Wolf Petroleum

(formerly known as Strzelecki Metals Limited)

ABN 17 146 794 176

ANNUAL REPORT

30 JUNE 2014

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CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Directors
Mr. Matthew Wood (Executive Chairman)
Mr. George Tumur (Joint Chairman)
Mr. Bataa Tumur-Ochir (Managing Director)
Mr. Brian McMaster (Non-Executive Director)
Mr. Jason Peterson (Non-Executive Director)
Mr. Jargalsaikhan Dambadarjaa (Non-Executive Director)

Company Secretary
Mr. Jonathan Hart

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Auditors
BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd
38 Station Street
SUBIACO, WA 6008

Stock Exchange
Australian Securities Exchange Limited
(Home Exchange: Perth, WA)
ASX Code: WOF, WOFO, WOFOA

Directors' Report

The Directors present their report for Wolf Petroleum Limited ("Wolf Petroleum" or "the Group") and its subsidiaries for the year ended 30 June 2014.

DIRECTORS

The names, qualifications and experience of the Group's Directors in office during the period and until the date of this report are as follows. Directors were in office for this entire period unless otherwise stated.

Mr. Matthew Wood
Executive Chairman

Mr. Wood has over 23 years' experience in the resource sector with both major and junior resource companies and has extensive experience in the technical and economic evaluation of resource projects throughout the world. Mr. Wood has an honours degree in geology from the University of New South Wales and a graduate certificate in mineral economics from the Western Australian School of Mines and is a member of the AusIMM. Mr Wood is a founding director in venture capital and advisory firm Garrison Capital Pty Ltd.

Mr. Wood was a director of Signature Metals Limited (appointed 19 February 2007, resigned 13 February 2012) and Avanco Resources Limited (appointed 4 July 2007, resigned 22 September 2014). Mr. Wood is currently a director of Caravel Energy Limited (appointed 29 May 2009), Voyager Resources Limited (appointed 12 June 2009), Haranga Resources Limited (appointed 2 February 2010), Lindian Resources Limited (appointed 5 May 2011), Black Star Petroleum Limited (appointed 28 February 2013), Triumph Tin Limited (appointed 1 April 2014) and Castillo Copper Limited (appointed 1 April 2014). Mr Wood was a director of Hunnu Coal Limited (appointed 19 August 2009, resigned 31 December 2013), a former ASX listed company. He has not held any other listed directorships over the past three years.

Mr. George Tumur
Joint Chairman

Mr. Tumur is a Mongolian citizen and has a Masters of Science in Mining Engineering and a Bachelor of Science in Metallurgical Engineering from the Colorado School of Mines, as well as a Technical degree in Mineral Processing. Mr. Tumur has worked in senior management positions for various Mongolian mining companies, and most notably was the Managing Director of highly successful, formerly, ASX listed Hunnu Coal Limited. Mr. Tumur has an intricate understanding of the mining and legal landscape in Mongolia and has been one of the leaders in introducing western contract mining and mineral processing technologies into the Mongolian mining industry. Mr. Tumur is also a founding Director of Wolf Operations Limited (formerly Wolf Petroleum Limited).

Mr. Tumur is currently a director of Voyager Resources Limited (appointed 17 September 2009). He has not held any other listed directorships over the past three years.

Mr. Bataa Tumur-Ochir
Managing Director

Mr. Tumur-Ochir is a Mongolian citizen and has served as Wolf Operations Limited's Chief Operating Officer since its incorporation in 2010 and was appointed as an Executive Director in August 2011. Mr. Tumur-Ochir is responsible for new business acquisitions, development and government and community relations. Mr. Tumur-Ochir is also responsible for daily operations in Mongolia. Under his guidance Wolf Petroleum was awarded with the "Operator of the Year Award" from the Petroleum Authority of Mongolia, and today, Wolf Petroleum is recognised as the fastest growing petroleum exploration company in Mongolia. Mr. Tumur-Ochir holds a bachelors degree in business administration and graduate certificates in international business and marketing from Australia and Singapore.

He has not held any other listed directorships over the past three years.

Mr. Brian McMaster
Non-Executive Director

Mr. McMaster is a Chartered Accountant, and has over 20 years' experience in the area of corporate reconstruction and turnaround/performance improvement. Formerly, Mr. McMaster was a partner of the restructuring firm Korda Mentha and prior to that was a partner at Ernst & Young. His experience includes significant working periods in the United States, South America, Asia and India.

Mr. McMaster was a director of The Waterberg Coal Company (appointed 12 April 2012, resigned 17 March 2014) and Firestone Energy Limited (appointed 14 June 2013, resigned 18 March 2014). Mr. McMaster is currently a director of Lindian Resources Limited (appointed 20 June 2011), Caravel Energy Limited (appointed 2 December 2011), Black Star Petroleum Limited (appointed 9 August 2012), Paradigm Metals Limited (appointed 14 September 2012), Castillo Copper Limited (appointed 31 August 2013), Haranga Resources Limited (appointed 1 April 2014), Triumph Tin Limited (appointed 1 April 2014) and Voyager Resources Limited (appointed 27 August 2014). He has not held any other listed directorships in the past three years.

Mr. Jason Peterson
Non-Executive Director

Mr. Peterson has more than 16 years of experience in the financial advisory sector, which he obtained by working in both local and international stockbroking companies such as Patersons, Tolhurst, and Merrill Lynch. Mr. Peterson specialises in corporate structuring, capital raisings, corporate and strategic advice to small and medium size companies and reverse takeovers. Mr. Peterson is a Senior Client Advisor, Director and one third shareholder of stockbroking firm CPS Securities.

Mr. Peterson was a director of Black Star Petroleum Limited (appointed 28 February 2013, resigned 24 October 2013). Mr. Peterson is currently a director of Lithex Resources Limited (appointed 5 December 2013). He has not held any other listed directorships over the past three years.

Mr. Jargalsaikhan Dambadarjaa
Non-Executive Director
Mr. Dambadarjaa is a Mongolian citizen, economist and management consultant, specialising in financial markets, banking, marketing, strategic planning and competitiveness. Mr. Dambadarjaa has extensive experience working in investment and commercial banking, finance, tourism and petroleum companies. His previous positions have included; CEO of XacLeasing Company, CEO of Capital Bank, Chairman of a government agency, Deputy Director of Juulchin Company and Economist at National Petroleum Authority.

Mr. Dambadarjaa does not currently hold any other directorships and he has not held any other listed directorships in the past three years.

Mr. Timothy Flavel (resigned 1 April 2014)
Former Non-Executive Director
Mr. Flavel is a Chartered Accountant and Company Secretary, with more than 20 years' experience in the mining industry and accounting profession both in Australia and overseas. Mr. Flavel currently assists a number of resources companies operating throughout Australia and overseas with corporate advice, financial accounting, stock exchange compliance and regulatory activities.

Mr. Flavel was a director of Caravel Energy Limited (appointed 28 May 2009, resigned 3 September 2013), Black Star Petroleum Limited (appointed 9 August 2012, resigned 24 October 2013), Haranga Resources Limited (appointed 15 December 2009, resigned 1 April 2014) and Voyager Resources Limited (appointed 12 June 2009, resigned 1 April 2014). He has not held any other listed directorships over the past three years.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Jonathan Hart (appointed 28 January 2014)
Mr. Hart did his articles at Perth based law firm Steinepreis Paganin, where he worked until November 2011. Mr. Hart's experience includes due diligence investigations, general corporate and commercial drafting, public and private mergers and acquisitions, general corporate advice in relation to capital raising, Corporations Act and ASX compliance, Australian Financial Services licenses, managed investment schemes and anti-money laundering compliance. Mr. Hart has a bachelor of laws and commerce from Murdoch University in Western Australia.

Mr. Aaron Bertolatti (resigned 28 January 2014)
Mr. Bertolatti is a qualified Chartered Accountant and Company Secretary with over 9 years' experience in the mining industry and accounting profession. Mr. Bertolatti has both local and international experience. Mr. Bertolatti provides assistance to a number of resource companies operating in Australia and Mongolia with financial accounting and stock exchange compliance. Mr. Bertolatti has significant experience in the administration of ASX listed companies, corporate governance and corporate finance.

INTERESTS IN THE SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

As at the date of this report, the interests of the Directors in the securities of Wolf Petroleum Limited are:

Director	Ordinary Shares	Options – exercisable at $0.20 each on or before 31/12/2015	Options – exercisable at $0.25 each on or before 31/12/2016	Options – exercisable at $0.05 each on or before 31/07/2018
Matthew Wood	13,654,310	42,500	1,250,000	13,522,041
George Tumur	12,734,753	25,500	750,000	8,509,225
Bataa Tumur-Ochir	50,250,000	-	-	3,000,000
Brian McMaster	3,180,750	42,500	1,250,000	4,039,667
Jason Peterson	12,271,277	-	-	8,223,168
Jargalsaikhan Dambadarjaa	-	-	-	-

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Group's net loss after taxation attributable to the members of Wolf Petroleum for the year ended 30 June 2014 was $3,079,737 (2013: net loss of $7,786,659).

DIVIDENDS

No dividend was paid or declared by the Company during the year ended 30 June 2014 and up to the date of this report.

CORPORATE STRUCTURE

Wolf Petroleum Limited is a company limited by shares, which is incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of companies within the Group during the financial year ended were mineral exploration and examination of new resource opportunities. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the year.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

SUKHBAATAR BLOCK

The Sukhbaatar (SB) Block is the Company's flagship project and one of the first identified petroleum blocks in Mongolia. Approximately 60% or 12,000km^2 of the land is Cretaceous in age with a high potential for source reservoir rocks at depth.

In January 2013, the Company signed a Production Sharing Contract (PSC) with the Government of Mongolia to explore and produce oil for over 40 years.

The Company successfully completed the acquisition of 450km of 2D seismic on the highly prospective Toson Tolgoi and Talbulag basins on the Company's 100% owned SB block. The seismic data was processed by WesternGeco and Sterling Seismic Services in the US and interpretation was completed by independent consulting group MHA Petroleum Consultants USA. The seismic interpretation identified a large scale number of structural and stratigraphic traps with the potential for significant oil reservoirs. The seismic interpretation to date has identified seven drill ready targets.

