

LEYSHON RESOURCES LIMITED

ABN 75 010 482 274

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED

31 DECEMBER 2012

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Directors

John Fletcher – Non-Executive Chairman
Paul Atherley – Managing Director
Richard Seville – Non-Executive Director
Andrew Berry III – Non-Executive Director

Company Secretary

Murray Wylie

Principal and Registered Offices

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Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

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National Australia Bank

Share Register

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Alternative Investment Market
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Australian Stock Exchange
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AIM and ASX Code

LRL

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors of Leyshon Resources Limited present their report on the Group consisting of Leyshon Resources Limited ("the Company" or "Leyshon Resources") and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the six months ended 31 December 2012 ("Group").

DIRECTORS

The following persons were Directors of the Company during the six months ended 31 December 2012 and up to the date of this report:

John W S Fletcher
Paul C Atherley
Richard P Seville
Andrew Berry III

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS

John WS Fletcher CBE

*Non-Executive Chairman from date of appointment 7 April 2006
Member of the Audit Committee and Chairman of the Remuneration Committee*

Mr Fletcher served as an Executive and main Board Director of the Trafalgar Group ("Trafalgar") for more than 20 years, which at the time was one of the UK's largest industrial groups. Following the acquisition of Trafalgar by Kvaerner ASA ("Kvaerner"), he became Chairman and President of Kvaerner's engineering and construction worldwide operations.

In 1996, he was awarded the title of CBE (Commander of the British Empire) for his contribution to British industry. He was a member of the international advisory team to the Beijing Mayor in 1998 and later held the position of Executive Vice Chairman of the Construction Supervision Committee for the National Stadium for the Beijing 2008 Olympics.

Mr Fletcher is based in Hong Kong and is a director and shareholder of Somerley Group Limited ("Somerley"), the holding company for Somerley Limited (a specialist financial services company which has been operating for more than 25 years with a Beijing Representative Office), Somerley China Associates Limited, Somerley Asset Management Limited, Somerley Singapore Pte Limited, Somerley Investment Consulting (Shanghai) Limited and Somerley Australia Limited. Somerley also own 40% of Sydney based financial advisory firm Inteq Limited in which Mr Fletcher is a Somerley Director. Somerley advises both Chinese and international groups from its Hong Kong, Beijing, Shanghai, Sydney and Perth offices on access to capital via the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and via foreign direct investment. Mr Fletcher continues to maintain his well-established industry, government and financial connections in London.

Mr Fletcher also sits on the Advisory Board of Ambienta SGR S.p.A a fund management company focusing on the environment based in Italy as well as Luxottica China Advisory Board.

During the three year period to the end of the financial year, Mr Fletcher has not held a directorship in any other listed company.

Paul C Atherley

*Managing Director from date of appointment 4 May 2004
Qualifications - BSc (Hons), MappSC, MBA, MAusIMM, ARSM*

Mr Atherley graduated in mining engineering from the Royal School of Mines, Imperial College in 1982 and has over 30 years industry experience. He was an Executive Director of the Investment Bank arm of HSBC Australia where he undertook a range of advisory roles in the resources sector. During this period he completed a number of acquisitions and financings of resource projects in Australia, South-East Asia, Africa and Western Europe.

Mr Atherley is an experienced Managing Director with well established relationships in the London and Australian capital markets. He has been based in Beijing since 2005 and has pioneered the company's activities in China. During this period he has built the Leyshon Management team and established extensive government and industry relationships. He currently serves as the Vice Chairman of the China Britain Business Council and is Chairman of the Energy Committee. He also serves on the EU-China Chamber Energy Working Group.

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS (Cont'd)

During the three year period to the end of the financial year, Mr Atherley has not held a directorship in any other listed company.

Richard Seville

Non-Executive Director from date of appointment 1 February 2007

Member of the Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee

Qualifications – BSC (Hon), MEngSc, MAusIMM, , ARSM

Mr Seville is a mining geologist and geotechnical engineer with 30 years experience covering exploration, mine development and mine operations in gold, base metals and coal projects in Australia, South America, Africa and Asia. Mr Seville also has significant corporate experience and has held the roles of operations director and/or managing director for ASX/AIM listed companies since 1994. He is currently Managing Director of ASX/TSX listed industrial minerals company Orocobre Ltd

During the three year period to the end of the financial year, Mr Seville has held a directorship in Orocobre Limited (November 2007 – present)

Andrew Berry III

Non-Executive Director from date of appointment 10 October 2008

Chairman of the Audit Committee

Qualifications – BS Geological Engineering and MBA

Mr Berry has over 35 years experience in financing projects mainly with Chase Manhattan Bank in the Far East and Australia. During this period Mr Berry played an integral role in the completion of over US\$25 billion in transactions for power generation, mining and petroleum companies in Australia and throughout the international arena.

He is currently a Non-Executive Director of the unlisted CorporActive Fund Limited. Previously Mr Berry was a Non-Executive Director of several listed and unlisted Australian resource focused companies including the ASX and Port Moresby Stock Exchange listed Highlands Pacific Limited. Mr Berry is a citizen of the United States and Australia.

During the three year period to the end of the financial year, Mr Berry has held directorships in CorporActive Fund Limited (September 2007 - Present) and Viridis Investment Management Limited (July 2005 – February 2011).

Company Secretary

Murray Wylie

Company Secretary from date of appointment 20 January 2012

Qualifications - B Com (Hon), GradDipAppCorpGov, ACIS

Mr Wylie has more than 30 years experience in administrative and accounting roles in both the public and private sectors, including several years experience as Company Secretary and accountant for another ASX/AIM listed company.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Group during the six month period consisted of exploration for unconventional gas and for gold and other minerals. There was no other significant change in the nature of those activities during the period.

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

	Six months ended 31 December 2012 \$	Year ended 30 June 2012 \$
Loss of the Group before income tax	(4,150,040)	(3,142,385)
Income tax expense	(67,654)	(278,105)
Net loss attributable to members of Leyshon Resources Limited	<u>(4,217,694)</u>	<u>(3,420,490)</u>

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

During the six months ended 31 December 2012, the Company has been reviewing and undertaking due diligence on a number of investment opportunities, some of which have the potential to meet the Company's investment criteria.

Business Strategies and Prospects

With the support of its shareholders, the Company has adopted an investing policy that aims to capitalise on its extensive experience in China. The policy focuses on acquiring and developing mineral and energy projects in those commodities and located in those countries which it believes will be of interest to Chinese mining and other groups for either offtake, partnership or sale.

The Company continues to review, and in some cases carry out due diligence, on a number of possible projects both internationally and within China. The Company remains firmly of the view that in light of the expanding demand for all types of energy within Central China over the next ten years, high quality energy assets located close to infrastructure and with transport links to this market will become increasingly valuable over time.

