Mooney Superannuation A/c of which Grant Mooney is a beneficiary.
- 1,500,000 unlisted options are held by Orbell Super Fund, of which Philip Snowden is a beneficiary.
- 3,000,000 unlisted options held by Ironbark Geoservices SRL of which Rick Brown is a beneficiary. 1,200,000 unlisted options held by Rick Brown.

Options Granted

There were 3,200,000 options issued to Directors for the year ended 30 June 2014, 2,200,000 of these options were free attaching options when a corresponding number of shares were purchased, 1,000,000 of these options were issued as part of remuneration during the year (2013 no options issued).

2014	Grant Details			For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2014					Overall		
	Date	No.	Value \$ Note 1	Exercised No.	Exercised \$	Lapsed No.	Lapsed \$	Vested No.	Vested %	Unvested %	Lapsed %
Grant Mooney	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	0%	0%
Philip Snowden	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	0%	0%
Rick Brown	28/10/13	1,000,000	11,130	-	-	-	-	1,000,000	100%	0%	0%

Note 1: The value of options granted as remuneration and as shown in the above table has been determined in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

14. Remuneration Report (Audited) (Continued)

Description of Options/Rights Issued as Remuneration

Details of the options granted as remuneration to those KMP and executives listed in the previous table are as follows:

Grant Date	Issuer	Entitlement on Issue	Date Exercisable	Exercise Price	Value of option at Grant Date	Amounts Paid/Payable by Recipient
28/10/13	Wild Acre Metals Limited	1,000,000	28/10/16	\$0.20	\$11,130	\$0

Option values at grant date were determined using the Black-Scholes method.

Shares issued

There were 1,000,000 shares issued on 28 October 2013 to Rick Brown at a deemed issue price of 4.7 cents per share. (2013 no shares issued to Directors).

Other Transactions with KMP and/or their related parties

During the year, companies associated with Grant Mooney were paid for company secretarial services provided to the Group totalling \$48,000 (2013: \$48,000).

During the year, companies associated with Grant Mooney were paid for corporate advisory services provided to the Group totalling \$Nil (2013: \$53,000).

During the year, Grant Mooney was paid for rental of office premises totalling \$21,000 including GST (2013: \$39,600) pursuant to lease and sub-lease arrangements.

END OF REMUNERATION REPORT

15. Directors' Meetings

The following table sets out the number of meetings of the Group's directors held during the year ended 30 June 2014 and the number of meetings attended by each director:

Director	Number Attended	Number Eligible to Attend
Grant Mooney	4	4
Phil Snowden	3	4
Rick Brown	4	4

In addition, there were 5 circular resolutions undertaken during the year.

16. Indemnifying Officers or Auditor

During or since the end of the financial year, the Group has given an indemnity or entered into an agreement to indemnify, or paid or agreed to pay insurance premiums as follows:

- (i) The Group has paid premiums to insure all directors against liabilities for costs and expenses incurred by them in defending legal proceedings arising from their conduct while acting in the capacity of director of the Group, other than conduct involving a wilful breach of duty in relation to the Group. The premiums in total amounted to \$6,863 (including GST).

17. Proceedings on behalf of the Company

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

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT

18. Auditor

Maxim Audit has been appointed auditor of the Group in accordance with section 327 of Corporations Act 2001.

19. Non audit services

The Board of Directors is satisfied that there was no provision of non-audit services during the year.

20. Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2014 has been received and can be found on page 9 of the financial report.

Made and signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Grant Mooney', with a large, stylized initial 'G'.

Grant Mooney

Director

Signed at Perth this 22nd day of September 2014

**AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION
UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001**

TO THE DIRECTORS OF WILD ACRE METALS LIMITED

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2014 there has been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Maxim Audit

MAXIM AUDIT
Chartered Accountants

M A Lester

M A Lester

Perth, WA

Dated this 22nd day of September 2014

WILD ACRE METALS LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES
ABN 29 125 167 133

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014**

	NOTES	Consolidated	
		2014 \$	2013 \$
Revenue	2	107,200	25,642
Exploration costs written off	20	(620,532)	(586,400)
Tenement acquisition costs written back/(off)	20	(65,310)	68,837
Employee benefits		(98,970)	(233,807)
Depreciation		(4,450)	(4,098)
Occupancy costs		(36,376)	(53,650)
Share based payments		(178,440)	(70,560)
Administrative expenses		(275,968)	(296,957)
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain		(25,780)	(2,676)
Total expenses		(1,305,826)	(1,179,311)
Loss before income tax expense	3	(1,198,626)	(1,153,669)
Income tax expense	4	-	-
Loss for the year		(1,198,626)	(1,153,669)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations, net of tax		-	(2,461)
Other comprehensive loss for the year		-	(2,461)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(1,198,626)	(1,156,130)
Loss attributable to:			
Members of the Parent Entity		(1,198,626)	(1,156,130)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to:			
Members of the Parent Entity		(1,198,626)	(1,156,130)
Basic/Diluted loss per share (cents per share)	18	(1.92)	(2.37)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

WILD ACRE METALS LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES
ABN 29 125 167 133

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2014

	NOTES	Consolidated	
		2014 \$	2013 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents		90,251	796,758
Trade and other receivables	5	1,129	19,856
Other current assets	6	8,104	11,266
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		99,484	827,880
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Plant and equipment	7	19,672	19,950
Other non current assets	8	-	20,000
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS		19,672	39,950
TOTAL ASSETS		119,156	867,830
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	84,950	152,468
Provisions	10	-	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		84,950	152,468
TOTAL LIABILITIES		84,950	152,468
NET ASSETS		34,206	715,362
EQUITY			
Issued capital	11	6,012,283	5,719,303
Share option reserve	11	302,305	238,258
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		(2,461)	(2,461)
Accumulated losses		(6,277,921)	(5,239,738)
TOTAL EQUITY		34,206	715,362

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

WILD ACRE METALS LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES
ABN 29 125 167 133