In addition to the 2D seismic programme, the Company collected over 7,500 seismic shot hole samples and analysed 723 samples to document the presence of an active petroleum system within Toson Tolgoi and Talbulag basins. A total of 150 out of 723 samples identified High (45 API) to Medium (30 API) light crude oil seeps. A total of 80 out of 723 samples contained anomalous amount of propane (C3) gas, which was derived from oil rather than wet gas source.

The presence of light crude oil seeps in the Toson Tolgoi and Talbulag basins on the SB block was determined by "Synchronous Scanned Fluorescence (SFF)" analysis of soil samples at Vista GeoScience Lab in Golden, Colorado USA.

These results are compelling evidence of the significant potential of the Toson Tolgoi and Talbulag basins.
An Independent resource assessment on the SB Block has estimated a substantial oil resource. The work programme has focused on seven drill ready targets identified on the Toson Tolgoi and Talbulag Basins of SB block. The potentially recoverable oil on seven drill ready targets has a low estimate of 460 million barrels of oil and a high estimate of 2.2 billion barrels of oil.

HIGH ESTIMATE	BEST ESTIMATE	LOW ESTIMATE
2.232 BBO	1.092 BBO	462.3 MMbbl

TARGETS	HIGH ESTIMATE	BEST ESTIMATE	LOW ESTIMATE
UU #1,2,3	914.6 million	431.3 million	178.5 million
TV #1,2	710.3 million	329.2 million	112.1 million
TB #1,2	607.6 million	332.2 million	171.7 million
TOTAL:	2.232 billion	1.092 BILLION	462.3 million

Prospective Resource Assessment (PRA) was estimated following PRMS (Petroleum Resource Management System) Guidelines. Estimates are for primary recovery from identified leads only and potential stratigraphic and additional leads are not included in this calculation. Refer to ASX announcement 'Oil Resources Estimates Increased' released on 5 May 2014 for further detail in relation to the determination of the estimated resources values including control procedures.

The Company is currently working toward farming out an interest in the SB Block with the aim of drilling identified leads. Wolf Petroleum opened a data room for potential strategic and farm in partners in March 2014. The Company is making significant progress towards completing farm out negotiations on the Company's 100% owned SB Block.

BARUUN URT BLOCK

The Baruun Urt (BU) Block is located in a region with proven and producing petroleum systems and is adjoining the companies SB Block. The block is proximal to Petro China's multi billion barrel oil fields in Mongolia.

The Company has completed its contract commitments during the year, including geological and geophysical (gravity and magnetic) programmes, acquisition of 330km of 2D seismic data and submission of results to the Petroleum Authority of Mongolia.

These work programmes have identified numerous sub basins with similarities to nearby producing oil fields in Mongolia and China. The Company is currently in the process of estimating an initial oil in place based on the seismic data acquired.

The Company has already commenced the process of converting this block to a PSC.

JINST BLOCK

The Jinst Block is the largest petroleum exploration block in Mongolia and is proximal to one of the largest oil producing basins in China. Two significant sub basins have been identified from Wolf's work programmes with areas of 1,600km^2 and 1,500km^2.

The Company has completed a geological and geophysical (gravity and magnetic) programme covering over 40,000 km^2. A programme of initial 2D seismic is planned for the coming field season.

CORPORATE

The Company sold its interest in Slasko Krakowska Kompania Gornictwa Metali Spz o.o (SKKGM) to its former joint venture partner, Electrum Group for US$200,000.

On 1 April 2014 the Company announced the resignation of Mr. Timothy Flavel as a Non-Executive Director of the Company.

The Company completed an underwritten non renounceable entitlement issue of 174,558,384 options at an issue price of 1.5 cents each to raise $2,618,379. The offer was fully underwritten.

On 17 April 2014 the Company announced the issue of 3,400,000 unlisted options exercisable at $0.10 each on or before 31 March 2016 to certain employees.

During the year Wolf received The Operator of the Year award for the second time in three years from the Ministry of Mining Mongolia and the Petroleum Authority of Mongolia.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group which occurred during the financial year.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

There have been no significant events after the reporting date that would impact on the financial statements.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Directors have excluded from this report any further information on the likely developments in the operations of the Group and the expected results of those operations in future financial years, as the Directors believe that it would be speculative and prejudicial to the interests of the Group.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS AND PERFORMANCE

The Group is aware of its responsibility to impact as little as possible on the environment, and where there is any disturbance, to rehabilitate sites. The Group is in compliance with the reporting requirements under the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007.

The Group is committed to minimising environmental impacts during all phases of exploration, development and production through a best practice environmental approach. The Group shares responsibility for protecting the environment for the present and the future. It believes that carefully managed exploration programs should have little or no long-lasting impact on the environment. The Group properly monitors and adheres to this approach and there were no environmental incidents to report for the year under review. Furthermore, the Group is in compliance with the state and/or commonwealth environmental laws for the jurisdictions in which it operates. The operations of the Group are presently subject to environmental regulation under the laws of the Commonwealth of Australia and Mongolia. The Group is at all times in full environmental compliance with the conditions of its licences.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group takes a proactive approach to risk management. The Board is responsible for ensuring that risks, and also opportunities, are identified on a timely basis and that the Group's objectives and activities are aligned with the risks and opportunities identified by the board.

SHARE OPTIONS

As at the date of this report, there were 215,938,579 unissued ordinary shares under options (215,938,579 at the reporting date). The details of the options at the date of this report are as follows:

Number	Exercise Price $	Expiry Date
3,400,000	$0.10	31 March 2016
174,538,579	$0.05	31 July 2018
27,000,000	$0.20	31 December 2015
1,000,000	$0.33	28 November 2015
10,000,000	$0.25	31 December 2016
215,938,579		

174,558,380 options with an exercise price of $0.05 and an expiry date of 31 July 2018 and 3,400,000 options with an exercise price of $0.10 and an expiry of 31 March 2016 were issued during the financial year.

During the financial year 19,801 options with an exercise price of $0.05, expiring 31 July 2018, were exercised.

No option holder has any right under the options to participate in any other share issue of the company or any other entity.

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

The Company has made an agreement indemnifying all the Directors and officers of the Company against all losses or liabilities incurred by each Director or officer in their capacity as Directors or officers of the Company to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The indemnification specifically excludes wilful acts of negligence.

The Company paid insurance premiums in respect of Directors' and Officers' Liability Insurance contracts for current officers of the Company, including officers of the Company's controlled entities. The liabilities insured are damages and legal costs that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that may be brought against the officers in their capacity as officers of entities in the Group. The total amount of insurance premiums paid has not been disclosed due to confidentiality reasons.

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

During the financial year, in addition to regular Board discussions, the number of meetings of Directors held during the year and the number of meetings attended by each Director were as follows:

Director	Number of Meetings Eligible to Attend	Number of Meetings Attended
Mr. Matthew Wood	1	1
Mr. George Tumur	1	1
Mr. Bataa Tumur-Ochir	1	1
Mr. Brian McMaster	1	1
Mr. Jason Peterson	1	1
Mr. Jargalsaikhan Dambadarjaa	1	-
Mr. Timothy Flavel	-	-

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF 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 period.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

In recognising the need for the highest standards of corporate behaviour and accountability, the Directors of Wolf Petroleum Limited support and have adhered to the principles of sound corporate governance. The Board recognises the recommendations of the Australian Securities Exchange Corporate Governance Council, and considers that Wolf Petroleum is in compliance with those guidelines to the extent possible, which are of importance to the commercial operation of a junior listed resources company.

During the financial period ended, shareholders continued to receive the benefit of an efficient and cost-effective corporate governance policy for the Company. The Company's Corporate Governance Statement and disclosures are contained elsewhere in the annual report.

AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE AND NON-AUDIT SERVICES

Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 requires the Company's auditors to provide the Directors of Wolf Petroleum with an Independence Declaration in relation to the audit of the financial report. A copy of that declaration is included at page 32 of this report.

Non-Audit Services

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd, in its capacity as auditor for Wolf Petroleum Ltd, provided the Company with non-audit services. The services provided by the auditors during the year are detailed in note 18 of the financial report. The Directors are satisfied that the provision of the non-audit services during the year by the auditor did not compromise the general principles relating to auditor independence in accordance with APES110, Code of Ethics for professional accountants set by the Accounting Professional and Ethics Standards Board.

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

This report outlines the remuneration arrangements in place for Directors and Executives of Wolf Petroleum Limited in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and its Regulations.

For the purpose of this report, Key Management Personnel (KMP) of the Company are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, including any Director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Group.

Remuneration Consultants

No remuneration consultants were used to review existing policies or to provide recommendations.

Details of Key Management Personnel

Mr. Matthew Wood	Executive Chairman
Mr. George Tumur	Joint Chairman
Mr. Bataa Tumur-Ochir	Managing Director
Mr. Brian McMaster	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Jason Peterson	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Jargalsaikhan Dambadarjaa	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Timothy Flavel	Former Non-Executive Director (resigned 1 April 2014)

Remuneration Policy

The Board is responsible for determining remuneration policies applicable to Directors and senior Executives of the Group. The Board policy is to ensure that remuneration properly reflects the individuals' duties and responsibilities and that remuneration is competitive in attracting, retaining and motivating people with appropriate skills and experience. At the time of determining remuneration consideration is given by the Board to the Group's financial performance.

The Board currently determines the nature and amount of remuneration for Board members and senior Executives of the Group. The policy is to align Director and Executive objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component and offering specific long-term incentives.

The Board policy is to remunerate Non-Executive Directors at market rates based on comparable companies for time, commitment and responsibilities. The Board determines payments to Non-Executive Directors and reviews their remuneration annually, based on market practice, duties and accountability. Independent external advice is sought when required. No independent external advice was sought during the year ended 30 June 2014.

The Chairman and the Non-Executive Directors are entitled to draw Director's fees and receive reimbursement of reasonable expenses for attendance at meetings. The Group is required to disclose in its annual report details of remuneration to Directors. The maximum aggregate annual remuneration which may be paid to Non-Executive Directors is $500,000. This amount cannot be increased without the approval of the Group's shareholders. Please refer below for the remuneration report within the Directors' Report for details regarding the remuneration structure of the Executive Director and senior management.