In line with this view, on 18 July 2012 the Company announced a proposed acquisition of an interest in an unconventional gas project. The acquisition of Hong Kong based company Pacific Asia Petroleum Limited (PAPL) from Houston based CAMAC Energy Inc was completed on 6 August 2012 with an effective date of 1 July 2012. The acquisition was completed for a consideration of US\$2.5 million in cash and the issue of 10,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares.

PAPL's key asset is a 100% interest in the Zijinshan Production Sharing Contract (PSC) located on the eastern fringe of the prolific Ordos Gas Basin in Central China.

The Zijinshan PSC is with PetroChina Coal Bed Methane Company Limited (PCCBM) which is a subsidiary of China National Petroleum Corporation, the country's largest integrated energy company. PCCBM has retained the right to buy back a 40% interest in the contract at the completion of the exploration phase and to jointly fund the project into production.

During the period PAPL completed the drilling and wire line logging of two wells, ZJS5 and ZJS6, together with flow testing of ZJS5, on the Zijinshan Gas Project.

Drilling at both ZJS5 and ZJS6 intersected multiple potential pay zones, with initial results indicating that ZJS5 has encountered nine potential pay zones with a total thickness of 56 metres and ZJS6 has encountered 15 potential pay zones with a total thickness of 80 metres.

A flow test without stimulation was conducted on two potential pay zones totalling 17.6 metres in ZJS5 which confirmed that fracking will be required to produce commercial gas flows.

Further flow tests to determine whether commercial flow rates can be established from selected pay zones will be conducted on an ongoing basis as each well is completed. These tests are expected to commence in mid-March, following the spring festival and subject to satisfactory weather conditions.

During the period the Company also completed a drilling and preliminary testwork programme of the ball mill scats at its Mt Leyshon Gold Project. After reviewing the results, the Company has decided not to proceed with the project at this time.

DIVIDENDS

No interim or final dividend has been declared in respect to the six months ended 31 December 2012 (year ended 30 June 2012: nil).

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

During the six months ended 31 December 2012, the Company announced an extension of its on-market share buyback programme to 13 September 2013. In the period to 31 December 2012, the Company purchased 4,854,171 shares at an average of A\$ 18 cents (12 pence) per share. No shares have been purchased since 31 December 2012 under the buyback programme.

On 6 August 2012 the Company successfully completed the acquisition of PAPL which holds a 100% interest in the Zijinshan unconventional gas project in China.

On 17 December 2012 the Company announced that it had notified the Australian Securities and Investment Commission (ASIC) under s 323D(4) of the Corporations Act 2001, that the Company was changing its financial year end from 30 June to 31 December. The change was required to align Leyshon's financial year end with that of PAPL, following its acquisition on 6 August 2012.

The current financial period therefore covers 1 July 2012 to 31 December 2012.

Readers of this report should be aware that when comparing current period figures to comparatives, they are comparing the current six month period to the previous twelve month period.

The Company also announced on 17 December 2012 a change to its presentation currency from Australian dollars to United States dollars (USD) effective 1 January 2013. As a result, all future financial information in the Company's quarterly ASX reports and its half-year and full-year statutory financial reports for reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2013 will be presented in USD.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Other than as disclosed below, as at the date of this report there are no matters or circumstances which have arisen since 31 December 2012 that have significantly affected or may significantly affect:

- a) the operations, in financial years subsequent to 31 December 2012, of the Group constituted by Leyshon Resources Limited and the entities it controls from time to time;
- b) the results of those operations; or
- c) the state of affairs, in financial years subsequent to 31 December 2012, of the Group.

On 25 January 2013, the Company announced an accelerated exploration and appraisal programme for 2013 of US\$20 million for its Zijinshan unconventional gas project.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS

The Company continues to receive investment proposals from many locations around the world and it actively considers each one in light of its competitive advantage of being able to access the Chinese end user market.

The Company remains diligent in its assessment of assets at all times and is therefore prepared to commit significant expenditure on due diligence and other studies before committing to a transaction. The Company can give no assurance that these due diligence investigations and/or discussions will successfully conclude in an acquisition.

As disclosed in Subsequent Events, the Company has committed to drill three more wells on the Zijinshan unconventional gas project during 2013, with contingent plans to drill a further three wells subject to satisfactory results from the first three wells. The total estimated cost of the 2013 exploration and appraisal programme is US\$20 million.

In the opinion of the Directors, any further disclosure of information regarding likely developments in the operations of the Group and the expected results of these operations in subsequent financial years may prejudice the interests of the Group and accordingly, has not been disclosed.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS

The Group's operations are subject to various environmental laws and regulations under the relevant government's legislation. Full compliance with these laws and regulations is regarded as a minimum standard for all operations to achieve.

Instances of environmental non-compliance by an operation are identified either by external compliance audits or inspections by relevant government authorities.

Pursuant to an agreement between the Company and Newmont Australia Limited ("Newmont"), Newmont is responsible for all environmental obligations in respect of the Mt Leyshon leases in perpetuity regardless of changes to those obligations arising from changes to regulatory requirements and has indemnified the Company to that effect.

SHARES

During the six months ended 31 December 2012, 10,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares were issued by the Company to Houston based CAMAC Energy Inc as part consideration for the acquisition of its wholly owned subsidiary, PAPL.

During the six months ended 31 December 2012, the Company cancelled 4,854,171 shares that were purchased under the share buyback programme.

OPTIONS

During the six months ended 31 December 2012 no options were granted or lapsed. There were no unissued ordinary shares of Leyshon Resources under option at the date of this report.

During the financial period no shares were issued as a result of the exercise of options. Since 31 December 2012 and up to the date of this report, no shares have been issued as a result of the exercise of options.

INSURANCE OF OFFICERS AND AUDITORS

During the financial period, the Company paid a premium in respect of a contract insuring the directors of the Company, the company secretary and all executive officers of the Company and of any related body corporate against a liability incurred as such a director, secretary or executive officer to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

The Company has not otherwise, during the financial period, indemnified or agreed to indemnify an officer or auditor of the Company or of any related body corporate against a liability incurred as such an officer or an auditor.

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

The following table sets out the number of meetings of the Company's directors held during the six months ended 31 December 2012, and the number of meetings attended by each director.

	Board Meetings		Audit Committee Meetings		Remuneration Committee Meetings	
	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended
Directors						
John WS Fletcher	4	4	1	1	1	1
Paul C Atherley	4	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Richard Seville	4	3	1	1	1	1
Andrew Berry III	4	4	1	1	N/A	N/A

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SECURITIES OF LEYSHON RESOURCES

	Interest in Securities at the date of this Report	
	Ordinary Shares	Options
John WS Fletcher	2,316,324	-
Paul C Atherley	31,330,000	-
Richard Seville	750,000	-
Andrew Berry III	-	-

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

This remuneration report which forms part of the directors' report, sets out information about the remuneration of Leyshon Resources Limited's directors and its senior management for the six months ended 31 December 2012. The prescribed details for each person covered by this report are detailed below.