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Ordinary Shares	Listed Options	Accumulated Losses	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Share Option Reserve	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Consolidated Balance at 1 July 2012	3,975,318	190,050	(4,086,069)	-	159,466	238,765
Comprehensive Income						
Loss for the year	-	-	(1,153,669)	-	-	(1,153,669)
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(2,461)	-	(2,461)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(1,153,669)	(2,461)	-	(1,156,130)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners						
Shares issued during the year	1,650,500	-	-	-	-	1,650,500
Share issue costs	(96,565)	-	-	-	(16,768)	(113,333)
Options issued during the year	-	-	-	-	95,560	95,560
Balance at 30 June 2013	5,529,253	190,050	(5,239,738)	(2,461)	238,258	715,362
Consolidated Balance at 1 July 2013	5,529,253	190,050	(5,239,738)	(2,461)	238,258	715,362
Comprehensive Income						
Loss for the year	-	-	(1,198,626)	-	-	(1,198,626)
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(1,198,626)	-	-	(1,198,626)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners						
Shares issued during the year	494,000	-	-	-	-	494,000
Share issue costs	(10,970)	-	-	-	-	(10,970)
Options exercised/expired during the year	-	(190,050)	190,050	-	-	-
Write back option issued costs for expired options	-	-	(29,607)	-	29,607	-
Options issued during the year	-	-	-	-	34,440	34,440
Balance at 30 June 2014	6,012,283	-	(6,277,921)	(2,461)	302,305	34,206

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

WILD ACRE METALS LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES
ABN 29 125 167 133

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Consolidated	
	2014 \$	2013 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	100,544	-
Payments to suppliers and employees	(462,965)	(713,934)
Payments for exploration expenditure	(711,281)	(542,789)
Interest received	12,272	20,431
NET CASH FLOWS USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(1,061,430)	(1,236,292)
(Refer (i) below)		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from share and option issues	350,000	1,525,000
Share and option issue costs	(10,969)	(113,333)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	339,031	1,411,667
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Payments for plant & equipment	(4,108)	(16,183)
Proceeds from disposal of plant & equipment	-	2,000
Return of funds from bond	20,000	955
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	15,892	(13,228)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS HELD	(706,507)	162,147
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of the financial year	796,758	634,611
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the financial year	90,251	796,758
(i) CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
Reconciliation of the loss after income tax to the net cash flows from operating activities		
Loss from continuing operations after income tax	(1,198,626)	(1,156,130)
Depreciation expense	4,385	4,098
Share based payments	178,440	221,060
Loss on sale of plant and equipment	-	1,334
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	18,727	(19,137)
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	3,162	798
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(67,518)	(288,315)
NET CASH FLOWS USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(1,061,430)	(1,236,292)
(ii) Reconciliation to Statement of Cash Flows		
For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include:		
Cash at Bank	90,251	95,862
Term Deposits	-	700,896
Total cash and cash equivalents	90,251	796,758

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014**

The financial report for Wild Acre Metals Limited and Controlled Entities for the year ended 30 June 2014 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution by the board of directors.

Wild Acre Metals Limited is a public Company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The Company was listed on the Australian Securities Exchange on 5 March 2010. Its registered office is located at Suite 4, 6 Richardson Street, Perth, Western Australia and its principal place of business is located at Suite 4, 6 Richardson Street, Perth, Western Australia.

The separate financial statements of the parent entity, Wild Acre Metals Limited, haven't been presented with this financial report as permitted by the Corporations Act 2001.

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB"), International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001. The Group is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under the Australian Accounting Standards.

Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

Reporting Basis and Conventions

Except for cash flow information, the financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified where applicable, by the measurement of fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with AIFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 15.

Going concern

For the year ended 30 June 2014, the Group has incurred a loss of \$1,198,626 and generated cash outflows of \$1,061,429 from operating activities, as disclosed in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and the statement of cashflows respectively. As a result of the loss and cash outflows from operations the Directors have assessed the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

As a junior explorer with start up projects and a dependency on securing additional funding, the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern and to pay its debts as and when they fall due is dependent on the following:

- The ability of the Group to secure additional funding through either the issue of further shares, debt or a combination of debt and equity. The Group received commitments to raise \$300,000 since the year end by way of placement of securities – please refer to Note 14 Events Occurring after Balance Date for further details. The form and value of further raisings is yet to be determined;
- Active management of the current level of discretionary exploration expenditure in line with the funds available to the Group; and
- The successful joint venture or sale of existing tenements.

Should the Group at any time be unable to continue as a going concern, it may be required to realize its assets and extinguish its liabilities other than in the normal course of business and at amounts different from those stated in the financial report.

The financial report does not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts nor to the amounts and classification of liabilities that may be necessary should the Group be unable to continue as a going concern.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods

Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are not yet mandatorily applicable to the Group, together with an assessment of the potential impact of such pronouncements on the Group when adopted in future periods, are discussed below:

- **AASB 9: Financial Instruments and associated Amending Standards** (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2017).
The Standard will be applicable retrospectively (subject to the comment on hedge accounting below) and includes revised requirements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments, revised recognition and derecognition requirements for financial instruments and simplified requirements for hedge accounting.
The key changes made to the Standard that may affect the Group on initial application include certain simplifications to the classification of financial assets, simplifications to the accounting of embedded derivatives, and the irrevocable election to recognise gains and losses on investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading in other comprehensive income. AASB 9 also introduces a new model for hedge accounting that will allow greater flexibility in the ability to hedge risk, particularly with respect to hedges of non-financial items. Should the entity elect to change its hedge policies in line with the new hedge accounting requirements of AASB 9, the application of such accounting would be largely prospective.
Although the directors anticipate that the adoption of AASB 9 may have an impact on the Group's financial instruments, including hedging activity, it is impracticable at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact.
- **AASB 2012-3: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities** (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2014).
This Standard provides clarifying guidance relating to the offsetting of financial instruments, which is not expected to impact the Group's financial statements.
- **Interpretation 21: Levies** (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2014).
Interpretation 21 clarifies the circumstances under which a liability to pay a levy imposed by a government should be recognised, and whether that liability should be recognised in full at a specific date or progressively over a period of time. This Interpretation is not expected to significantly impact the Group's financial statements.
- **AASB 2013-3: Amendments to AASB 136 – Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets** (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2014).
This Standard amends the disclosure requirements in AASB 136: Impairment of Assets pertaining to the use of fair value in impairment assessment and is not expected to significantly impact the Group's financial statements.
- **AASB 2013-4: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting** (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2014).
AASB 2013-4 makes amendments to AASB 139: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement to permit the continuation of hedge accounting in circumstances where a derivative, which has been designated as a hedging instrument, is novated from one counterparty to a central counterparty as a consequence of laws or regulations. This Standard is not expected to significantly impact the Group's financial statements.
- **AASB 2013-5: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Investment Entities** (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2014).
AASB 2013-5 amends AASB 10: Consolidated Financial Statements to define an "investment entity" and requires, with limited exceptions, that the subsidiaries of such entities be accounted for at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with AASB 9 and not be consolidated. Additional disclosures are also required. As neither the parent nor its subsidiaries meet the definition of an investment entity, this Standard is not expected to significantly impact the Group's financial statements.