The table below shows the performance of the Group as measured by loss per share subsequent to reverse acquisition which occurred during the year ended 30 June 2013:

As at 30 June	**2014**	**2013**
Loss per share (cents)	(1.18)	(4.35)

Loans to Directors and Executives

There were no loans to Directors and Executives during the financial year ending 30 June 2014.

Service and Corporate Advisory Agreements

The Company entered service agreements for corporate advisory services and a fully serviced office including administration and information technology support for a term of two years with Garrison Capital Pty Ltd, a company of which Mr. Wood and Mr. McMaster are Directors. The agreements have expired however the Group continues to use Garrison Capital for administrative services, office space and corporate advisory.

Details of Remuneration

Details of the nature and amount of each element of the remuneration of each Director and Executive, the their capacity as Directors of the Company, as required by the Corporations Act 2001, for the year ended 30 June 2014 are as follows:

	Short term			Options	Post employment			
2014	Base Salary $	Director's Fees $	Consulting Fees $	Share Based Payments $	Superannuation $	Prescribed Benefits $	Total $	Option related %
Directors								
Matthew Wood	-	-	240,000	-	-	-	240,000	-
George Tumur	-	60,000	-	-	-	-	60,000	-
Bataa Tumur-Ochir	-	-	239,918	-	-	-	239,918	-
Brian McMaster	-	-	60,000	-	-	-	60,000	-
Jason Peterson	-	30,000	-	-	-	-	30,000	-
Jargalsaikhan Dambadarjaa	-	-	15,942	-	-	-	15,942	-
Timothy Flavel[1]	-	-	45,000	-	-	-	45,000	-
	-	**90,000**	**600,860**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**690,860**	**-**

[1] Mr. Timothy Flavel resigned as a Non-Executive Director of the Company on 1 April 2014.

There were no other Directors of the Company during the financial year ended 30 June 2014. No remuneration is performance related.

Details of the nature and amount of each element of the remuneration of each Director and Executive, in their capacity as Directors of the Company, as required by the Corporations Act 2001, for the year ended 30 June 2013 are as follows:

	Short term			Options	Post employment			
2013	Base Salary $	Director's Fees $	Consulting Fees $	Share Based Payments $	Superannuation $	Prescribed Benefits $	Total $	Option related %
Directors								
Matthew Wood	-	-	200,000	-	-	-	200,000	-
George Tumur[3]	-	30,000	-	-	-	-	30,000	-
Bataa Tumur-Ochir[3]	-	-	88,273	-	-	-	88,273	-
Timothy Flavel[2]	-	-	65,000	-	-	-	65,000	-
Brian McMaster	-	-	90,000	-	-	-	90,000	-
Jason Peterson[3]	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	15,000	-
Jargalsaikhan Dambadarjaa[3]	-	-	19,502	-	-	-	19,502	-
John Santich[1]	-	56,427	-	-	-	-	56,427	-
Peter Hunt[1]	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	20,000	-
	-	**121,427**	**462,775**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**584,202**	**-**

[1] Mr. John Stanich and Mr. Peter Hunt resigned from their position as Directors of the Company on 7 November 2012.

[2] Mr. Timothy Flavel was appointed as a Director of the Company on 7 November 2012.

[3] Mr. George Tumur, Bataa Tumur-Ochir, Jason Peterson and Jargalsaikhan Dambadarjaa were appointed as Directors of the Company on 1 January 2013.

There were no other Directors of the Company during the financial period ended 30 June 2013. No remuneration is performance related.

Shareholdings and option holdings of Key Management Personnel

Shareholdings

The number of shares in the company held during the financial year held by each Director of Wolf Petroleum Limited, including their personally related parties, is set out below. There were no shares granted during the reporting period as compensation.

2014	Balance at the start of the year	Granted during the year as compensation	On exercise of share options	Acquired during the year	Other changes during the year	Balance at the end of the year
Matthew Wood	13,404,310	-	-	250,000	-	13,654,310
George Tumur	12,734,753	-	-	-	-	12,734,753
Bataa Tumur-Ochir	50,250,000	-	-	-	-	50,250,000
Brian McMaster	3,180,750	-	-	-	-	3,180,750
Jason Peterson	11,285,000	-	-	986,277	-	12,271,277
Jargalsaikhan Dambadarjaa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Timothy Flavel[1]	11,042,500	-	-	-	(11,042,500)	-

[1] Mr. Timothy Flavel resigned from his position as a Director of the Company on 1 April 2014.

All other changes refer to shares purchased or sold directly or indirectly by Key Management Personnel.
All equity transactions with Key Management Personnel other than arising from the exercise of remuneration options have been entered into under terms and conditions no more favourable than those the Group would have adopted if dealing at arm's length.

Option holdings

The numbers of options over ordinary shares in the company held during the financial year by each Director of Wolf Petroleum Limited and specified executive of the group, including their personally related parties, are set out below:

2014	Balance at the start of the year	Granted during the year as compensati-on	Exercised during the year	Acquired during the year	Other changes during the year	Balance at the end of the year	Exercisable	Un-exercisable
Matthew Wood	1,292,500	-	-	13,522,041	-	14,814,541	14,814,541	-
George Tumur	775,500	-	-	8,509,225	-	9,284,725	9,284,725	-
Bataa Tumur-Ochir	-	-	-	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	3,000,000	-
Brian McMaster	1,292,500	-	-	4,039,667	-	5,332,167	5,332,167	-
Jason Peterson	-	-	-	8,223,168	-	8,223,168	8,223,168	-
Jargalsaikhan Dambadarjaa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Timothy Flavel[1]	1,292,500	-	-	7,333,333	(8,625,833)	-	-	-

[1] Mr. Timothy Flavel resigned from his position as a Director of the Company on 1 April 2014.

All other changes refer to options purchased or sold directly or indirectly by Key Management Personnel. There were no forfeitures and no options issued to Directors lapsed during the year ended 30 June 2014.

Other transactions with Key Management Personnel

Vega Funds Pty Ltd, a company in which Mr. McMaster is a director, charged the Group consulting fees of $60,000 (2013: $90,000). $25,000 (2013: $nil) was outstanding at year end.

Celtic Capital Pty Ltd, a company in which Mr. Peterson is a director, charged the Group Director fees of $30,000 (2013: $15,000). $30,000 (2013: $2,500) was outstanding at year end.

Warrior Consulting Pty Ltd, a company in which Mr. Flavel is a director, charged the Group consulting fees of $45,000 (2013: $65,000). No amount (2013: $nil) was outstanding at year end.

Garrison Capital Pty Ltd, a company of which Mr. Wood and Mr. McMaster are directors, provided the Company with corporate advisory services and a fully serviced office including administration and information technology support totalling $180,000 (2013: $418,000) and reimbursement of payments for financial accounting fees, courier and other minor expenses, at a cost of $70,453 (2013: $56,650). No amount (2013: $Nil) was outstanding at year end.

Voting and comments made at the Company's 2013 Annual General Meeting

Wolf Petroleum Limited received no votes against its remuneration report for the 2013 financial year. The company did not receive any specific feedback at the AGM or throughout the year on its remuneration practices.

END OF AUDITED REMUNERATION REPORT

Signed on behalf of the board in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Mr. Matthew Wood
Executive Chairman
30 September 2014
Perth, Western Australia

Competent Person Statement

The prospective resource information in this report, as disclosed in the 5 May 2014 ASX release titled 'Oil Resources Estimates Increased', in relation to the SB Block is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by MHA under the supervision of Debra Gomez. Debra Gomez holds a B.Sc degree in Geology, masters of Science in Geology, is a certified professional geologist and petroleum geologist and has over twenty-five years' experience in the sector. Debra Gomez is a professional member of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, Rocky Mountain Association of Geologists and Rocky Mountain Section of SEPM – Society for Sedimentary Geology. Debra Gomez is not an employee of the Company and consented in writing to the inclusion of the prospective resources information in the form and context in which it appears.

The Board of Directors is responsible for the corporate governance of Wolf Petroleum Limited (the Company) and its controlled entities (the Group). The Group operates in accordance with the corporate governance principles as set out by the ASX Corporate Governance Council and required under ASX listing rules.

The Group has established a set of corporate governance policies and procedures. These were based on the Australian Securities Exchange Corporate Governance Council's (the Council's) "Principles of Good Corporate Governance and Best Practice Recommendations" (the Recommendations). In accordance with the Council's recommendations, the Corporate Governance Statement must now contain certain specific information and must disclose the extent to which the Group has followed the guidelines during the period.

Where a recommendation has not been followed, that fact must be disclosed, together with the reasons for the departure. For further information on corporate governance policies adopted by the Group, refer to our website www.wolfpetroleum.net.

Structure of the Board
The skills, experience and expertise relevant to the position of Director held by each Director in office at the date of the annual report is included in the Directors' Report. Directors of the Group are considered to be independent when they are independent of management and free from any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with, or could reasonably be perceived to materially interfere with, the exercise of their unfettered and independent judgement.

The Board has accepted the following definition of an Independent Director:

"An Independent Director is a Director who is not a member of management, is a Non-Executive Director and who:
- is not a substantial shareholder (under the meaning of Corporations Law) of the Company or an officer of, or otherwise associated, directly or indirectly, with a substantial shareholder of the Company;
- has not within the last three years been employed in an executive capacity by the Company or another Company member, or been a Director after ceasing to hold any such employment;
- is not a principal of a professional adviser to the Company or another Company member;
- is not a significant consultant, supplier or customer of the Company or another Company member, or an officer of or otherwise associated, directly or indirectly, with a significant consultant, supplier or customer;
- has no significant contractual relationship with the Company or another Company member other than as a Director of the Company;
- is free from any interest and any business or other relationship which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with the Director's ability to act in the best interests of the Company."

In accordance with the definition of independence above, Mr. Jargalsaikhan Dambadarjaa is considered independent. Accordingly, a majority of the board is not considered independent.