Director and Senior Management Details

The following persons acted as directors of Leyshon Resources Limited during or since the end of the financial period:

- John WS Fletcher (*Chairman*)
- Paul C Atherley (*Managing Director*)
- Richard P Seville (*Non Executive Director*)
- Andrew J Berry III (*Non Executive Director*)

The term 'senior management' is used in this remuneration report to refer to the following persons. Except as noted, the named persons held their current position for the whole of the financial year and since the end of the financial year:

- Peter Niu – *Chief Financial Officer, Leyshon Resources Limited*
- Frank Fu – *Chief Operating Officer – Appointed 17 September 2012*
- Murray Wylie – *Company Secretary*

There were no other group executives or Company executives during the period.

Remuneration policies

Executive remuneration

The Company's remuneration policy for executive directors and senior management is designed to promote superior performance and long term commitment to the Company. Remuneration packages are set at levels that are intended to attract and retain executives capable of managing the Company's operations. Executives receive a base remuneration which is market related, together with an element of performance based remuneration.

Overall remuneration policies are subject to the discretion of the Board and will be adapted to reflect competitive market and business conditions where it is in the interests of the Company and shareholders to do so. Within this framework, the remuneration committee (established 9 May 2007) considers remuneration policies and practices generally, and determines specific remuneration packages and other terms of employment for executive directors and senior executive management.

Executive remuneration and other terms of employment are reviewed annually by the committee having regard to performance, relevant comparative information and expert advice.

The objective of any short term incentives is to link achievement of the Company's operational targets with the remuneration received by executives charged with meeting those targets. The objective of long term incentives is to reward executives in a manner which aligns this element of their remuneration with the creation of shareholder wealth.

The committee's remuneration policies are designed to align executive's remuneration with shareholders' interests and to retain appropriately qualified executive talent for the benefit of the Company. The main principles of the policies are that:

- Reward reflects the competitive market in which the Company operates;
- Individual reward should be linked to performance criteria; and
- Executives should be rewarded for both financial and non-financial performance.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Cont'd)

The structure of remuneration packages for executive directors and other senior executive management consists of the following:

- Salary – executive directors and senior executives receive a fixed sum base salary payable monthly in cash;
- Short term incentives – through eligibility to participate in performance bonus plans;
- Long term incentives – executive directors are eligible to participate in share option or performance rights schemes with the prior approval of shareholders. Senior management may also participate in employee share option or performance rights schemes, with any option or performance right issues generally being made in accordance with thresholds set in plans approved by shareholders. The Board however, considers it appropriate to retain the flexibility to issue shares or options to senior management outside of approved employee option plans and in the event that no employee option plan exists; and
- Other benefits - executive directors and senior management, where applicable, are eligible to participate in superannuation schemes.

Non-executive directors' remuneration

In accordance with current corporate governance practices, the structure for the remuneration of non-executive directors and senior management is separate and distinct. Shareholders approve the maximum aggregate remuneration for non-executive directors. The remuneration committee recommends the actual payments to directors and the Board is responsible for ratifying any recommendations, as appropriate. The maximum aggregate remuneration approved for non-executive directors is currently \$250,000 which does not include any share based payments. The Board approves any consultancy arrangements for non-executive directors who provide services outside of and in addition to their duties as non-executive directors.

Non-executive directors are entitled to statutory superannuation benefits if applicable. At the current stage of the Company's development, non-executive directors may also be entitled to participate in equity based remuneration schemes.

All directors are entitled to have their indemnity insurance paid by the Company.

Relationship between the remuneration policy and Company performance

The table below sets out summary information about the Group's earnings and movements in shareholder wealth for the five financial periods to December 2012:

	6 months ended 31 December 2012 \$	Year ended 30 June 2012 \$	Year ended 30 June 2011 \$	Year ended 30 June 2010 \$	Year ended 30 June 2009 \$
Revenue	1,119,086	3,064,425	3,011,462	29,913,031	518,802
Net (loss)/profit before tax	(4,150,040)	(3,142,385)	(531,637)	26,655,096	(3,397,827)
Net (loss)/profit after tax	(4,217,694)	(3,420,490)	(779,984)	26,496,835	(3,397,827)
Share price at start of period	0.175	0.250	0.200	0.100	0.500
Share price at end of period	0.210	0.175	0.250	0.200	0.100
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-
Basic (loss)/profit per share (cents)	(1.7)	(1.4)	(0.3)	12.2	(1.6)
Diluted (loss)/profit per share (cents)	(1.7)	(1.4)	(0.3)	12.2	(1.6)

There is currently no direct link in the relationship between the remuneration for key management personnel and the Company's financial performance, however, this position may change and be reassessed in the future.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Cont'd)

In addition, during the six month period ended 31 December 2012 the Company repurchased 4,854,171 shares for \$864,792. The shares were repurchased at the prevailing market price on the date of the buy-back.

Service Agreements

Non Executive Directors

Mr Fletcher

The Company has entered into a service agreement with Mr Fletcher whereby he is paid a fee of \$66,000 per annum in his capacity as Chairman with effect from 1 January 2009 (\$90,000 prior to 1 January 2009). Mr Fletcher is entitled to receive reimbursement for out of pocket expenses incurred whilst on Company business. The agreement is for no fixed term, does not provide for the payment of termination benefits and may be terminated by either party by providing 90 days written notice.

Mr Seville

The Company has entered into a service agreement with Mr Seville whereby he is paid a fee of \$45,000 per annum including superannuation in his capacity as Non-Executive Director with effect from 1 January 2009 (\$50,000 prior to 1 January 2009). Mr Seville is entitled to receive reimbursement for out of pocket expenses incurred whilst on Company business. The agreement is for no fixed term, does not provide for the payment of termination benefits and may be terminated by either party by providing 90 days written notice.

In addition, the Company has entered into a consultancy arrangement with Richard Seville & Associates Pty Ltd in relation to the provision of technical services by Mr Seville at the rate of \$1,600 per day. The consultancy agreement can be terminated by either party providing three months written notice.

Mr Berry

The Company has entered into a service agreement with Mr Berry whereby he is paid a fee of \$45,000 per annum including superannuation in his capacity as Non-Executive Director with effect from 1 January 2009 (\$50,000 prior to 1 January 2009). Mr Berry is entitled to receive reimbursement for out of pocket expenses incurred whilst on Company business. The agreement is for no fixed term, does not provide for the payment of termination benefits and may be terminated by either party by providing 90 days written notice.

Executive Director

Mr Atherley

The service agreement in place with Mr Atherley during the financial period contains the following key provisions:

- Entered into with effect from 1 July 2006 for no fixed term term as Managing Director;
- Director's fees of \$50,000 per annum; and
- May be terminated by mutual agreement or by either party by providing not less than 90 days notice.