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014**

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(b) Taxes

(i) Income Tax

The income tax expense income for the year comprises current income tax expense (income) and deferred tax expense (income).

Current income tax expense charged to profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income. Current tax liabilities (assets) are measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

Deferred income tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability balances during the year as well as unused tax losses.

Current and deferred income tax expense (income) is charged or credited outside profit or loss when the tax relates to items that are recognised outside profit or loss.

Except for business combinations, no deferred income tax is recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled and their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability.

Deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences and unused tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax asset can be utilised.

Where temporary differences exist in relation to investments in subsidiaries, branches, associates, and joint ventures, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is not probable that the reversal will occur in the foreseeable future.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists and it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where: (a) a legally enforceable right of set-off exists; and (b) the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur in future periods in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

(ii) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure

All exploration and evaluation expenditure including the acquisition of tenements is expensed to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income as incurred.

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014**

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Restoration, Rehabilitation and Environmental Expenditure

Restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs necessitated by exploration and evaluation activities are accrued at the time of those activities and treated as exploration and evaluation expenditure. Costs are estimated on the basis of current undiscounted costs, current legal requirements and current technology.

(e) Impairment of assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. The assessment will include the consideration of external and internal sources of information including dividends received from subsidiaries, associates or jointly controlled entities deemed to be out of pre-acquisition profits. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard (eg in accordance with the revaluation model in AASB 116: Property, Plant and Equipment). Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other Standard.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill, intangible assets with indefinite lives and intangible assets not yet available for use.

(f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and deposits held at call with financial institutions which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(g) Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the company commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (ie trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss", in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value or amortised cost using the effective interest method, or cost.

Amortised cost is calculated as the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition less principal repayments and any reduction for impairment, and adjusted for any cumulative amortisation of the difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) over the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying amount with a consequential recognition of an income or expense item in profit or loss.

The Group does not designate any interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint venture entities as being subject to the requirements of Accounting Standards specifically applicable to financial instruments.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Financial Instruments (Continued)

(i) *Loans and receivables*

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

(ii) *Financial liabilities*

Non-derivative financial liabilities other than financial guarantees are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial liability is derecognised.

Impairment

A financial asset (or a group of financial assets) is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events (a "loss event") having occurred, which has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset(s).

In the case of financial assets carried at amortised cost, loss events may include: indications that the debtors or a group of debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; indications that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost (including loans and receivables), a separate allowance account is used to reduce the carrying amount of financial assets impaired by credit losses. After having taken all possible measures of recovery, if management establishes that the carrying amount cannot be recovered by any means, at that point the written-off amounts are charged to the allowance account or the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly if no impairment amount was previously recognised in the allowance account.

When the terms of financial assets that would otherwise have been past due or impaired have been renegotiated, the Group recognises the impairment for such financial assets by taking into account the original terms as if the terms have not been renegotiated so that the loss events that have occurred are duly considered.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expire or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the related obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

(h) Fair Value Estimation

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives, and trading and available-for-sale securities) is based on quoted market prices at the balance date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group is the current bid price; the appropriate quoted market price for financial liabilities is the current ask price.

The nominal value less estimated credit adjustments of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Group for similar financial instruments.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(i) 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. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options, for the acquisition of a business, are not included in the cost of the acquisition as part of the purchase consideration.

(j) Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based payments are measured at fair value at the date of grant. Fair value of options is measured by use of a Black-Scholes model. The expected life used in the model has been adjusted, based on management's best estimate, for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions, and behavioural considerations. The fair value of shares is the market value of the shares at the grant date.

The fair value determined at the grant date of options issued as part of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of shares that will eventually vest.

(k) Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment and leasehold improvements are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the item.

Depreciation is provided on plant and equipment and is calculated on a straight line basis so as to write off the net cost of each asset over its expected useful life to its estimated residual value. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the period of the lease or estimated useful life, whichever is the shorter, using the straight line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each annual reporting period.

The following depreciation rates that are used in the calculation of depreciation:

- Office equipment - 10% - 25%
- Plant & Equipment - 15%

An assets' 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 the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

(l) Revenue recognition

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method.

Revenue from the sale of tenement interests is recognised at the time of the transfer of the significant risks and rewards of ownership.

(m) Employee benefits

Provision is made for the Group's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. Those cash flows are discounted using market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cash flows.

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014**

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(n) Leases

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

(o) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the parent (Wild Acre Metals Limited) and all entities controlled by it at the end of the reporting period. A controlled entity is any entity over which Wild Acre Metals Limited has the ability and right to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from the entity's activities.

Where controlled entities have entered or left the Group during the year, the financial performance of those entities is included only for the period of the year that they were controlled.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, all intragroup balances and transactions between entities in the consolidated group have been eliminated in full on consolidation.

Non-controlling interests, being the equity in a subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly, to a parent, are reported separately within the equity section of the consolidated statement of financial position and consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The non-controlling interests in the net assets comprise their interests at the date of the original business combination and their share of changes in equity since that date.

A list of the subsidiaries is provided Note 25.

(p) Business Combinations

A business combination is accounted for by applying the acquisition method, unless it is a combination involving entities or businesses under common control. The business combination will be accounted for from the date that control is attained, whereby the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) assumed is recognised (subject to certain limited exemptions).

When measuring the consideration transferred in the business combination, any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement is also included. Subsequent to initial recognition, contingent consideration classified as equity is not remeasured and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability is remeasured in each reporting period to fair value, recognising any change to fair value in profit or loss, unless the change in value can be identified as existing at acquisition date.