There are procedures in place, as agreed by the Board, to enable Directors to seek independent professional advice on issues arising in the course of their duties at the Group's expense. The term in office held by each Director in office at the date of this report is as follows:

Name	Term in office
Matthew Wood	2 years and 6 months
Brian McMaster	2 years and 6 months
George Tumur	1 years and 9 months
Bataa Tumur-Ochir	1 years and 9 months
Jason Peterson	1 years and 9 months
Jargalsaikhan Dambadarjaa	1 years and 9 months

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

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

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

Performance
The Board of Wolf Petroleum conducts a performance review of itself on an ongoing basis throughout the year. The small size of the Group and hands on management style requires an increased level of interaction between Directors and Executives throughout the year. Board members meet amongst themselves both formally and informally. The Board considers that the current approach that it has adopted with regard to the review of its performance provides the best guidance and value to the Group.

Remuneration
It is the Group's objective to provide maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of a high quality board by remunerating Directors fairly and appropriately with reference to relevant employment market conditions. The Group does not link the nature and amount of Executive and Directors' emoluments to the Group's financial and operational performance. For details of remuneration of Directors and Executives please refer to the Directors' Report.

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

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

Diversity Policy
The Group is committed to workplace diversity and to ensuring a diverse mix of skills and talent exists amongst its directors, officers and employees, to enhance Group performance. The Board has adopted a Diversity Policy which addresses equal opportunities in the hiring, training and career advancement of directors, officers and employees.

In accordance with this policy, the Board provides the following information pertaining to the proportion of women across the organisation at the date of this report.

	Actual	
	Number	**Percentage**
Women in the whole organisation	1	14%
Women in senior executive positions	-	-
Women on the board	-	-

Trading Policy
Under the Group's securities trading policy, an Executive or Director must not trade in any securities of the Group at any time when they are in possession of unpublished, price-sensitive information in relation to those securities.

Before commencing to trade, an executive must first obtain the approval of the Chairman. Only in exceptional circumstances will approval be forthcoming inside of the period commencing on the tenth day of the month in which the Group is required to release its Quarterly Activities Report and Quarterly Cashflow Report and ending two days following the date of that release.

Assurance
The CEO and CFO (or equivalent) periodically provide formal statements to the Board that in all material aspects:
- The Group's financial statements present a true and fair view of the Group's financial condition and operational results; and
- The risk management and internal compliance and control systems are sound, appropriate and operating efficiently and effectively.

This assurance forms part of the process by which the Board determines the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control systems in relation to financial reporting risks.

Shareholder Communication Policy
Pursuant to Principle 6, the Group's objective is to promote effective communication with its shareholders at all times.

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

To promote effective communication with shareholders and encourage effective participation at general meetings, information is communicated to shareholders:
- Through the release of information to the market via the ASX;
- Through the distribution of the annual report and notices of annual general meeting;
- Through shareholder meetings and investor relations presentations; and
- By posting relevant information on the Group's website: www.wolfpetroleum.net.

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

Corporate Governance Compliance

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

Best Practice Recommendation	Notification of Departure	Explanation of Departure
2.1	The Company does not have a majority of independent Directors	The Directors consider that the current structure and composition of the Board is appropriate to the size and nature of operations of the Company.
2.2	The Chairman is not an independent Director	The Directors consider that the current structure and composition of the Board is appropriate to the size and nature of operations of the Company.
2.4	The Company does not have a Nomination Committee	The role of the Nomination Committee has been assumed by the full Board operating under the Nomination Committee Charter adopted by the Board.
3.3	The Company has not disclosed in its annual report its measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and progress towards achieving them.	The Board continues to monitor diversity across the organisation and is satisfied with the current level of gender diversity within the Company as disclosed above. Due to the size of the Company and its small number of employees, the Board does not consider it appropriate at this time, to formally set measurable objectives for gender diversity.
4.1 & 4.2	The Company does not have an Audit and Risk Management Committee	The role of the Audit and Risk Management Committee has been assumed by the full Board operating under the Audit and Risk Management Committee Charter adopted by the Board.
8.1 & 8.2	The Company does not have a Remuneration Committee	The role of the Remuneration Committee has been assumed by the full Board operating under the Remuneration Committee Charter adopted by the Board.

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
for the year ended 30 June 2014

	Notes	2014 $	2013 $
Continuing Operations			
Interest received		34,333	83,709
Gain on sale of investment	4	213,607	-
Other income		5,264	-
Foreign exchange gain		68,725	62,587
		321,929	146,296
Employee benefits expense		(154,544)	(331,543)
Professional and consulting fees	5	(1,310,683)	(2,418,651)
Depreciation expense		(65,121)	(58,580)
Service administration fee		(239,321)	(202,488)
Share based payments	22	(81,346)	(3,299,409)
Travel and accommodation expenses		(431,979)	(303,648)
Rental expenses		(373,479)	(439,261)
Share of net loss from associate	10	(374,766)	(601,067)
Other expenses		(370,427)	(278,308)
Loss from continuing operations before income tax		(3,079,737)	(7,786,659)
Income tax expense	6	-	-
Loss from continuing operations after income tax		**(3,079,737)**	**(7,786,659)**
Other comprehensive loss			
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss			
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations		(1,382,177)	386,132
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax		**(1,382,177)**	**386,132**
Total comprehensive loss for the year		**(4,461,914)**	**(7,400,527)**
Loss per share for the year attributable to the members of Wolf Petroleum Ltd		**Cents**	**Cents**
Continuing and discontinued operations			
Basic loss per share (cents)	20	(1.18)	(4.35)
Diluted loss per share (cents)	20	(1.18)	(4.35)

The above Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position *as at 30 June 2014*

	Notes	2014 $	2013 $
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	661,511	2,938,150
Other receivables	8	129,615	330,573
Other current assets	9	66,028	811,949
Total Current Assets		857,154	4,080,672
Non-Current Assets			
Investment in associate	10	-	374,766
Property, plant and equipment	11	329,598	481,664
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	12	8,389,836	6,204,602
Total Non-Current Assets		8,719,434	7,061,032
Total Assets		9,576,588	11,141,704
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	802,570	394,107
Total Current Liabilities		802,570	394,107
Total Liabilities		802,570	394,107
Net Assets		**8,774,018**	**10,747,597**
Equity			
Issued capital	14	20,455,508	20,454,518
Reserves	15	1,449,192	344,024
Accumulated losses	16	(13,130,682)	(10,050,945)
Total Equity		**8,774,018**	**10,747,597**

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

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows *for the year ended 30 June 2014*

	Notes	2014 $	2013 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,880,257)	(1,825,976)
Interest received		33,176	83,709
Payment of refundable security deposit		-	(1,941,159)
Receipt of refundable security deposit		-	2,188,133
Other receipts		218,871	-
Net cash outflow from operating activities	7	**(1,628,210)**	**(1,495,293)**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired	17	-	3,608,370
Payments for exploration expenditure		(3,053,044)	(1,713,875)
Payments for acquisition of plant and equipment		(1,516)	(345,060)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities		**(3,054,560)**	**1,549,435**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares		990	2,700,000
Proceeds from issue of options		2,618,379	13,500
Payments for share issue costs		(213,238)	(270,485)
Net cash inflow from financing activities		**2,406,131**	**2,443,015**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(2,276,639)	2,497,157
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		2,938,150	440,993
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	7	**661,511**	**2,938,150**

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

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity *for the year ended 30 June 2014*

	Issued capital $	Accumulated losses $	Share option reserve $	Currency translation reserve $	Total $
Balance 1 July 2013	**20,454,518**	**(10,050,945)**	**13,500**	**330,524**	**10,747,597**
Loss for the year	-	(3,079,737)	-	-	(3,079,737)
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(1,382,177)	(1,382,177)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(3,079,737)	-	(1,382,177)	(4,461,914)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners					
Shares issued via exercise of options	990	-	-	-	990
Issue of listed options via placement	-	-	2,618,379	-	2,618,379
Issue of employee options			81,346		81,346
Costs of issue	-	-	(212,380)	-	(212,380)
Balance at 30 June 2014	**20,455,508**	**(13,130,682)**	**2,500,845**	**(1,051,653)**	**8,774,018**
Balance 1 July 2012	**9,745,516**	**(2,264,286)**	**-**	**(55,608)**	**7,425,622**
Loss for the year	-	(7,786,659)	-	-	(7,786,659)
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	386,132	386,132
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(7,786,659)	-	386,132	(7,400,527)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners					
Shares issued via placement	10,979,487	-	-	-	10,979,487
Issue of options	-	-	13,500	-	13,500
Costs of issue	(270,485)	-	-	-	(270,485)
Balance at 30 June 2013	**20,454,518**	**(10,050,945)**	**13,500**	**330,524**	**10,747,597**

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

1. Corporate Information

The financial statements of Wolf Petroleum Limited (formerly known as Strzelecki Metals Limited) for the year ended 30 June 2014 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 30 September 2014.

Wolf Petroleum Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange. The nature of the operations and the principal activities of the Company are described in the Director's Report.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

This financial report includes the consolidated financial statements and notes of Wolf Petroleum Ltd and its controlled entities ('Group').

(a) Basis of Preparation

The financial report is a general-purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001. Wolf Petroleum Limited is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in a financial report containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions to which they apply.

Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this financial report are presented below. They have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial report has been prepared on an accrual basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

(b) Compliance Statement

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

(c) Capital Restructure

During the previous financial year Wolf Petroleum acquired all the shares in Wolf Operations by issuing 206,937,508 shares in Wolf Petroleum to Wolf Operations Shareholders, giving Wolf Operations a controlling interest in Wolf Petroleum and equating to a controlling interest in the combined entity. Wolf Operations has thus been deemed the acquirer for accounting purposes. The acquisition of Wolf Petroleum by Wolf Operations is not deemed to be a business combination, as Wolf Petroleum is not considered to be a business under AASB 3 Business Combinations. As such the consolidation of these two companies was on the basis of the continuation of Wolf Operations with no fair value adjustments, whereby Wolf Operations was deemed to be the accounting parent and Wolf Petroleum is the subsidiary. The Comparative information of Wolf Petroleum is subsequently of Wolf Operations for the period.

The transaction has therefore been treated as a share based payment under AASB 2 Share Based Payments, whereby Wolf Operations is deemed to have issued shares in exchange for the net assets and listing status of Wolf Petroleum. As the deemed acquirer, Wolf Operations has acquisition accounted for Wolf Petroleum as at 30 June 2013. Refer note 17 for further details on the acquisition accounting treatment.