In addition, the Company has entered into a consultancy agreement with North Asia Metals Pty Ltd (NAM) for services provided by Mr Atherley, which contains the following key provisions:

- Entered into with effect from 1 July 2006 for a rolling twelve month term;
- May be terminated by the Company with not more than three months notice or by NAM by providing at least six months notice;
- If Mr Atherley is removed as a director of the Company by shareholders, or as the managing director of the Company, then the Company will be deemed to have terminated the contract;
- Consultancy fees of \$250,000 per annum with effect from 1 September 2008 (\$400,000 prior to 1 September 2008);

REMUNERATION REPORT (Cont'd)

- An expatriate allowance of \$100,000 per annum with effect from 1 July 2011 (\$75,000 prior to 1 July 2011);
- A discretionary cash bonus of up to \$500,000 per annum is payable based on, in the Board's view, the contribution of Mr Atherley towards the Company's achievement of its overall objectives. There was no cash bonus granted during the six months ended 31 December 2012 (year ended 30 June 2012: nil);
- No amount is payable in the event of termination for neglect of duty or gross misconduct; and
- If Mr Atherley's contract is terminated, other than for neglect of duty or gross misconduct, then the Company shall pay to Mr Atherley a Termination Payment. The Termination Payment shall be the aggregate of the contract rate that would be payable for the period commencing when the contract terminates and ending at the end of the contract term. In the event that the Termination Payment exceeds the amount calculated in accordance with section 200F of the Corporations Act or Chapter 10.19 of the ASX Listing Rules, then the Termination Payment will be reduced by such amount as is necessary so as to not exceed the amount permitted.

Senior Management

Mr Niu

The service agreement in place with Mr Niu during the financial period contains the following key provisions:

- Entered into with effect from 17 March 2008 for no defined period;
- May be terminated by the Company or Mr Niu by providing three months notice. No payment, other than for notice, is payable upon termination;
- Base salary of RMB1,700,000 (\$260,100) per annum;
- An expatriate allowance of \$100,000 per annum with effect from 1 July 2011 (\$75,000 prior to 1 July 2011);
- May become entitled to receive performance rights or incentive options in the Company at a price to be determined by the Board at the time of issue; and
- May become entitled to receive a cash bonus of up to 100% of his base salary at the discretion of the Board. There was no cash bonus granted during the six months ended 31 December 2012 (year ended 30 June 2012: nil).

Mr Fu

The service agreement in place during the financial period with Mr Frank Fu contains the following key provisions:

- Entered into with effect from 17 September 2012 for no defined period;
- May be terminated by the Company or Mr Fu by providing three months notice. No payment, other than for notice, is payable upon termination;
- Base salary of RMB800,000 (\$122,400) per annum;
- Consultancy fee of RMB900,000 (\$137,700) per annum paid to Apollomount Pty Ltd of which Mr Fu is a beneficiary;
- An allowance of RMB400,000 (\$61,200) per annum;
- A sign-on bonus of \$75,000
- May become entitled to receive performance rights or incentive options in the Company at a price to be determined by the Board at the time of issue; and
- May become entitled to receive a cash bonus of up to 100% of his base salary at the discretion of the Board. There was no cash bonus granted during the six months ended 31 December 2012.

Mr Wylie

Mr Wylie was engaged for an initial period of three to six months at \$5,000 per month following which a formal service agreement may be entered into.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Cont'd)

Details of Remuneration

The emoluments (paid or payable) of the Directors and senior management for the six months ended 31 December 2012 are as follows:

	Short-term employee benefits			Post-employment	Termination Benefits	Share Based Payment	Total
	Salary & fees	Bonus ⁽¹⁾	Other ⁽²⁾	Super-annuation		Shares issued	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Directors							
John WS Fletcher	33,000	-	-	-	-	-	33,000
Paul C Atherley	150,000	-	50,000	-	-	-	200,000
Richard Seville	22,500	-	-	-	-	-	22,500
Andrew Berry III	20,642	-	-	1,858	-	-	22,500
Senior management							
Peter Niu	130,035	-	50,000	-	-	-	180,035
Frank Fu ⁽³⁾	75,116	75,000	17,850	2,947	-	-	170,913
Murray Wylie	27,523	-	-	2,477	-	-	30,000
Total	467,816	75,000	117,850	7,282	-	-	658,948

(1) Mr Fu received a sign-on bonus, which was paid in cash on commencement of employment.

(2) Expatriate allowance for Mr Atherley, Mr Niu and Mr Fu.

(3) Mr Fu commenced 17 September 2012.

The emoluments (paid or payable) of the Directors and senior management for the financial year ended 30 June 2012 are as follows:

	Short-term employee benefits			Post-employment	Termination Benefits	Share Based Payment	Total
	Salary & fees	Bonus	Other ⁽¹⁾	Super-annuation		Shares issued	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Directors							
John WS Fletcher	66,000	-	-	-	-	-	66,000
Paul C Atherley	300,000	-	100,000	-	-	-	400,000
Richard Seville	41,284	-	-	3,716	-	-	45,000
Andrew Berry III	41,284	-	-	3,716	-	-	45,000
Senior management							
Peter Niu	260,878	-	100,000	-	-	-	360,878
Murray Wylie	24,711	-	-	2,224	-	-	26,935
Stacey Apostolou ⁽²⁾	52,903	-	-	-	-	-	52,903
Henry Tebar ⁽³⁾	101,854	-	11,864	-	-	-	113,718
Total	888,914	-	211,864	9,656	-	-	1,110,434

(1) Expatriate allowance for Mr Atherley and Mr Niu. Rental accommodation for Mr Tebar.

(2) Ms Apostolou resigned 20 January 2012

(3) Mr Tebar resigned 23 January 2012

REMUNERATION REPORT (Cont'd)

Share-based Compensation

No options or performance rights were granted, vested, exercised or lapsed in relation to Directors and senior management during the period. There were no options or performance rights held by Directors or senior management during the period.

The grant of share options or performance rights is not directly linked to previously determined performance milestones or hurdles as the current stage of the Group's activities make it difficult to determine effective and appropriate key performance indicators and milestones. No options were forfeited during the period.

There is currently no Board policy in relation to the person granted the option limiting his or her exposure to risk in relation to the securities as the options are issued in addition to their separate remuneration package.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

The Directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the period by the auditor (or by another person or firm on the auditor's behalf) is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001. The Audit Committee assesses the provision of non-audit services by the auditors to ensure that the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit are met.

Details of amounts paid or payable to the auditor for non-audit services provided during the period by the auditor are outlined in note 4 to the financial statements.

REMUNERATION CONSULTANTS

During the period the Company engaged AON Hewitt, who carried out a review and made recommendations regarding remuneration for executives and senior management. AON Hewitt received a cash fee of \$41,356 for this service. No other kind of advice was provided by AON Hewitt.