All transaction costs incurred in relation to business combinations are recognised as expenses in profit or loss when incurred.

The acquisition of a business may result in the recognition of goodwill or a gain from a bargain purchase.

(q) Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances

Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each of the Group's entities is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the parent entity's functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the year-end exchange rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be carried at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are reported at the exchange rate at the date when fair values were determined.

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014**

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)
(q) Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances (continued)

Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss, except where deferred in equity as a qualifying cash flow or net investment hedge.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items are recognised directly in other comprehensive income to the extent that the underlying gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income; otherwise the exchange difference is recognised in profit or loss.

Group companies

The financial results and position of foreign operations, whose functional currency is different from the Group's presentation currency, are translated as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period;
- income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates for the period; and
- retained earnings are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction.
- Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations with functional currencies other than Australian dollars are recognised in other comprehensive income and included in the foreign currency translation reserve in the statement of financial position. These differences are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the operation is disposed of.

(r) New and Amended Accounting Policies Adopted by the Group

The Group has adopted the following new and revised Australian Accounting Standards from 1 July 2013 together with consequential amendments to other Standards:

- AASB 10: Consolidated Financial Statements;
- AASB 127: Separate Financial Statements (August 2011);
- AASB 11: Joint Arrangements;
- AASB 128: Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (August 2011);
- AASB 12: Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities;
- AASB 2011–7: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Consolidation and Joint Arrangements Standards;
- AASB 2012–10: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Transition Guidance and Other Amendments; and
- AASB 13: Fair Value Measurement

These Standards became mandatorily applicable from 1 January 2013 and became applicable to the Group for the first time in the current year ending 30 June 2014. The Group has applied these Accounting Standards retrospectively in accordance with AASB 108: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors and the specific transition requirements in AASB 10 and AASB 11. The effects of initial application of these Standards in the current reporting period are as follows:

Consolidated financial statements:

AASB 10 provides a revised definition of control and additional application guidance so that a single control model will apply to all investees. Revised AASB 127 facilitates the application of AASB 10 and prescribes requirements for separate financial statements of the parent entity. On adoption of AASB 10, any assets, liabilities and non-controlling interests related to investments in businesses that are now assessed as being controlled by the Group, and were therefore not previously consolidated, are measured as if the investee had been consolidated (and therefore applied acquisition accounting in accordance with AASB 3: Business Combinations) from the date when the Group obtained control of that investee on the basis of the requirements in AASB 10.

Upon the initial application of AASB 10, retrospective restatement of financial statement amounts of the year that immediately precedes the date of initial application (ie 2012–2013) is necessary. When control is considered to have been obtained earlier than the beginning of the immediately preceding year (ie pre-1 July 2012), any difference between the amount of assets, liabilities and non-controlling interests recognised and the previous carrying amount of the investment in that investee is recognised as an adjustment to equity as at 1 July 2012.

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014**

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)
(r) New and Amended Accounting Policies Adopted by the Group (continued)

Although the first-time application of AASB 10 (together with the associated Standards) caused certain changes to the Group’s accounting policy for consolidation and determining control, it did not result in any changes to the amounts reported in the Group’s financial statements as the “controlled” status of the existing subsidiaries did not change, nor did it result in any new subsidiaries being included in the Group as a consequence of the revised definition. However, the revised wording of accounting policy for consolidation is set out in Note 1(o).

Joint arrangements:

AASB 11 requires joint arrangements to be classified as either “joint operations” (where the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities) or “joint ventures” (where the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement). Revised AASB 128 facilitates the application of AASB 11 and incorporates guidance relating to the equity method of accounting. Joint ventures will generally be required to be accounted for using the equity method under AASB 11. The proportionate consolidation method is no longer permitted.

Disclosure of interest in other entities:

AASB 12 is the Standard that addresses disclosure requirements of AASB 10, AASB 11, AASB 127 and AASB 128. New disclosures that are material to this financial report and associated with the Group’s interests in subsidiaries and joint arrangements as prescribed by AASB 12 have been set out in Note 25. Further, as required by AASB 12, details of the significant judgments made in determining the controlled entity status of subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 1(o).

Fair value measurements and disclosures

The Group has adopted AASB 13: Fair Value Measurement and AASB 2011–8: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 13 from 1 July 2013 together with consequential amendments to other Standards. These Standards became mandatorily applicable from 1 January 2013 and became applicable to the Group for the first time in the current year end 30 June 2014. AASB 13 sets out a comprehensive framework for measuring the fair value of assets and liabilities and prescribes enhanced disclosures regarding all assets and liabilities measured at fair value. Although these Standards do not significantly impact the fair value amounts reported in the Group’s financial statements, the directors have determined that additional accounting policies providing a general description of fair value measurement and each level of the fair value hierarchy, as set out in Note 1(o), should be incorporated in these financial statements.

Other

Other new and amending Standards that became applicable to the Group for the first time during this half-year reporting period are as follows:

AASB 2012–2: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosures – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities and AASB 2012–5: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Annual Improvements 2009–2011 Cycle.

These Standards make changes to presentation and disclosure requirements, but did not affect the Group’s accounting policies or the amounts reported in the financial statements.

AASB 119: Employee Benefits (September 2011) and AASB 2011–10: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 119 (September 2011).

These Standards did not affect the Group’s accounting policies or the amounts reported in the financial statements, mainly because the Group does not have defined benefit plan assets or obligations.