This accounting treatment applies only to the business combination transactions at the acquisition date and does not apply to transactions after the reverse acquisition date. Reverse acquisition accounting applies only to the consolidated financial statements. Because the consolidated financial statements represent a continuation of the financial statements of Wolf Operations the principles and guidance on the preparation and the consolidated financial statements in a reverse acquisition set out in AASB 3 have been applied:

- fair value adjustments arising at acquisition were made to Wolf Petroleum assets and liabilities, not those of Wolf Operations;
- the cost of the acquisition is based on the notional amount of shares that Wolf Operations would need to issue to acquire the majority interest of Wolf Petroleum shares that the shareholders did not own after the acquisition, times the fair value of Wolf Operations shares at acquisition date;
- retained earnings and other equity balances in the consolidated financial statements at the date of acquisition are the retained earnings and other equity balances of Wolf Operations immediately before the acquisition;
- a share-based payment transaction arises whereby Wolf Operations is deemed to have issued shares in exchange for the net assets of Wolf Petroleum, together with the listing status of Wolf Petroleum. The listing status does not qualify for recognition as an intangible asset and has therefore been expensed in profit or loss as a listing expense;
- the amount recognised as issued equity instruments in the consolidated financial statements has been determined by adding the share-based payment to the issued equity of Wolf Operations immediately before the business combination;

- the equity structure in the consolidated financial statements (the number and type of equity instruments issued) at the date of the acquisition reflects the equity structure of Wolf including the equity instruments issued by Wolf Petroleum to effect the acquisition;
- the results for the year ended 30 June 2013 going forward comprise the results of Wolf Operations and the results of Wolf Petroleum subsequent to the acquisition; and
- the weighted average number of shares outstanding for the period in which the reverse acquisition took place is based on the weighted average number of shares of the legal subsidiary that are outstanding from the beginning of the period to the date of the combination that the number of shares is multiplied by the ex ratio established in the acquisition and added to the actual number of shares of the legal parent outstanding in the period following the acquisition. The comparative weighted average number of shares is based on the legal subsidiary's historical weighted average number of shares multiplied by the exchange ratio.

(d) Basis of Consolidation

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the group has control. The group controls an entity when the group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, all inter-group balances and transactions between entities in the consolidated group have been eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with those adopted by the parent entity.

Non-controlling interests, being the equity in a subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly, to the Parent, are shown separately within the Equity section of the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position and 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.

(e) Business Combinations

Business combinations occur where an acquirer obtains control over one or more businesses and results in the consolidation of its assets and liabilities. A business combination is accounted for by applying the acquisition method, unless it is a combination involving entities or businesses under common control. The acquisition method requires that for each business combination one of the combining entities must be identified as the acquirer (i.e. parent entity). The business combination will be accounted for as at the acquisition date, which is the date that control over the acquiree is obtained by the parent entity. At this date, the parent shall recognise, in the consolidated accounts, and subject to certain limited exceptions, the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. In addition, contingent liabilities of the acquiree will be recognised where a present obligation has been incurred and its fair value can be reliably measured.

The acquisition may result in the recognition of goodwill or a gain from a bargain purchase. The method adopted for the measurement of goodwill will impact on the measurement of any non- controlling interest to be recognised in the acquiree where less than 100% ownership interest is held in the acquiree.

The acquisition date fair value of the consideration transferred for a business combination plus the acquisition date fair value of any previously held equity interest shall form the cost of the investment in the separate financial statements. Consideration may comprise the sum of the assets transferred by the acquirer, liabilities incurred by the acquirer to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the acquirer. Fair value uplifts in the value of pre-existing equity holdings are taken to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. Where changes in the value of such equity holdings had previously been recognised in other comprehensive income, such amounts are recycled to profit or loss.

Included in the measurement of consideration transferred is any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Any obligation incurred relating to contingent consideration is classified as either a financial liability or equity instrument, depending upon the nature of the arrangement. Rights to refunds of consideration previously paid are recognised as a receivable. Subsequent to initial recognition, contingent consideration classified as equity is not re-measured and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or a liability is re-measured each reporting period to fair value through the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income unless the change in value can be identified as existing at acquisition date.

All transaction costs incurred in relation to the business combination are expensed to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(f) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

The following applicable accounting standards and interpretations have been issued or amended but are not yet effective. These standards have not been adopted by the Group for the year ended 30 June 2014, and no change to the Group's accounting policy is required:

Reference	Title	Summary	Impact on Group's financial report	Application date for Group
AASB 9	Financial Instruments	AASB 9 includes requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. It was further amended by AASB 2010-7 to reflect amendments to the accounting for financial liabilities. These requirements improve and simplify the approach for classification and measurement of financial assets compared with the requirements of AASB 139. The main changes are described below. (a) Financial assets that are debt instruments will be classified based on (1) the objective of the entity's business model for managing the financial assets; (2) the characteristics of the contractual cash flows. (b) Allows an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading in other comprehensive income. Dividends in respect of these investments that are a return on investment can be recognised in profit or loss and there is no impairment or recycling on disposal of the instrument. (c) Financial assets can be designated and measured at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities, or recognising the gains and losses on them, on different bases. (d) Where the fair value option is used for financial liabilities the change in fair value is to be accounted for as follows: ▪ The change attributable to changes in credit risk are presented in other comprehensive income (OCI) ▪ The remaining change is presented in profit or loss If this approach creates or enlarges an accounting mismatch in the profit or loss, the effect of the changes in credit risk are also presented in profit or loss. Consequential amendments were also made to other standards as a result of AASB 9, introduced by AASB 2009-11 and superseded by AASB 2010-7 and 2010-10.	The Group has considered these standards and determined that there is no impact on the Group's financial statements.	1 July 2017

The Group has not elected to early adopt any new Standards or Interpretations.

(g) Foreign Currency Translation

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 and presentation 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. Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

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.

(h) Plant and Equipment

Each class of plant and equipment is carried at cost less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Property
Freehold land and buildings is recorded at cost.

Plant and Equipment
Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to the estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by Directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal.

The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance expenditure is charged to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income during the financial period in which it is incurred.

Depreciation
The depreciable amount of all fixed assets is depreciated on a straight line basis over their useful lives to the Group commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset	*Depreciation Rate*
Land and Buildings	2%
Plant and Equipment	2-33 %

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.
An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

(i) 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 (e.g. in accordance with the revaluation model in AASB 116). 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.

(j) Exploration Expenditure

Exploration and evaluation expenditures incurred are capitalised in respect of each identifiable area of interest. These costs are only capitalised to the extent that they are expected to be recovered through the successful development of the area or where activities in the area have not yet reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves.

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

A regular review is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to capitalise costs in relation to that area of interest.

Costs of site restoration are provided over the life of the project from when exploration commences and are included in the costs of that stage. Site restoration costs include the dismantling and removal of mining plant, equipment and building structures, waste removal, and rehabilitation of the site in accordance with local laws and regulations and clauses of the permits. Such costs have been determined using estimates of future costs, current legal requirements and technology on an undiscounted basis.

Any changes in the estimates for the costs are accounted on a prospective basis. In determining the costs of site restoration, there is uncertainty regarding the nature and extent of the restoration due to community expectations and future legislation. Accordingly the costs have been determined on the basis that the restoration will be completed within one year of abandoning the site.

(k) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the Group's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. 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. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may satisfy vesting requirements. Those cash flows are discounted using market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cash flows.

(l) Share-Based Payment Transactions

The Group operates an employee share ownership plan. Share-based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the instruments issued and amortised over the vesting periods. Share-based payments to nonemployees are measured at the fair value of goods or services received or the fair value of the equity instruments issued, if it is determined the fair value of the goods or services cannot be reliably measured, and are recorded at the date the goods or services are received. The corresponding amount is recorded to the option reserve. The fair value of options is determined using the Black- Scholes pricing model. The number of shares and options expected to vest is reviewed and adjusted at the end of each reporting period such that the amount recognised for services received as consideration for the equity instruments granted is based on the number of equity instruments that eventually vest.

(m) Other Receivables

Other receivables, which generally have 30-90 day terms, are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts. An estimate for doubtful debts is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Bad debts are written off when identified. Intercompany loans are impaired based on the ability of the subsidiaries to generate future cash flows to repay the loans.

(n) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits available on demand with banks, and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

(o) 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 Group commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (i.e. 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

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

Amortised cost is 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. Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments.

Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

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) through 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 value 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.

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.

Loans and receivables are included in current assets, where they are expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss pertaining to that asset previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified into profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets are included in non-current assets where they are expected to be sold within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. All other financial assets are classified as current assets.

ii. Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether an impairment has arisen.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Also, any cumulative decline in fair value previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss at this point.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where 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 where the related obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying value 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.

(p) Investment in Associates

Associates are companies in which the Group has significant influence through holding, directly or indirectly, 20% or more of the voting power of the Group. Investments in associates are accounted for in the financial statements by applying the equity method of accounting, whereby the investment is initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post-acquisition change in the Group's share of net assets of the associate company. In addition, the Group's share of the profit or loss of the associate company is included in the Group's profit or loss.

The carrying amount of the investment includes goodwill relating to the associate. Any discount on acquisition whereby the Group's share of the net fair value of the associate exceeds the cost of investment is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

Profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associate.

When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. When the associate subsequently makes profits, the Group will resume recognising its share of those profits once its share of the profits equals the share of the losses not recognised. Details of the Group's investments in associates are provided in note 10.

(q) Trade and Other Payables

Liabilities for trade creditors and other amounts are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost, which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received that are unpaid, whether or not billed to the Group.

(r) Income Tax

The income tax expense (revenue) 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 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.

(s) 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.

(t) Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable after taking into account any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed. When the inflow of consideration is deferred, it is treated as the provision of financing and is discounted at a rate of interest that is accepted in the market for similar arrangements. The difference between the amount initially recognised and the amount ultimately received is interest revenue.

(u) 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.

Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

(v) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the result attributable to equity holders of the Group, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than dividends, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus elements.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share is calculated as net result attributable to members of the Group, adjusted for:
- Costs of servicing equity (other than dividends);
- The after tax effect of dividends and interest associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares that have been recognised as expenses; and
- Other non-discretionary changes in revenues or expenses during the period that would result from the dilution of potential ordinary shares;

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

(w) Goods and Services Tax and Value Added Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

(x) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The Directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available current information.

Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Group.

Key Judgements — Exploration and evaluation

The Group capitalises expenditure relating to exploration and evaluation where it is considered likely to be recoverable or where the activities have not reached a stage that permits a reasonable assessment of the existence of reserves.

While there are certain areas of interest from which no reserves have been extracted, the Directors are of the continued belief that such expenditure should not be written off since feasibility studies in such areas have not yet concluded.

3. Segment Information

Management has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the Board of Directors that are used to make strategic decisions. The entity does not have any operating segments with discrete financial information. The Board of Directors review internal management reports on a monthly basis that is consistent with the information provided in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of financial position and statement of cash flows. As a result no reconciliation is required because the information as presented is what is used by the Board to make strategic decisions.

4. Gain on Sale of Investment

	2014 $	2013 $
Proceeds from sale of investment in associate	213,607	-
Carrying amount of investment in associate (refer to note 10)	-	-
Gain on sale	**213,607**	**-**

On 15 May 2014 Wolf Petroleum announced it had sold its 35% interest in Slasko Krakowska Kompania Gornictwa Metali Spz o.o (SKKGM) to its former joint venture partner Electrum Group for $213,607. As the investment in SKKGM was fully written down as at 31 December 2013 the full $213,607 has been recognised as a gain on sale.

5. Expenses

Professional and consulting fees:

	2014	2013
Accounting, audit and taxation fees	192,172	181,242
Consultants	1,015,893	2,053,873
Director fees	90,000	58,927
Legal fees	12,618	124,609
	1,310,683	**2,418,651**

6. Income Tax

(a) Income tax expense

	2014 $	2013 $
Major component of tax expense for the year:		
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
	-	-

(b) Numerical reconciliation between aggregate tax expense recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income and tax expense calculated per the statutory income tax rate.

A reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting loss before income tax multiplied by the Company's applicable tax rate is as follows:

	2014 $	2013 $
Loss from continuing operations before income tax expense	(3,079,737)	(7,786,659)
Tax at the Australian rate of 30%	(923,921)	(2,335,998)
Share based payments	24,404	989,823
Impairment	41,930	180,320
Income tax benefit not brought to account	857,587	1,165,855
Income tax expense	-	-

(c) Deferred tax

The following deferred tax balances have not been bought to account::

	2014 $	2013 $
Liabilities		
Deferred tax liability recognised	-	-
Assets		
Losses available to offset against future taxable income	872,894	1,152,669
Share issue costs deductible over five years	260,882	222,654
Accrued expenses	53,100	68,850
Net deferred tax asset not recognised	**1,186,876**	**1,444,173**

(d) Unused tax losses

	2014 $	2013 $
Unused tax losses	2,909,647	3,842,230
Potential tax benefit not recognised at 30%	**872,894**	**1,152,669**

The benefit for tax losses will only be obtained if:

i. The Group derives future assessable income in Australia of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the deductions for the losses to be realised, and
ii. The Group continues to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by tax legislation in Australia and
iii. No changes in tax legislation in Australia, adversely affect the Group in realising the benefit from the deductions for the losses.

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Reconciliation of Cash

	2014 $	2013 $
Cash comprises of:		
Cash at bank	**661,511**	**2,938,150**
Reconciliation of operating loss after tax to net cash flows from operations		
Loss after tax	(3,079,737)	(7,786,659)
Non-cash items		
Share based payment	81,346	3,299,409
Depreciation	65,121	58,580
Share of net loss from associate	374,766	601,067
Reverse acquisition	-	1,361,863
Foreign exchange gain	(68,725)	(62,587)
Change in assets and liabilities		
Trade and other receivables	201,816	1,373,586
Other assets	809,824	(589,092)
Trade and other payables	(12,621)	248,540
Net cash outflow from operating activities	**(1,628,210)**	**(1,495,293)**

	2014 $	2013 $
8. Other Current Receivables		
Debtors	70,755	95,697
Other receivables	48,554	220,601
GST receivables	10,306	14,275
	129,615	**330,573**

Goods and services tax is non-interest bearing and generally receivable on 30 day terms. It is neither past due nor impaired. The amount is fully collectible. Due to the short term nature of this receivable, the carrying value is assumed to approximate the fair value. There are no receivables that are impaired. Information about the impairment of other receivables, their credit quality and the Group's exposure to credit risk, foreign currency risk and interest rate risk can be found in note 21.

9. Other Current Assets

	2014 $	2013 $
Prepayment for consulting services	-	648,642
Other prepayments	66,028	163,307
	66,028	**811,949**

10. Investment in Associates

	2014 $	2013 $
Investment in Palgrave Minerals[1]	306,806	306,806
Share of net loss from associate	(306,806)	(71,806)
	-	**235,000**
Investment in SKKGM[2]	669,027	669,027
Share of net loss from associate	(669,027)	(529,261)
	-	**139,766**

[1] The Group holds a 50% (2013: 50%) interest in Palgrave Minerals Limited (Palgrave). The carrying amount of the investment, accounted for under the equity method, has been prudently assessed to have a nil value given there is currently no planned activity.

[2] The Group previously held a 35% investment in Slasko Krakowska Kompania Gornictwa Metali Spz o.o (SKKGM), with the carrying amount of the investment being accounted for under the equity method. The investment in SKKGM was fully written down as at 31 December 2013. On 15 May 2014 Wolf Petroleum announced it had sold its interest in SKKGM to its former joint venture partner Electrum Group for $213,607, refer to note 4 for further detail.

11. Property, Plant and Equipment

Plant and Equipment

	2014 $	2013 $
Opening balance	481,664	177,236
Additions	-	353,886
Disposals	(1,515)	-
Net exchange differences on translation	(85,430)	9,122
Depreciation charge for the year	(65,121)	(58,580)
Closing balance	**329,598**	**481,664**
Cost	458,254	557,458
Accumulated depreciation	(128,656)	(75,794)
Net carrying amount	**329,598**	**481,664**

12. Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure

	2014 $	2013 $
Opening balance	6,204,602	4,436,853
Exploration expenditure incurred during the year	3,052,392	1,604,140
Acquisition of subsidiary exploration tenements	-	613,612*
Disposal of subsidiary exploration tenements	-	(613,612)*
Net exchange differences on translation	(867,158)	163,609
Closing balance	**8,389,836**	**6,204,602**

* The Company agreed to the transfer of its title, rights and interest in the West Musgrave joint venture tenements located in Western Australia to Palgrave Minerals Limited during the previous period (see note 10).

13. Trade and Other Payables

	2014 $	2013 $
Trade payables	604,490	164,607
Accruals	198,080	229,500
	802,570	**394,107**

Trade creditors and other creditors are non-interest bearing and generally payable on 60 day terms. Due to the short term nature of these payable, their carrying value is assumed to approximate their fair value.

14. Issued Capital

(a) Issued and paid up capital

	2014 $	2013 $
Ordinary shares fully paid	**20,455,508**	**20,454,518**

(b) Movements in shares on issue

	2014 No. of shares	2014 $	2013 No. of shares	2013 $
Opening balance	261,837,576	20,454,518	414,000,000	9,745,516*
Consolidation of capital	-	-	(372,599,933)	-
Reverse acquisition (refer to note 17)	-	-	206,937,509	8,279,487
Shares issued via placement	-	-	13,500,000	2,700,000
Shares issued via option exercise	19,801	990	-	-
Costs of issue	-	-	-	(270,485)
Closing balance	**261,857,377**	**20,455,508**	**261,837,576**	**20,454,518**

*In accordance with the reverse acquisition accounting guidelines, the equity balances recognised in the consolidated financial statements is the equity balance of the legal subsidiary "Wolf Operations" immediately before the business combination. The amount recognised as issued equity in the consolidated financial statements has been determined by adding to the issued equity of the legal subsidiary "Wolf Operations" immediately before the business combination, the cost of the acquisition.

The number of shares outstanding presented is that of the Wolf Petroleum Limited. Comparative information presented in the contributed equity movement reconciliation is that of Wolf Petroleum limited.

(c) Ordinary shares

The Company does not have authorised capital nor par value in respect of its issued capital. Ordinary shares have the right to receive dividends as declared and, in the event of a winding up of the Company, to participate in the proceeds from sale of all surplus assets in proportion to the number of and amounts paid up on shares held. Ordinary shares entitle their holder to one vote, either in person or proxy, at a meeting of the Company.

(d) Capital risk management

The Group's capital comprises share capital, reserves less accumulated losses amounting to a net equity of $8,959,018 at 30 June 2014 (2013: $10,747,597). The Group manages its capital to ensure its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to its shareholders. The Group was ungeared at year end and not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. Refer to note 21 for further information on the Group's financial risk management policies.

(e) Share Options

As at the date of this report, there were 215,938,579 unissued ordinary shares under options (215,938,579 at the reporting date). The details of the options at the date of this report are as follows:

Number	Exercise Price $	Expiry Date
3,400,000	$0.10	31 March 2016
174,538,579	$0.05	31 July 2018
27,000,000	$0.20	31 December 2015
1,000,000	$0.33	28 November 2015
10,000,000	$0.25	31 December 2016
215,938,579		

174,558,384 options with an exercise price of $0.05 and an expiry date of 31 July 2018 and 3,400,000 options with an exercise price of $0.10 and an expiry of 31 March 2016 were issued during the year.

During the financial year 19,801 options with an exercise price of $0.05, expiring 31 July 2018, were exercised.

No option holder has any right under the options to participate in any other share issue of the company or any other entity.

15. Reserves

	2014 $	2013 $
Share option reserve	2,500,845	13,500
Foreign currency translation reserve	(1,051,653)	330,524
	1,449,192	**344,024**

Movements in Reserves

	2014 $	2013 $
Share option reserve:		
Opening balance	13,500	-
Options issued	2,618,379	13,500
Share based payment (refer to note 22)	81,346	-
Cost of issue	(212,380)	-
Closing balance	**2,500,845**	**13,500**

The option premium reserve is used to record the amount paid on the issue of options.