The Company also engaged CRA Plan Managers Pty Limited (CRA) to review the remuneration policies and strategies of the Company as well as review individual KMP remunerations. This process is still in progress. No other kind of advice was provided by CRA. A cash fee of \$16,242 was payable for remuneration consultancy provided during the period.

All data provided to the remuneration consultants was reviewed by the remuneration committee and all communications between the Company and the remuneration consultants were via the remuneration committee. The Board is satisfied that remuneration recommendations from AON Hewitt and CRA have been made free from undue influence by the members of key management personnel to whom the recommendations relate.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 requires our auditors, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, to provide the directors of Leyshon Resources with an Independence Declaration in relation to the audit of the attached Financial Statements. This Independence Declaration is included in this Financial Report at page 15 and forms part of this Directors' Report.

CHANGE OF REPORTING PERIOD – COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS

The Company notified the Australian Securities and Investment Commission (ASIC) under s 323D(4) of the Corporations Act 2001 that the Company was changing its financial year end from 30 June to 31 December. The change was required to align Leyshon's financial year end with that of PAPL, following its acquisition on 6 August 2012.

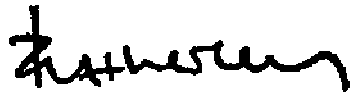
The current financial period therefore covers 1 July 2012 to 31 December 2012.

Readers of this report should be aware that when comparing current period figures to comparatives, they are comparing the current six month period to the previous twelve month period.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Cont'd)

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

On behalf of the Directors

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Paul Atherley', written in a cursive style.

Paul Atherley
Managing Director

Beijing, China
28 March 2013

The Board of Directors
Leyshon Resources Limited
Suite 3, Level 3
1292 Hay Street
West Perth WA 6005

28 March 2013

Dear Directors

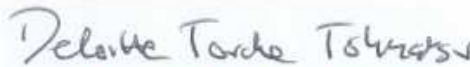
Leyshon Resources Limited

In accordance with section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of Leyshon Resources Limited.

As lead audit partner for the audit of the financial statements of Leyshon Resources Limited for the period ended 31 December 2012, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

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

Yours sincerely


DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU



David Newman
Partner
Chartered Accountants

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors declare that:

- (a) in the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;
- (b) in the directors' opinion, the attached financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including compliance with accounting standards and giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Company and the Group;
- (c) in the directors' opinion, the attached financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, as stated in note 1; and
- (d) the directors have been given the declarations required by s.295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors made pursuant to s.295(5) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the Directors



Paul Atherley
Managing Director

Beijing, China
28 March 2013

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Note	Six Months Ended 31 Dec 2012 \$	Year Ended 30 June 2012 \$
Revenue	2(a)	1,119,086	3,064,425
Exploration expenses		(3,301,001)	(20,975)
Project evaluation		(565,928)	(1,398,283)
Administration expenses		(1,039,242)	(1,760,426)
Foreign exchange losses		(136,664)	(12,955)
Mt Leyshon holding costs		(226,291)	(3,014,171)
Loss before tax	2(b)	(4,150,040)	(3,142,385)
Income tax expense	3	(67,654)	(278,105)
Loss for the period		(4,217,694)	(3,420,490)
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss:			
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		150,991	15,970
Other comprehensive income for the period net of tax		150,991	15,970
Total comprehensive income for the period		(4,066,703)	(3,404,520)
Loss attributable to members of Leyshon Resources Limited		(4,217,694)	(3,420,490)
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of Leyshon Resources Limited		(4,066,703)	(3,404,520)
Loss Per Share			
Basic (cents per share)	15	(1.7)	(1.4)
Diluted (cents per share)	15	(1.7)	(1.4)

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Note	31 Dec 2012 \$	30 June 2012 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and bank balances	24(a)	45,562,185	51,014,837
Trade and other receivables	5	650,669	780,286
Other assets	6	64,783	18,675
Total Current Assets		46,277,637	51,813,798
Non-Current Assets			
Other financial assets	7	15,000	15,000
Property, plant and equipment	8	221,750	23,187
Exploration & evaluation assets	9	5,321,728	-
Total Non-Current Assets		5,558,477	38,187
TOTAL ASSETS		51,836,114	51,851,985
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	3,149,179	1,268,538
Current tax liabilities		182,007	173,732
Provisions	11	100,528	60,719
Total Current Liabilities		3,431,714	1,502,989
Non-Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	1,066,742	1,042,771
Deferred tax liability	3	1,228,091	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		2,294,833	1,042,771
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,726,547	2,545,760
NET ASSETS		46,109,567	49,306,225
EQUITY			
Issued capital	12	71,545,540	70,675,495
Reserves	13	148,348	(2,643)
Accumulated losses	14	(25,584,321)	(21,366,627)
TOTAL EQUITY		46,109,567	49,306,225

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

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012**

	Issued Capital	Foreign exchange reserve	Accumulated losses	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2011	71,102,376	(18,613)	(17,946,137)	53,137,626
Loss for the year	-	-	(3,420,490)	(3,420,490)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	15,970	-	15,970
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	15,970	(3,420,490)	(3,404,520)
Buy back of shares	(426,881)	-	-	(426,881)
Balance at 30 June 2012	70,675,495	(2,643)	(21,366,627)	49,306,225
Loss for the period	-	-	(4,217,694)	(4,217,694)
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	-	150,991	-	150,991
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	150,991	(4,217,694)	(4,066,703)
Issue of shares	1,750,000	-	-	1,750,000
Share transaction costs	(15,163)	-	-	(15,163)
Buy back of shares	(864,792)	-	-	(864,792)
Balance at 31 Dec 2012	71,545,540	148,348	(25,584,321)	46,109,567

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Note	Six Months Ended 31 Dec 2012 \$	Year Ended 30 June 2012 ¹ \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(2,707,341)	(3,062,473)
Mt Leyshon holding costs		(716,316)	(993,774)
Income tax paid		(59,379)	(417,962)
Interest received		1,342,781	3,020,890
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash flows used in operating activities	24(b)	<u>(2,140,255)</u>	<u>(1,453,319)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of subsidiary	22	(2,371,651)	-
Acquisition of plant and equipment	8	(60,496)	(7,734)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash flows used in investing activities		<u>(2,432,147)</u>	<u>(7,734)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Share issue costs		(6,450)	-
Payment for buy-back of shares		(864,792)	(422,337)
Share transaction costs		(8,713)	(4,544)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash flows used in investing activities		<u>(879,955)</u>	<u>(426,881)</u>
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(5,452,357)	(1,887,934)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		51,014,837	52,901,790
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(295)	981
		<hr/>	<hr/>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	24(a)	<u>45,562,185</u>	<u>51,014,837</u>

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of compliance

These financial statements are a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, Accounting Standards and Interpretations, and comply with other requirements of the law. The Group is a for profit entity primarily involved in mineral exploration.