2. REVENUE

Interest Received
Proceeds on disposal of tenement interest
Other income

Consolidated	
2014	2013
\$	\$
6,657	25,642
100,000	-
543	-
107,200	25,642

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014**

3. EXPENSES	Consolidated 2014 \$	Consolidated 2014 \$
Loss for the year includes the following specific expenses:		
Rental expenses from operating lease	36,376	53,650
Depreciation expense	4,450	4,098

4. INCOME TAX		
(a) Income tax expense		
Current income tax credit	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
Income tax benefit not recognised	-	-
	-	-

(b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable		
Loss from continuing operations before income tax expense	1,198,626	1,156,130
Tax credit at the Australian tax rate of 30% (2013: 30%)	(359,588)	(346,839)
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Non deductible expenses	8,046	35
Temporary differences	(27,684)	(30,430)
Tax losses not recognised as a deferred tax asset	379,226	377,234
Income tax expense	-	-

(c) Unrecognised deferred tax assets		
Unrecognised temporary differences		
Unused tax losses of \$1,863,962 (2013: \$1,483,409) have not been recognised as a deferred tax asset as the future recovery of these losses is subject to the Group satisfying requirements imposed by the relevant regulatory authority.		
Unrecognised deferred tax asset at 30 June relates to the following:		
Accruals	8,400	5,400
Capital raising costs recognised directly in equity	28,685	54,062
Software	-	166
Potential unrecognised deferred tax asset @ 30%	37,085	59,628

The temporary differences have not been brought to account because the Directors do not believe it is appropriate to regard realisation of those deferred tax assets as being probable. The benefit of these deferred tax assets will only be obtained if:

- (1) the Group derives future assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the deductions for the temporary differences to be realised;
- (2) the Group continues to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by tax legislation; and
- (3) no changes in tax legislation adversely affect the entity in realising the benefit from the deductions for the temporary differences.

No franking credits are available.

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014**

		Consolidated	
		2014	2013
		\$	\$
5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
	Trade and other receivables	1,129	19,856

Credit Risk – Trade and other receivables

The Group has no significant credit risk with respect to any single counterparty. The class of assets described as Trade and other receivables is considered to be the main source of credit risk related to the Group. The Trade and other receivables as at 30 June are considered to be of high credit quality.

6. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS			
	Prepayments	8,104	11,266
7. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
	Plant & Equipment – At Cost	2,830	2,830
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(2,087)	(1,663)
		743	1,167
	Office Equipment – At Cost	29,639	25,531
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(10,710)	(6,748)
		18,929	18,783
	Total Plant and equipment	19,672	19,950

	Plant & Equipment	Office Equipment	Total
Balance as at 30 June 2012	4,501	6,698	11,199
Additions	-	16,076	16,076
Disposals	(2,502)	(725)	(3,227)
Depreciation	(832)	(3,266)	(4,098)
Balance as at 30 June 2013	1,167	18,783	19,950
Additions	-	4,172	4,172
Disposals	-	-	-
Depreciation	(424)	(4,026)	(4,450)
Balance as at 30 June 2014	743	18,929	19,672

		Consolidated	
		2014	2013
		\$	\$
8. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
	Tenement performance bonds	-	20,000
9. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES – CURRENT			
	Trade creditors	13,384	71,727
	Other creditors and accrued expenses	71,566	80,741
		84,950	152,468
10. PROVISIONS - CURRENT			
	Annual leave accrued	-	-
	Opening Balance	-	29,625
	Amounts used	-	(29,625)
	Closing Balance	-	-

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

11. ISSUED CAPITAL

(i) Issued and Paid Up Capital:

67,650,001 (2013: 57,100,001) Ordinary Shares, fully paid

Consolidated	
2014 \$	2013 \$
6,012,283	5,529,253

(ii) Movements during the period

Balance shares at 30 June 2013

Issue of shares

Issue of shares to consultant and director on 28 October 2013 at a deemed price of \$0.047 per share

Placement of shares at \$0.05 per share on 2 December 2013

Issue of shares at \$0.05 each on 31 December 2013

Issue of shares at \$0.20 cents each 30 January 2014 upon conversion of listed options

Issue of shares to Teck Peru S.A. on 27 May 2014

Share issue costs

Balance shares at 30 June 2014

Consolidated	
No of Shares	\$
57,100,001	5,529,253
2,000,000	94,000
4,200,000	210,000
2,200,000	110,000
150,000	30,000
2,000,000	50,000
-	(10,417)
67,650,001	6,012,283

(iii) Holders of Ordinary Shares

Holders of ordinary shares have the right to receive dividends as declared and in the event of winding up the Group, to participate in the proceeds from the sale of all surplus assets in proportion to the number of shares held and the amount paid up. At shareholders' meetings each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each shareholder has one vote on a show of hands.

(iv) Options

As at the year end the Group had 22,900,000 unlisted options on issue.

Description	Number	Grant Date	Exercised Price	Expiry Date	Weighted Average time until expiry at 30/6/14
Unlisted options	4,500,000	02/12/2011	\$0.20	02/12/2014	5 months
Unlisted Options	3,000,000	26/11/2012	\$0.20	30/11/2014	5 months
Unlisted Options	2,000,000	27/12/2012	\$0.20	30/11/2014	5 months
Unlisted Options	3,000,000	25/02/2013	\$0.20	30/11/2014	5 months
Unlisted Options	2,000,000	28/10/2013	\$0.20	28/10/2016	28 months
Unlisted Options	6,400,000	31/12/2013	\$0.15	31/01/2017	31 months
Unlisted Options	2,000,000	27/05/2014	\$0.10	27/05/2017	35 months
Total Unlisted Options	22,900,000				

For information relating to share options issued to key management personnel and consultants including details of options issued, exercised and lapsed during the financial year, refer to Note 25 Share Based Payments.

a) Listed Options

Nil (2013: 34,675,000) Listed options

Consolidated 2014 \$	Consolidated 2013 \$
-	190,050

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

11. ISSUED CAPITAL (continued)

b) Movements during the period

Balance listed options at 30 June 2013

Exercised

Expired

Balance listed options at 30 June 2014

c) Unlisted Options

22,900,000 (2013: 12,500,000) unlisted options

Consolidated	
No of Listed Options	\$
34,675,000	190,050
(150,000)	(822)
(34,525,000)	(189,228)
-	-
Consolidated 2014	Consolidated 2013
\$	\$
302,305	238,258

d) Movements during the period

Balance unlisted options at 30 June 2013

Issue of Options – 28 October 2013 @ \$0.20 per option

Issue of Options – 31 December 2013 @ \$0.15 per option

Issue of Options – 27 May 2014 @ \$0.10 per option

Write back option issue costs

Balance unlisted options at 30 June 2014

Consolidated	
No of Unlisted Options	\$
12,500,000	238,258
2,000,000	22,260
6,400,000	-
2,000,000	12,180
-	29,607
22,900,000	302,305

(v) Capital Management

As the Group operates in the field of mineral exploration, with no current sales revenue, it is not prudent to expose the Group to the financial risk of borrowing. The Group is therefore funded 100% by equity at a level to ensure that the Group can fund its operations and continue as a going concern.