	2014 $	2013 $
Foreign currency translation reserve:		
Opening balance	330,524	(55,608)
Foreign currency translation	(1,382,177)	386,132
Closing balance	**(1,051,653)**	**330,524**

The Foreign Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign controlled entities are taken to the foreign currency translation reserve, as described in note 2(g). The reserve is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income when the net investment is disposed of.

16. Accumulated Losses

Movements in accumulated losses were as follows:

	2014 $	2013 $
Opening balance	(10,050,945)	(2,264,286)
Loss for the year	(3,079,737)	(7,786,659)
Closing balance	**(13,130,682)**	**(10,050,945)**

17. Reverse Acquisition Accounting

For the year ended 30 June 2013

Wolf Petroleum Limited (formerly Strzelecki Metals Limited) made a takeover offer for all of the securities in Wolf Operations Limited (formerly Wolf Petroleum Limited) during the previous financial year. The takeover offer was affected through an off-market takeover bid for all of the ordinary shares in Wolf Operations on the basis of 2.5 Wolf Petroleum shares for every 1 Wolf Operations share held on a post consolidation basis.

Under the Acquisition, Wolf Petroleum Limited acquired all the shares in Wolf Operations by issuing 206,937,509 shares in Wolf Petroleum to Wolf Operations shareholders, giving Wolf Operations (accounting parent) a controlling interest in Wolf Petroleum (accounting subsidiary) and equating to a controlling interest in the combined entity. Wolf Operations was thus been deemed the acquirer for accounting purposes as it owned 83.33% of the consolidated entity. The acquisition of Wolf Operations by Wolf Petroleum was not deemed to be a business combination, as Wolf Petroleum was not considered to be a business under AASB 3 Business Combinations.

As such the consolidation of these two companies was on the basis of the continuation of Wolf Operations with no fair value adjustments, whereby Wolf Operations was deemed to be the accounting parent. Therefore the most appropriate treatment for the transaction was to account for it under AASB 2 Share Based Payments, whereby Wolf Operations is deemed to have issued shares to Wolf Petroleum Shareholders in exchange for the net assets held by Wolf Petroleum.

In this instance, the value of the Wolf Petroleum shares provided was determined as the notional number of equity instruments that the shareholders of Wolf Operations would have had to issue to Wolf Petroleum to give the owners of Wolf Petroleum the same percentage ownership in the combined entity. It has been deemed to be $8,279,487.

The pre-acquisition equity balances of Wolf Petroleum were eliminated against this increase in Share Capital of $8,279,487 on consolidation with the balance deemed to be the amount paid for the listing status of Wolf Petroleum, being $3,299,409 (recognised as a share based payment in the statement of profit or loss).

The equity structure in the consolidated financial statements (the number and type of equity instruments issued) at the date of the acquisition reflects the equity structure of Wolf Petroleum Limited, including the equity instruments issued by Wolf Petroleum Limited to effect the acquisition.

The results for the year ended 30 June 2013 and 30 June 2014 comprise the results of Wolf Operations Limited, and the results of Wolf Petroleum Limited subsequent to the acquisition.

18. Auditor's Remuneration

	2014 $	2013 $
The auditor of Wolf Petroleum Limited is BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd for the current year.		
Amounts received or due and receivable for:		
- an audit or review of the financial statements of the entity and any other entity in the Consolidated group	29,690	37,807
- non-audit related services – preparation of Independent Accountants Report	-	40,285
	29,690	**78,092**

There were no other services provided by the auditor during the years ended 30 June 2014 and 30 June 2013.

19. Related Party Disclosures

(a) Key management personnel

Details of the nature and amount of each element of the emolument of each Director and Executive of the Group for the financial year are as follows:

	2014 $	2013 $
Short term employee benefits	625,280	584,202
Post-employment benefits	-	-
Share based payments	-	-
Total remuneration	**625,280**	**584,202**

For detailed Key Management Personnel remuneration information please refer to the Remuneration Report on page 6.

In the previous financial year Haranga Resources Limited, a company of which Mr. Wood is a director, sold a company car for $49,597 to the Company.

No related party transactions have occurred within the year ending 30 June 2014.

(b) Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Wolf Petroleum Limited and the subsidiaries listed in the following table. All subsidiaries are focused on exploration opportunities with the predominant focus being in Mongolia.

Name of Entity	Country of Incorporation	Equity Holding	
		2014	2013
Wolf Operations Limited	Australia	100%	100%
Wolf Investments Pte Limited	Singapore	100%	100%
MME Iron LLC	Mongolia	100%	100%
Land Oil LLC	Mongolia	100%	100%
Wolf Petroleum LLC	Mongolia	100%	100%
Strzelecki Mining Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
The Colonial Copper Company Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%

(c) Terms and Conditions

There is no allowance account for impaired receivables in relation to any outstanding balances, and no expense has been recognised in respect of impaired receivables due from related parties. All other transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates. Outstanding balances are unsecured and are repayable in cash.

20. Loss per Share

	2014 $	2013 $
Continuing and discontinued operations		
Loss used in calculating basic and dilutive EPS	(3,079,737)	(7,786,659)
Continuing operations		
Loss used in calculating basic and dilutive EPS	(3,079,737)	(7,786,659)
	Number of Shares	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic loss per share:	261,849,985	178,857,538
Effect of dilution:		
Share options	-	-
Adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted loss per share:	261,849,985	178,857,538

There is no impact from 215,938,579 options outstanding at 30 June 2014 on the earnings per share calculation because they are anti-dilutive. These options could potentially dilute basic EPS in the future. There have been no transactions involving ordinary shares or potential ordinary shares that would significantly change the number of ordinary shares or potential ordinary shares outstanding between the reporting date and the date of completion of these financial statements.

21. Financial Risk Management

Exposure to interest rate, liquidity, foreign exchange and credit risk arises in the normal course of the Group's business. The Group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments.

The Group uses different methods as discussed below to manage risks that arise from these financial instruments. The objective is to support the delivery of the financial targets while protecting future financial security.

(a) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash facilities to meet the operating requirements of the business and investing excess funds in highly liquid short term investments. The responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors.

Alternatives for sourcing our future capital needs include our cash position and the issue of equity instruments. These alternatives are evaluated to determine the optimal mix of capital resources for our capital needs. We expect that, absent a material adverse change in a combination of our sources of liquidity, present levels of liquidity along with future capital raising will be adequate to meet our expected capital needs.

Maturity analysis for financial liabilities

Financial liabilities of the Group comprise trade and other payables. As at 30 June 2014 and 30 June 2013 all financial liabilities are contractually matured within 60 days.

(b) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of financial instruments.

The Group's exposure to market risk for changes to interest rate risk relates primarily to its earnings on cash and term deposits. The Group manages the risk by investing in short term deposits.

	2014	2013
Cash and cash equivalents	**661,511**	**2,938,150**

Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Group's Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variables constant.

Change in Basis Points	Effect on Post Tax Loss ($) Increase/(Decrease)		Effect on Equity including retained earnings ($) Increase/(Decrease)	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Increase 100 basis points	6,615	29,382	6,615	29,382
Decrease 100 basis points	(6,615)	(29,382)	(6,615)	(29,382)

A sensitivity of 100 basis points has been used as this is considered reasonable given the current level of both short term and long term Australian Dollar interest rates. The change in basis points is derived from a review of historical movements and management's judgement of future trends.

(c) Credit Risk Exposures

Credit risk represents the risk that the counterparty to the financial instrument will fail to discharge and obligation and cause the Group to incur a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from financial institutions where cash is held and from debtors, in particular from those arising from transactions in foreign jurisdictions. The Group's maximum credit exposure is the carrying amounts on the statement of financial position. The Group holds financial instruments with credit worthy third parties.

At 30 June 2014, the Group held cash at bank. These were held with financial institution with a rating from Standard & Poors of -AA or above (long term). The Group has no past due or impaired debtors as at 30 June 2014.

(d) Fair Value

There were no financial assets or liabilities at 30 June 2014 requiring fair value estimation and disclosure.

	Receivables		**Payables**	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Carrying values at best representation of fair value	129,615	330,573	656,990	394,107

(e) Foreign Currency Risk

Currency risk arises from commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. The Group does not have any material exposure to foreign currency risk.

22. Share Based Payment Plan

(a) Recognised share based payment transactions

Share based payment transactions recognised as operation expenses in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive income during the year were as follows:

	2014 **$**	**2013** **$**
Vendor share based payments	-	3,299,409
Employee share based payments	81,346	-
	81,346	**3,299,409**

(b) Vendor share based payments

Shares were issued as a result of the Wolf Operations reverse acquisition in the previous financial year. Refer to note 17 for further details. The pre-acquisition equity balances of Wolf Petroleum were eliminated against the increase in Share Capital of $8,279,487 on consolidation and the balance is deemed to be the amount paid for the listing status of Wolf Petroleum, being $3,299,409 (recognised as a share based payment in the statement of profit or loss).

(c) Share based payment to employees:

The Group operates an employee share ownership plan (ESOP). Share-based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the instruments issued and amortised over the vesting periods. The fair value at grant date of options granted during the reporting period was determined using the Black Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option.

The table below summaries options granted under ESOP:

Grant Date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at start of the year Number	Granted during the year Number	Exercised during the year Number	Expired during the year Number	Balance at end of the year Number	Exercisable at end of the year Number
17 April 2014	31 March 2016	$0.10	-	3,400,000	-	-	3,400,000	3,400,000
Remaining contractual life (years)			-	1.96	-	-	1.75	1.75

The fair value of options granted during the year was $0.02 per option.

The model inputs, not included in the table above, for options granted during the year ended 30 June 2014 included:

(a) options are granted for no consideration and vest immediately;
(b) expected life of options is 1.96 years;

(c) share price at grant date of $0.055;
(d) expected volatility of 110%;
(e) expected dividend yield of Nil; and
(f) a risk free interest rate of 2.55%.

There were no options granted to employees during the year ended 30 June 2013.

(d) Share based payment to suppliers:

There were no options granted to suppliers during the year ended 30 June 2014 and 30 June 2013.

23. Contingent Liabilities

There are no known contingent liabilities.

24. Events Subsequent to Reporting Date

There have been no significant events after the reporting date that would impact on the financial statements.

25. Parent Entity Information

The following details information related to the parent entity, Wolf Petroleum Limited, at 30 June 2014. The information presented here has been prepared using consistent accounting policies as presented in note 2.