Accounting Standards include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ('A-IFRS'). Compliance with A-IFRS ensures that the financial statements and notes of the Company and the Group comply with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS').

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on 28 March 2013.

Change of reporting period – comparative amounts

The Company notified the Australian Securities and Investment Commission (ASIC) under s 323D(4) of the Corporations Act 2001 that the Company was changing its financial year end from 30 June to 31 December. The change was required to align Leyshon's financial year end with that of PAPL, following its acquisition on 6 August 2012.

The current financial period therefore covers 1 July 2012 to 31 December 2012.

Readers of this report should be aware that when comparing current period figures to comparatives, they are comparing the current six month period to the previous twelve month period.

Basis of preparation

The financial report has been prepared on the basis of historical cost, except for the revaluation of certain non-current assets and financial instruments. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets. All amounts are presented in Australian dollars, unless otherwise noted.

Adoption of new and revised Accounting Standards

In the current period, the Group has adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (the AASB) that are relevant to its operations and effective for reporting periods beginning on 1 July 2012.

The following new and revised Standards and Interpretations have been adopted in the current period:

- AASB 1054 Australian Additional Disclosures and AASB 2011-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Trans-Tasman Convergence Project
- AASB 2010-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosures on Transfers of Financial Assets
- AASB 2010-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets

The adoption of these standards and interpretations has resulted in a change to the Group's presentation of, or disclosure in, the financial statements but did not have any effect on the financial position or performance of the Group.

The Group has not elected to early adopt any new standards or amendments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

At the date of authorisation of the financial report, a number of Standards and Interpretations were in issue but not yet effective:

Standard/Interpretation	Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after	Expected to be initially applied in the financial year ending
AASB 9 'Financial Instruments' (December 2009), AASB 2009-11 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9' and AASB 2012-6 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Mandatory Effective Date of AASB 9 and Transition Disclosures'	1 January 2015	31 December 2015
AASB 9 'Financial Instruments' (December 2010) and AASB 2010-7 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2010)' and AASB 2012-6 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Mandatory Effective Date of AASB 9 and Transition Disclosures'		
AASB 10 'Consolidated Financial Statements'	1 January 2013	31 December 2013
AASB 11 'Joint Arrangements'	1 January 2013	31 December 2013
AASB 12 'Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities'	1 January 2013	31 December 2013
AASB 127 'Separate Financial Statements' (2011)	1 January 2013	31 December 2013
AASB 128 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures' (2011)	1 January 2013	31 December 2013
AASB 2011-7 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Consolidation and Joint Arrangements Standards'	1 January 2013	31 December 2013
AASB 13 'Fair Value Measurement' and AASB 2011-8 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 13'	1 January 2013	31 December 2013
AASB 119 'Employee Benefits' (2011), AASB 2011-10 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 119 (2011)'	1 January 2013	31 December 2013
AASB 2011-4 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards to Remove Individual Key Management Personnel Disclosure Requirements'	1 July 2013	31 December 2014
AASB 2011-9 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income'	1 July 2012	31 December 2013
AASB 2012-2 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosures – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Amendments to AASB 7)'	1 January 2013	31 December 2013
AASB 2012-3 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Amendments to AASB 132)'	1 January 2014	31 December 2014
AASB 2012-5 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Annual Improvements 2009–2011 Cycle'	1 January 2013	31 December 2013
AASB 2012-6 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Mandatory Effective Date of AASB 9 and Transition Disclosures'	1 January 2013	31 December 2013

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

At the date of authorisation of the financial statements the following IASB Standards and IFRIC Interpretations were also in issue but not yet effective, although Australian equivalent Standards and Interpretations have not yet been issued and have not been adopted by the Group for the period ended 31 December 2012:

Standard/Interpretation	Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after	Expected to be initially applied in the financial year ending
Consolidated Financial Statements, Joint Arrangements and Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities: Transition Guidance (Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12)	1 January 2013	31 December 2013

The Directors note that the impact of the initial application of the Standards and Interpretations is not yet known or is not reasonably estimable. These Standards and Interpretations will be first applied in the financial report of the Group that relates to the annual reporting period beginning on or after the effective date of each pronouncement.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the Directors' are required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

a) Significant accounting judgments

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

Capitalisation of exploration and evaluation expenditure

The Group has capitalised significant exploration and evaluation expenditure associated with the acquisition of Pacific Asia Petroleum Limited, on the basis either that this is expected to be recouped through future successful development or alternatively sale of the Areas of Interest. If ultimately the area of interest is abandoned or is not successfully commercialised, the carrying value of the capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure would be written down to its recoverable amount.

Deferred tax assets

The Group expects to have carried forward tax losses which have not been recognised as deferred tax assets because it is not considered sufficiently probable at this point in time, that these losses will be recouped by means of future profits taxable in the relevant jurisdictions.

b) Significant accounting estimates and assumptions

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Impairment of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure

The future recoverability of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure associated with the acquisition of Pacific Asia Petroleum Limited is dependent on a number of factors, including whether the Group decides to exploit the area of interest itself or, if not, whether it successfully recovers the related exploration and evaluation asset through sale.

Factors that could impact the future recoverability include the level of reserves and resources, future technological changes, costs of drilling and production, production rates, future legal and political changes, and changes to commodity prices.

As at 31 December 2012, the carrying value of capitalised exploration expenditure is \$5,321,728, refer to note 9.

Significant accounting policies

The following significant accounting policies have been adopted in the preparation and presentation of the financial report:

(a) Going Concern Basis

The financial report has been prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplates the continuity of normal business activity and the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business.

(b) Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company (its subsidiaries) as at 31 December 2012 and the results of all subsidiaries for the six months then ended. Leyshon Resources Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to as the Group or the Group. A list of subsidiaries is provided in note 19.

Subsidiaries are all those entities (including special purpose entities) over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from their activities, generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one-half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group (refer to note 1(h)). Subsequent to initial recognition, investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost in the Company's financial statements.

Intercompany transactions and balances, and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies, are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated income statement and statement of financial position respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(c) Interests in Joint Ventures

The Group accounts for its interests in jointly controlled entities with proportionate consolidation. Proportionate consolidation is a method of accounting whereby the Group's share of each of the assets, liabilities, income and expenses of its jointly controlled entities is reported on a line-by-line basis in the Group's financial statements. The Group considers that proportionate consolidation provides users of the financial report with reliable and relevant information.

(d) Foreign Currency Translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement.

(iii) Group companies

The results and financial position of all the Group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet;
- Income and expenses for each income statement are translated at average exchange rates (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions); and
- All resulting exchange differences are recognised as a separate component of equity in the foreign currency translation reserve.

Where a foreign operation is sold or borrowings repaid, a proportionate share of such exchange differences are recognised in the income statement as part of the gain or loss on sale.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate.