The Group's capital only comprises of ordinary share capital.

There are no externally imposed capital requirements.

Management effectively manages the Group's capital by assessing the Group's financial requirements and raising additional capital as required to fund the Group's operations.

There have been no changes in the strategy adopted by management to control the capital of the Group since the prior year.

12. OPERATING SEGMENTS

a) Description of Segments

The Board of Directors, which is the chief operating decision maker, has determined the operating segments based on geographical location as it reviews internal reports based on this. The Group has two reportable segments; namely Australia and Peru which are the Group's strategic business units.

	Australia		Peru		Eliminations		Consolidated Group	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenue	107,200	25,642	-	-	-	-	107,200	25,642
Total Revenue	107,200	25,642	-	-	-	-	107,200	25,642
Segment Result								
Loss after income tax	(1,144,863)	(833,001)	(791,938)	(320,668)	738,175	-	(1,198,626)	(1,153,669)
Segment Assets	99,563	792,864	19,953	75,326	(360)	(360)	119,156	867,830
Segment Liabilities	(74,536)	(140,445)	(1,529,502)	(792,937)	1,519,088	780,914	(84,950)	(152,468)

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

12. OPERATING SEGMENTS (Continued)

b) Other segment information

	Australia		Peru		Eliminations		Consolidated Group	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Other								
Exploration costs written off	(181,734)	(329,659)	(438,798)	(256,741)	-	-	(620,532)	(586,400)
Tenement acquisition costs written back/ (off)	-	-	(65,310)	68,837	-	-	(65,310)	68,837
Employee benefits	(96,678)	(232,149)	(2,292)	(1,658)	-	-	(98,970)	(233,807)
Depreciation	(2,512)	(3,210)	(1,938)	(888)	-	-	(4,450)	(4,098)
Occupancy costs	(24,838)	(45,531)	(11,538)	(8,119)	-	-	(36,376)	(53,650)
Administrative expenses	(208,128)	(248,100)	(67,840)	(48,857)	-	-	(275,968)	(296,957)
Share based payments	-	-	(178,440)	(70,560)	-	-	(178,440)	(70,560)
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)	-	6	(25,780)	(2,682)	-	-	(25,780)	(2,676)

Basis of accounting for purposes of reporting by operating segments

i. Accounting policies adopted

Unless stated otherwise, all amounts reported to the Board of Directors, being the chief operating decision makers with respect to operating segments, are determined in accordance with accounting policies that are consistent to those adopted in the annual financial statements of the Group.

ii. Intersegment transactions

Share and Option transactions are allocated to reporting segments based on the terms of the respective agreements.

Intersegment loans payable and receivable are initially recognised at the consideration received/to be received net of transaction costs. If intersegment loans receivable and payable are not on commercial terms, these are not adjusted to fair value based on market interest rates. This policy represents a departure from that applied to the statutory financial statements.

iii. Segment assets

Where an asset is used across multiple segments, the asset is allocated to the segment that receives the majority of the economic value from the asset. In most instances, segment assets are clearly identifiable on the basis of their nature and physical location.

iv. Segment liabilities

Liabilities are allocated to segments where there is a direct nexus between the incurrence of the liability and the operations of the segment. Borrowings and tax liabilities are generally considered to relate to the Group as a whole and are not allocated. Segment liabilities include trade and other payables and certain direct borrowings.

v. Unallocated items

The following items of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities (if applicable) are not allocated to operating segments as they are not considered part of the core operations of any segment:

- impairment of assets and other non-recurring items of revenue or expense;
- income tax expense;
- deferred tax assets and liabilities;
- current tax liabilities;
- other financial liabilities;
- intangible assets;

13. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing, controlling the activities of the Group, directly or indirectly (whether executive or otherwise) of that Group, are considered KMP. For details of disclosures relating to KMP refer to Note 21, Key Management Personnel Disclosures.

Transactions with director related entities

During the year, companies associated with Grant Mooney were paid for company secretarial services provided to the Group totalling \$48,000 (2013: \$48,000)

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014**

13. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

During the year, companies associated with Grant Mooney were paid for corporate advisory services provided to the Group totalling \$Nil (2013: \$53,000).

During the year, Grant Mooney was paid for rental of office premises totalling \$21,000 including GST (2013: \$39,600) pursuant to lease and sub-lease arrangements.

14. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER BALANCE DATE

There were no events subsequent to the end of the financial year that would have a material effect on these financial statements other than the following:

- On 3 September 2014, the Company surrendered Prospecting Licences 31/1822-27 and 31/1830.
- On 8 September 2014, Dr Philip Snowden retired as a director of the Company and Mr Jeffrey Moore was appointed as a director.
- On 9 September 2014, the Company announced a placement of securities to raise \$300,000 by way of the issue of 20 million shares and 6.67 million options (unlisted) exercisable at 10 cents each within 3 years of the date of issue. The placement will be undertaken in two tranches with 12,412,500 shares issued immediately while the remaining 7,587,500 shares and 6,666,667 attaching options would be subject to shareholder approval at a general meeting to be held in October 2014.

15. COMMITMENTS FOR EXPENDITURE

Exploration Expenditure Commitments

The Group has minimum statutory commitments as conditions of tenure of certain mining tenements. Whilst these obligations may vary, a reasonable estimate of the minimum commitment projected to 30 June 2014 if it is to retain all of its present interests in mining and exploration properties is \$491,820 (2013: \$473,121).

The Group can earn a 100% interest in the Teck Peru S.A.'s Salvador silver-gold project in Peru by spending US\$2 million in exploration expenditures within three years of signing the agreement (signed on 22 May 2014), including US\$250,000 within 12 months of signing.

During the year the Group exercised an option to acquire the Colpayoc Porphyry gold-silver-copper-molybdenum Project in Peru. To complete the acquisition, the Company will be required to make 2 cash payments of US\$1 million each in 24 and 48 months to the project vendor. A subsequent payment may be made from production dependent on whether an agreed value of recoverable ounces determined at Decision to Mine exceeds aggregate purchase payments made to that date. Wild Acre may withdraw from the Project at any time, subject to meeting all prior obligations.

16. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

(i) Estimated impairment of assets

The Group assesses impairment of its assets at the end of each reporting period by evaluating conditions and events specific to the Group that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Where impairment has been triggered, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts.

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014**

16. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)

(ii) Valuation of options

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 using a Black and Scholes model, using the assumptions detailed in Note 26 (b).

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 26 (b).

(iii) Acquisition of Terrace Gold NL

The Group assessed that the acquisition of Terrace Gold NL did not meet the criteria for the application of AASB 3 as Terrace Gold NL was not conducting a business as defined under AASB 3 paragraph 87.

The Group assessed that the value ascribed to the tenements and net smelter royalty acquired was \$1. The tenements were relinquished post the acquisition. The net smelter royalty was assessed as being too remote, considering the stage of exploration and the significant land holder issues associated with the project, to have any value beyond the acquisition cost of \$1.

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Overview

The Group has exposure to the following risks from their use of financial instruments:

- interest rate risk
- credit risk
- liquidity risk
- foreign exchange risk

This note presents information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework.

Risk management policies are established by the board of directors to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits.

The Group's principal financial instruments are cash, short-term deposits, receivables and payables.

(a) Interest Rate Risk

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk, which is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates and the effective weighted average interest rates on those financial assets and financial liabilities, is as follows:

30 June 2014	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Interest Bearing	Non-Interest Bearing	Total
	%	\$	\$	\$
Financial Assets				
Cash at Bank	-	-	90,251	90,251
Trade and other receivables	-	-	1,129	1,129
Other current assets	-	-	8,104	8,104
	-	-	99,484	99,484
Financial Liabilities				
Trade and other payables	-	-	84,950	84,950

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)
(a) Interest Rate Risk (continued)

30 June 2013	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate %	Interest Bearing \$	Non-Interest Bearing \$	Total \$
Financial Assets				
Cash at Bank	-	-	95,861	95,861
Term Deposits	3.96	700,897	-	700,897
Trade and other receivables	-	-	19,856	19,856
Other current assets	-	-	11,266	11,266
Other non-current assets	4.00	20,000	-	20,000
		720,897	126,983	847,880
Financial Liabilities				
Trade and other payables	-	-	152,468	152,468

It is the Group's policy to settle trade payables within the credit terms allowed and therefore not incur interest on overdue balances.

Sensitivity analysis

If interest rates on cash balances had weakened/strengthened by 1% at 30 June, there would be no material impact on the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. There would be no material effect on the equity reserves other than those directly related to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income movements.

(b) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations.

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount, net of any allowances for doubtful debts, as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities:

	2014 Carrying Amount	2014 Under 6 Months	2013 Carrying Amount	2013 Under 6 Months
Non derivative financial liabilities:				
Trade and other payables	84,950	84,950	152,468	152,468
	84,950	84,950	152,468	152,468

Net Fair Values

The net fair value of cash and non interest bearing monetary assets and financial liabilities of the Group approximates their carrying amount.

(d) Foreign exchange risk

Exposure to foreign exchange risk may result in the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument fluctuating due to movement in foreign exchange rates of currencies in which the Group holds financial instruments which are other than the AUD functional currency of the Group.

With instruments being held by overseas operations, fluctuations in the US dollar and Peruvian Soles may impact on the Group's financial results unless those exposures are appropriately hedged.

It is the Group's policy that hedging is not necessary, as the Group does not hold funds of any significance in any other domination than Australian dollars.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)
(d) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

The following table shows the foreign currency risk on the financial assets and liabilities of the Group's operations denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the operations. The foreign currency risk in the books of the parent entity is considered immaterial and is therefore not shown.

Net Financial Assets/(Liabilities) in AUD

2014 Consolidated Group	USD	AUD	Peruvian Soles	Total AUD
Functional currency of the entity:				
Australian dollar	-	86,060	-	86,060
US dollar	2,541	-	1,650	4,191
Statement of financial exposure	2,541	86,060	1,650	90,251
Sensitivity				
+/- 5% in AUD/USD	121	-	-	121

2013 Consolidated Group	USD	AUD	Peruvian Soles	Total AUD
Functional currency of the entity:				
Australian dollar	-	737,699	-	737,699
US dollar	47,782	-	11,277	59,059
Statement of financial exposure	47,782	737,699	11,277	796,758
Sensitivity				
+/- 5% in AUD/USD	2,275	-	-	2,275

18. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic (loss) per share (cents per share)
Diluted (loss) per share (cents per share)

Basic Earnings per Share

The earnings and weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share are as follows:

Loss

Weighted average number of ordinary shares

Consolidated	
2014 \$	2013 \$
(1.92)	(2.37)
(1.92)	(2.37)
(1,198,626)	(1,156,130)
2014 No.	2013 No.
62,604,648	48,755,889

Share options are not considered dilutive as the conversion of options to ordinary shares will result in a decrease in the net loss per share. The weighted average of shares has no dilutive effect to the diluted earnings per share.

19. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

Amounts received, or due and receivable by the current auditors for audit or review of the financial report
Amounts received, or due and receivable by the Peruvian auditors for audit or review of the financial report

2014 \$	2013 \$
27,000	36,725
18,778	2,613
45,778	39,338

20. EXPLORATION EXPENDITURE

Opening Balance

Net expenditure incurred during the year
Tenement acquisition costs written (back)/off during the year
Total expenditure written off

Closing Balance

-	-
620,532	586,400
65,310	(68,837)
(685,842)	(517,563)
-	-

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014**

21. INTERESTS OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL (KMP)

Refer to the remuneration report contained in the directors' report for details of the remuneration paid or payable to each member of the Group's key management personnel for the year ended 30 June 2014.

The totals of remuneration paid to KMP of the Group and the Group during the year are as follows:

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Short term benefits	90,000	242,331
Post-employment benefits	5,550	18,225
Share based payments - shares	47,000	-
Share based payments - options	11,130	-
	153,680	260,556

22. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are no known contingent liabilities.

23. COMPANY DETAILS

REGISTERED OFFICE

The registered office is at Suite 4, 6 Richardson Street, West Perth, Western Australia 6005.

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

The principal place of business in Australian is at Suite 4, 6 Richardson Street, West Perth, Western Australia 6005.