	2014 $	2013 $
Current assets	658,159	1,399,194
Total assets	9,037,938	9,748,979
Current liabilities	(263,920)	(303,441)
Total liabilities	(263,920)	(303,441)
Net Assets	**8,774,018**	**9,445,538**
Issued capital	39,884,431	39,883,441
Reserves	6,519,322	4,031,977
Accumulated losses	(37,629,735)	(34,469,880)
	8,774,018	**9,445,538**
Profit or loss of the parent entity	(3,159,855)	(635,412)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income of the parent entity	**(3,159,855)**	**(635,412)**

26. Commitments

Services agreement

The Group entered into both a service agreement and corporate advisory agreement with Garrison Capital Pty Ltd for a term of 2 years starting in June 2012. The agreements have expired however the Group continues to use Garrison Capital for administrative services, office space and corporate advisory.

Within one year	-	165,000
After one year but not longer than 5 years	-	-
	-	**165,000**

Rental agreement

The Group entered into lease agreements for property and office space in Singapore. The agreement is for a term of two years starting in January 2013.

Within one year	57,947	115,895
After one year but not longer than five years	-	57,947
	57,947	**173,842**

27. Dividends

No dividend was paid or declared by the Group in the period since the end of the financial year and up to the date of this report. The Directors do not recommend that any amount be paid by way of dividend for the financial year ended 30 June 2014.

Directors' Declaration
30 June 2014

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of Wolf Petroleum Limited, I state that:

1. In the opinion of the Directors:

   a) The financial statements and notes of Wolf Petroleum Limited for the year ended 30 June 2014 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

      i. Giving a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position as at 30 June 2014 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and

      ii. Complying with Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations), the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and

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

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

3. This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made by the Directors in accordance with sections of 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the financial period ended 30 June 2014.

On behalf of the Board

Mr. Matthew Wood
Executive Chairman
30 September 2014
Perth, Western Australia

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DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY PHILLIP MURDOCH TO THE DIRECTORS OF WOLF PETROLEUM LIMITED

As lead auditor of Wolf Petroleum Limited for the year ended 30 June 2014, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Wolf Petroleum Limited and the entities it controlled during the period.

Phillip Murdoch
Partner

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd

Perth, 30 September 2014

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Wolf Petroleum Limited

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Wolf Petroleum Limited, which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2014, 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 gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In Note 2(b), the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that the financial statements comply with *International Financial Reporting Standards*.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Independence

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

Opinion

In our opinion:

(a) the financial report of Wolf Petroleum 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 2(b).

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in 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 section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Wolf Petroleum Limited for the year ended 30 June 2014 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd

BDO

Phillip Murdoch
Director

Perth, 30 September 2014

ASX Additional Information

Additional information required by the Australian Stock Exchange Ltd and not shown elsewhere in this report is as follows. The information is current at 8 September 2014.

Distribution of Share Holders

	Ordinary Shares	
	Number of Holders	Number of Shares
1 - 1,000	140	98,421
1,001 - 5,000	217	645,124
5,001 - 10,000	100	865,738
10,001 - 100,000	415	19,128,754
100,001 - and over	259	241,119,340
TOTAL	1,131	261,857,377

There were 39 holders of ordinary shares holding less than a marketable parcel.

Top Twenty Share Holders

The names of the twenty largest shareholders are listed below:

Name	Number	%
NEXT LEVEL LLC	43,750,000	16.71
NEFCO NOMINEES PTY LTD	21,550,000	8.23
BRAVE WARRIOR HOLDINGS LTD	12,500,000	4.77
MITCHELL GRASS HOLDING SINGAPORE PTE LTD	9,000,000	3.44
MR JASON PETERSON & MRS LISA PETERSON <J & L PETERSON S/F A/C>	8,500,000	3.25
MR TIMOTHY JAMES FLAVEL <THE FLAVEL INVESTMENTS A/C>	8,500,000	3.25
MR BATAA TUMUR-OCHIR	6,500,000	2.48
MR DANIEL EDDINGTON & MRS JULIE EDDINGTON <DJ HOLDINGS A/C>	4,140,000	1.58
MR KHURELBAATAR URTNASAN	4,000,000	1.53
NEFCO NOMINEES PTY LTD	3,200,000	1.22
MITCHELL GRASS HOLDING SINGAPORE PTE LTD	3,076,466	1.17
VERVE RESOURCES LLC	2,500,000	0.95
MR BRUNO RUGGIERO & MRS GIUSEPPINA CATENA RUGGIERO <BRUNO RUGGIERO S/FUND A/C>	2,312,500	0.88
REEVE VENTURES PTY LTD <THE VEGA A/C>	2,100,000	0.80
MR JASON PETERSON & MRS LISA PETERSON <J & L PETERSON S/F A/C>	2,060,000	0.79
MR JOSEPH PATRICK BURKE	1,687,500	0.64
CHEVAL HOLDINGS PTY LTD	1,585,000	0.61
NURRAGI INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	1,536,040	0.59
FORESIGHT PTY LTD	1,467,104	0.56
ABN AMRO CLEARING SYDNEY NOMINEES PTY LTD <CUSTODIAN A/C>	1,386,028	0.53
	141,350,638	53.98

ASX Additional Information

The names of the twenty largest holders of listed options expiring 31 December 2015 with an exercise price of $0.20 are listed below:

Name	Number	%
MR DANIEL EDDINGTON & MRS JULIE EDDINGTON <DJ HOLDINGS A/C>	1,520,000	5.63
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	1,000,000	3.70
MULATO NOMINEES PTY LTD	1,000,000	3.70
MR BATJARGAL TSOG	1,000,000	3.70
MR KHURELBAATAR URTNASAN	1,000,000	3.70
FACILITATE CORPORATION PTY LTD	500,000	1.85
KINGSREEF PTY LTD	500,000	1.85
ABN AMRO CLEARING SYDNEY NOMINEES PTY LTD <CUSTODIAN A/C>	500,000	1.85
MR MARTIN GREEN	500,000	1.85
AUSTRALIAN HERITAGE GROUP PTY LTD <AUSTRALIAN HERITAGE A/C>	500,000	1.85
ZIZIPHUS PTY LTD	500,000	1.85
CLELAND PROJECTS PTY LTD <CT A/C>	500,000	1.85
MR STEPHEN PAUL THOMPSON	400,000	1.48
MR JOHN LEWIS YOUNG & MRS SUSAN WENDY YOUNG <MENDIP HILLS SUPER FUND A/C>	400,000	1.48
VAGABOND RESOURCES PTY LTD	350,000	1.30
MR ROBERT LANCASTER STUMP & MRS SUSAN JOY STUMP	300,000	1.11
VENUTI SUPERANNUATION PTY LTD <VENUTI SUPER FUND A/C>	300,000	1.11
MRS NICOLE ANN WEEKS <WEEKS CHILDRENS A/C>	300,000	1.11
MS CHONGCHIT COOPER	270,000	1.00
WISEPLAN INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <LEON DAVIES INVESTMENT A/C>	250,000	0.93
	11,590,000	42.93

The names of the twenty largest holders of listed options expiring 31 July 2018 with an exercise price of $0.05 are listed below:

Name	Number	%
MITCHELL GRASS HOLDING SINGAPORE PTE LTD	8,815,707	5.05
BRAVE WARRIOR HOLDINGS LTD	8,492,225	4.87
MR JASON PETERSON & MRS LISA PETERSON <J & L PETERSON S/F A/C>	8,223,168	4.71
RAPCORP PTY LTD	5,680,000	3.25
BELL POTTER NOMINEES LTD <BB NOMINEES A/C>	5,030,000	2.88
NEFCO NOMINEES PTY LTD	5,000,003	2.86
MR TIMOTHY JAMES FLAVEL & MRS SALLY JANE FLAVEL <FLAVEL SUPER FUND A/C>	4,000,000	2.29
MR MATTHEW GADEN WESTERN WOOD	4,000,000	2.29
MR MARTIN THOMAS PUCHMAYER	3,660,001	2.10
MR TIMOTHY JAMES FLAVEL <THE FLAVEL INVESTMENTS A/C>	3,333,333	1.91
ZIZIPHUS PTY LTD	3,333,333	1.91
KOUTO HOLDINGS PTY LTD <WOOD FAMILY SUPER FUND A/C>	3,333,333	1.91
MS BYAMBAA ZOLZAYA	3,333,333	1.91
MR SALMAN NASSER AL-RASHID	3,333,333	1.91
MR DANIEL EDDINGTON & MRS JULIE EDDINGTON <DJ HOLDINGS A/C>	3,126,667	1.79
MR BATAA {TUMUR-OCHIR}	3,000,000	1.72
SARUUL SAIKHAN GERELT IREEDUI SAN	2,666,667	1.53
VERVE RESOURCES LLC	2,333,333	1.34
REEVE VENTURES PTY LTD <THE VEGA A/C>	2,000,000	1.15
VEGA FUNDS PTY LTD <THE VEGA A/C>	2,000,000	1.15
	84,694,436	48.52

Substantial Shareholders

The names of shareholders who have notified the Company in accordance with Section 671B of the Corporations Act 2001 are:

Shareholder Name	No. of Ordinary Shares	Percentage %
Next Level LLC	43,750,000	16.7
Nefco Nominees Pty Ltd	24,750,000	9.5

On-Market Buy Back

There is no current on-market buy back.

ASX Additional Information

Voting Rights

All ordinary shares carry one vote per share without restriction. Options have no voting rights.

Use of Proceeds

In accordance with listing rule 4.10.19, the Company confirms that it has used cash and assets in a form readily convertible to cash in a way consistent with its business objectives during the financial year ended 30 June 2014.

Petroleum Asset Table

NAME	LOCATION	AREA	CONTRACT TERMS
Jinst Block	Western Mongolia	41,067 km2	Petroleum survey contract signed until August 2015 with additional 1 year extension available before applying for production sharing contract.
Sukhbaatar Block	Eastern Mongolia	23,047 km2	Production sharing contract signed until 2018 with additional 4 years extension available and up to 30 years of production.
Baruun Urt Block	Eastern Mongolia	10,287 km2	Petroleum survey contract signed until August 2015 with additional 1 year extension available before applying for production sharing contract.