(e) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Interest

Interest is recognised on a time proportionate basis that takes into account the effective yield on the financial asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(f) Income Tax

The income tax expense or income for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the national income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, and to unused tax losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to apply when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates which are enacted or substantively enacted for each jurisdiction. The relevant tax rates are applied to the cumulative amounts of deductible and taxable temporary differences to measure the deferred tax asset or liability. An exception is made for certain temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of an asset or a liability. No deferred tax asset or liability is recognised in relation to these temporary differences if they arose in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction did not affect either accounting profit or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Current and deferred tax balances attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity are also recognised directly in equity.

Leyshon Resources Limited and its wholly owned Australian controlled entities have not implemented the tax consolidation legislation.

(g) Operating Leased Assets

Leases are classified at their inception as either operating or finance leases based on the economic substance of the agreement so as to reflect the risks and benefits incidental to ownership.

Operating leased assets, where the lessor effectively retains substantially all of the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased item, are not capitalised and rental payments are expensed to the income statement over the lease term on a straight line basis except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

(h) Business Combinations

Acquisitions of subsidiaries and businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values (at the date of exchange) of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Where applicable, the consideration for the acquisition includes any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, measured at its acquisition-date fair value. Subsequent changes in such fair values are adjusted against the cost of acquisition where they qualify as measurement period adjustments (see below). All other subsequent changes in the fair value of contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability are accounted for in accordance with relevant Standards. Changes in the fair value of contingent consideration classified as equity are not recognised.

Where a business combination is achieved in stages, the Group's previously held interests in the acquired entity are remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date (i.e. the date the Group attains control) and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognised in profit or loss. Amounts arising from interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss, where such treatment would be appropriate if that interest were disposed of.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

The acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities that meet the conditions for recognition under AASB 3(2008) are recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date, except that:

- deferred tax assets or liabilities and liabilities or assets related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with AASB 112 Income Taxes and AASB 119 Employee Benefits respectively;
- liabilities or equity instruments related to the replacement by the Group of an acquiree's sharebased payment awards are measured in accordance with AASB 2 Share-based Payment; and
- assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with AASB 5 Noncurrent Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations are measured in accordance with that Standard.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period (see below), or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognised as of that date.

The measurement period is the period from the date of acquisition to the date the Group obtains complete information about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date – and is subject to a maximum of one year.

(i) Impairment of Assets

Assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment where an asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units).

(j) Cash and Cash Equivalents

"Cash and cash equivalents" includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(k) Receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost less provision for doubtful debts. Trade receivables are due for settlement no more than 30 days from the date of recognition.

(l) Other Financial Assets

The Group classifies its investments in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

This category has two sub-categories: financial assets held for trading, and those designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets if they are either held for trading or are expected to be realised within twelve months of the balance sheet date.

(ii) Loans and receivables

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables are recorded at amortised costs less impairment.

(m) Fair value estimation

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

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

(n) Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets (and disposal groups) classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their previous carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

(o) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Plant and equipment are depreciated at rates based upon their expected useful lives as follows:

	Life	Method
Plant and Equipment	2 - 15 years	Diminishing value

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet 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 (note 1(i)). Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the income statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(p) Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial period which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

(q) Employee Benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave, accumulating sick leave and long service leave expected to be settled within twelve months of the reporting date are recognised in provisions in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Liabilities for non-accumulating sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and measured at the rates paid or payable.

The liability for long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Contributions to the defined contribution superannuation fund are recognised as an expense as they become payable. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

(r) Issued Capital

Issued and paid up capital is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received by the Company. 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.

Where the Company reacquires its own shares, for example as a result of share buy-back, those shares are cancelled. No gain or loss is recognised in the profit or loss and the consideration paid to acquire the shares, including any directly attributable transaction costs net of income taxes, is recognised directly as a reduction from equity.

(s) Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared on or before the end of the year but not distributed at statement of financial position date.

(t) Earnings per Share (EPS)

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the consolidated profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders of the company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year.

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares and the weighted average number of shares assumed to have been issued for no consideration in relation to dilutive potential ordinary shares.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(u) Exploration and evaluation expenditure

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

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

- (1) the rights to tenure of the area of interest are current; and
- (2) the exploration and evaluation expenditures are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploitation of the area of interest, or alternatively, by its sale.

For each area of interest, expenditure incurred in the acquisition of rights to explore is capitalised, classified as tangible or intangible, and recognised as an exploration and evaluation asset. Exploration and evaluation assets are measured at cost at recognition. Exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred by the Group subsequent to acquisition of the rights to explore is expensed as incurred until it is determined that expenditures are expected to be recouped and an asset is recognised.

(v) Goods and Services Tax

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(w) Share Based Payments

Share based payments may be provided to directors, employees, consultants and other advisors.

For shares issued as payment, the fair value of the shares issued is recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value of the shares issued is based on the volume weighted average share price on the ASX for the previous 10 trading days before they are issued.

For share options granted, the following treatment is adopted:

- The fair value of options granted is recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and recognised over the period during which the holders become unconditionally entitled to the options.
- The fair value at grant date is independently determined using a Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the option.
- The fair value of the options granted excludes the impact of any non-market vesting conditions. Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. At each balance sheet date, the entity revises its estimate of the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. The expense recognised each period takes into account the most recent estimate.
- Upon the exercise of options, the balance of the reserve relating to those options is transferred to share capital.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012**

	Six Months Ended 31 Dec 2012	Year Ended 30 June 2012
	\$	\$
2. LOSS FROM OPERATIONS		
(a) Revenue		
Revenue consisted of the following items:		
Interest received/receivable	1,119,086	3,064,425
Total revenue	<u>1,119,086</u>	<u>3,064,425</u>
(b) Loss before income tax		
Loss before income tax has been arrived at after charging the following losses and expenses:		
Depreciation and amortisation - plant and equipment	13,488	13,723
Net movement in provisions for employee entitlements	25,846	(2,171)
Exploration expenses	3,301,001	20,975
Project evaluation expenses	565,928	1,398,283
Mt Leyshon holding costs	226,291	3,014,171
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss	136,664	12,955
Rental expense relating to operating leases (minimum lease payments)	80,231	155,770
Directors fees	99,284	198,569
3. INCOME TAX		
Income tax expense		
Current tax	67,654	278,105
Deferred tax	-	-
	<u>67,654</u>	<u>278,105</u>
Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable		
Loss before income tax expense	(4,150,040)	(3,142,385)
Tax at the Australian tax rate of 30% (30 June 2012: 30%)	(1,245,013)	(942,715)
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible in calculating taxable income:		
Other non-deductible expenditure	85,969	59,188
	(1,159,044)	(883,527)
Tax losses not brought to account	<u>1,226,698</u>	<u>1,161,632</u>
Income tax expense	<u>67,654</u>	<u>278,105</u>

Current tax and income tax expense relate to assessable income in China Metals Pty Ltd as the Group is not consolidated for tax.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Six Months Ended 31 Dec 2012 \$	Year Ended 30 June 2012 \$
Deferred tax liabilities		
The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Fair value adjustments on acquisition of subsidiary ⁽ⁱ⁾	1,228,091	-
	<u>1,228,091</u>	<u>-</u>

- (i) The deferred tax liability arises upon adoption of the balance sheet method for the acquisition of PAPL as required by AASB 112 *Income Taxes*. Although this does not represent a cash liability payable by the controlled entity, nonetheless the adoption of AASB 112 requires that it be brought to account. On the basis that the controlled entity receives revenue in the future from its operations in China, it will receive an income tax benefit to its Income Statement representing the amortization of the deferred tax liability in line with the amortization of the Exploration and Evaluation expenditure which has been carried forward in respect of this asset.