The principal place of business in Peru is Berlin 748, Of. 202, Miraflores, Lima, Peru.

24. PARENT ENTITY

The following information has been extracted from the books and records of the parent and has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

	Parent Entity	
	2014 \$	2013 \$
Statement of Financial Position		
ASSETS		
Current Assets	94,232	767,742
Non-Current Assets	5,331	25,122
TOTAL ASSETS	99,563	792,864
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities	74,536	140,445
TOTAL LIABILITIES	74,536	140,445
NET ASSETS	25,027	652,419
EQUITY		
Issued Capital	6,012,283	5,719,303
Share Option Reserve	302,305	238,258
Foreign currency translation reserve	(2,461)	-
Accumulated losses	(6,287,100)	(5,305,142)
TOTAL EQUITY	25,027	652,419
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income		
Total loss	(1,144,463)	(833,001)
Total comprehensive loss	(1,144,463)	(833,001)

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

24. PARENT ENTITY (continued)

The parent entity provided funds totalling \$600,535 (2013: \$391,137) during the year to fund exploration and evaluation expenditure. These at-call funds are to be repaid when the subsidiary is in the financial position to meet the repayment.

Guarantees

There are no guarantees entered into by the parent entity in the financial year ended 30 June 2014 in relation to the debt of the subsidiary.

Contractual Commitments

As at 30 June 2014 Wild Acre Metals Limited had not entered into contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment (2013: Nil).

25. INFORMATION ABOUT PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

The subsidiaries listed below have share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares which are held directly by the Group. The proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the Group. Each subsidiary's principal place of business is also its country of incorporation.

Name of Subsidiary	Principal Place of Business	Ownership interest held by the Group		Proportion of non controlling interest	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
Wild Acre Metals (Peru) SAC	Lima, Peru	100%	100%	0%	0%
Terrace Gold Pty Ltd	Perth, Australia	80%	0%	20%	0%

The Company acquired an 80% interest in Terrace Gold Pty Ltd ("Terrace") through the acquisition of Indo Mines Limited's 100% interest in Terrace, for a consideration of \$1. Terrace holds a 100% interest in the Nangali and Chinguela Gold Projects in Northern Peru. Terrace also holds a 0.5% Net Smelter Royalty over the El Molino Gold Project and part of the El Galeno Copper Project located in Northern Peru, currently owned under joint venture by China Minmetals and Jiangxi Copper.

26. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

The following share-based payment arrangement existed:

- (a) Shares and Options granted to key management personnel are as follows:

Grant Date	Number Options	Number Shares
2/12/2011	4,500,000	-
26/11/2012	3,000,000	-
28/10/2013	1,000,000	1,000,000

The options above vest immediately on grant date. The options hold no voting or dividend rights and are unlisted. These options do not lapse when a director ceases their employment with the Group. During the financial year, 1,000,000 options vested with key management personnel (2013: 3,000,000).

- (b) Share and option issued to non key management personnel are as follows:

On 28 October 2013, 1,000,000 options were issued to a Peruvian geological consultant for services provided in Peru.

On 27 May 2014, 2,000,000 shares and 2,000,000 options were issued to Teck Peru S.A. ("Teck") in consideration for an Option Agreement over Teck's Salvador property in southern Peru.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

26. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

A summary of the movements of all company options issues is as follows:

	Number	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Options outstanding and exercisable as at 30 June 2012	4,500,000	\$0.20
Granted	3,000,000	\$0.20
Forfeited	-	-
Exercised	-	-
Expired	-	-
Options outstanding and exercisable as at 30 June 2013	7,500,000	\$0.20
Granted	4,000,000	\$0.20
Forfeited	-	-
Exercised	-	-
Expired	-	-
Options outstanding and exercisable as at 30 June 2014	11,500,000	\$0.20

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at year end was 1.5 years. The exercise price of outstanding options at the end of the reporting period was \$0.20. The fair value of the options granted to Mr Rick Brown during the year was \$11,130 (2013: fair value of options granted to directors was \$70,560). The weighted average fair value of options granted during the year was \$11,130 (2012: weighted average fair value of options granted to directors was \$70,560). These values were calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, applying the following inputs:

	Director/Consultant	Teck Peru S.A
Grant Date	28/10/13	27/5/14
Share price on issue date	\$0.047	\$0.025
Expected volatility	100%	100%
Expiry date	28/10/16	27/5/17
Risk free interest rate	2.5%	2.5%
Discount rate	30%	30%
Number issued	2,000,000	2,000,000
Value per option	\$0.01113	\$0.00609
Total	\$22,260	\$12,180

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The Directors of Wild Acre Metals Limited declare that:

1. the financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 10 to 34, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:
 - a. comply with Australian Accounting Standards which, as stated in the accounting policy Note 1 to the financial statements, constitutes compliance with International Accounting Reporting Standards (IFRS); and
 - b. give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2014 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the Consolidated Group;
2. the Directors have given the declarations required by S295A of the Corporations Act 2001 from the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer;
3. in the Directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

On behalf of the Board of Directors:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Grant Mooney', is written over a faint, larger version of the same signature.

Grant Mooney
Director

Signed at Perth this 22nd day of September 2014

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WILD ACRE METALS LIMITED

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Wild Acre Metals Limited which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2014, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other 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 of the consolidated entity comprising the company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In Note 1, the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements that the financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of Wild Acre Metals Limited, would be in the same terms if provided to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of Wild Acre Metals Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2014 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.

Emphasis of Matter

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1(a) in the financial report, which indicates that the consolidated entity incurred a consolidated loss of \$1,198,626 and generated consolidated net cash outflows of \$1,061,430 from operating activities during the year ended 30 June 2014. These conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the consolidated entity's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore, the consolidated entity may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial report.

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the remuneration report included in pages 4 to 7 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2014. The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with s 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.

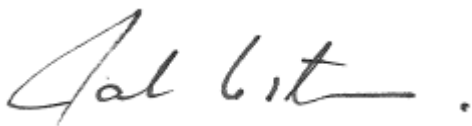
Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion the remuneration report of Wild Acre Metals Limited for the year ended 30 June 2014 complies with s 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.



MAXIM AUDIT

Chartered Accountants



M A Lester

Perth W.A.

Dated this 22nd day of September 2014