Movements

Opening balance at 1 July	-	-
Arising on business combination	1,228,091	-
Closing balance at 31 December 2012 (30 June 2012)	<u>1,228,091</u>	<u>-</u>

Unrecognised Deferred Tax Balances

The following deferred tax assets have not been brought to account as assets:

Tax losses – revenue	12,565,988	11,339,290
	<u>12,565,988</u>	<u>11,339,290</u>

Tax Consolidations

Legislation to allow groups, comprising a parent entity and its Australian resident wholly-owned entities, to elect to consolidate and be treated as a single entity for income tax purposes was substantively enacted on 21 October 2002. The Company and its wholly owned Australian resident entities are eligible to consolidate for tax purposes under this legislation.

The Board has not yet resolved to consolidate eligible entities within the Group for tax purposes. The Board will review this position annually, before lodging of that year's income tax return.

4. REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

Auditor of the parent entity

Audit Services		
Fees paid to Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu		
- Audit and review of the financial reports and other audit work	41,500	46,283
Other non-audit services		
- Taxation advice	-	38,200
Total remuneration	<u>41,500</u>	<u>84,483</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	31 Dec 2012	30 June 2012
	\$	\$
5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Current		
Amounts relating to:		
- interest receivable	496,570	720,265
- other ⁽¹⁾	154,099	60,021
	<u>650,669</u>	<u>780,286</u>

(1) Other receivables comprise office rent security deposits and staff expense advances.

Refer note 26 for disclosures on interest rate, foreign exchange, liquidity and credit risk, including aging and recoverability of trade and other receivables.

6. OTHER ASSETS

Current		
Prepayments	<u>64,783</u>	<u>18,675</u>

7. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Non-current

Shares in other entities	1	1
Security deposits	<u>14,999</u>	<u>14,999</u>
	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>

Each reporting period, the recoverable amount of all non-current assets is assessed. Where the carrying amount of a non-current asset is greater than its recoverable amount, the asset is written down to its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the asset has been based on its fair value less costs to sell. The recoverable amount write down represents the excess of the carrying amount over the recoverable amount as determined by the directors.

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant & equipment

At cost	384,221	122,443
Accumulated depreciation	(162,471)	(99,256)
Total plant and equipment (Note 8(a))	<u>221,750</u>	<u>23,187</u>

(a) Reconciliation

Plant and Equipment

Carrying amount at beginning of year	23,187	29,177
Additions	61,218	7,733
Additions through business combination	150,755	-
Depreciation expense	(13,488)	(13,723)
Foreign exchange movement	78	-
Total plant & equipment	<u>221,750</u>	<u>23,187</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	31 Dec 2012 \$	30 June 2012 \$
9. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS		
Current		
Balance brought forward	-	-
Additions through business combination	5,321,728	-
Closing balance	<u>5,321,728</u>	<u>-</u>

The Group has exploration and evaluation assets in the Ordos Gas Basin in Central China. Recoverability of the carrying amount of exploration and evaluation assets is dependent on the successful development and commercial exploitation, or alternatively the sale, of the respective areas of interest. Refer note 1 for further information on the recoverability of this asset.

In July 2012, Leyshon acquired 100% of Pacific Asia Petroleum Limited (PAPL), which owns a 100% interest in the Zijinshan Production Sharing Contract (PSC), which is located on the eastern fringe of the prolific Ordos Gas Basin in Central China. Upon acquisition of PAPL, an exploration and evaluation asset of \$5,321,788 was recognised by the Group. Refer note 22 for further information in relation to the acquisition of PAPL. Exploration and evaluation expenditure subsequent to the acquisition is expensed until it is determined that expenditures are expected to be recouped and an asset is recognised, refer note 1(u).

10. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Current		
Trade creditors	2,649,548	254,249
Mt Leyshon Compensation Agreements	499,631	1,014,289
	<u>3,149,179</u>	<u>1,268,538</u>
Non-Current		
Mt Leyshon Compensation Agreements	1,066,742	1,042,771
	<u>1,066,742</u>	<u>1,042,771</u>

Trade creditors represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial period which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and non-interest bearing with average payment terms of 30 days.

Amounts due in relation to the Mt Leyshon compensation agreements are held as amortised cost, refer note 28(d) for further information.

Refer note 26 for disclosures on foreign exchange and liquidity risk.

11. PROVISIONS

Employee benefits	<u>100,528</u>	<u>60,719</u>
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

12. ISSUED CAPITAL	31 Dec 2012 \$	30 June 2012 \$
(a) Issued and paid up capital		
249,457,212 (30 June 2012: 244,311,383) fully paid ordinary shares	71,545,540	70,675,495

Changes to the then Corporations Law abolished the authorised capital and par value concept in relation to share capital from 1 July 1998. Therefore, the Company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital and issued shares do not have a par value.

(b) Movements in share capital were as follows (Group and Company):-

Date	Details	Ordinary Shares (Number)	Ordinary Shares (\$)	Total (\$)
1/07/11	Opening Balance	246,525,724	71,102,376	71,102,376
22/06/12	Buy-back of shares (i)	(2,214,341)	(422,337)	(422,337)
	Share buy-back costs	-	(4,544)	(4,544)
30/06/12	Closing Balance	244,311,383	70,675,495	70,675,495
6/08/12	Share issue – PAPL acquisition (ii)	10,000,000	1,750,000	1,750,000
	Share issue costs	-	(6,450)	(6,450)
4/10/12	Buy-back of shares (iii)	(4,854,171)	(864,792)	(864,792)
	Share buy-back costs	-	(8,713)	(8,713)
31/12/12	Closing Balance	249,457,212	71,545,540	71,545,540

Note

- (i) From 16 May 2012 to 22 June 2012, the Company purchased 2,214,341 fully paid ordinary shares that were acquired in an on market share buy-back at an average price of A\$0.191 per share. These treasury shares were subsequently cancelled on 11 July 2012.
- (ii) On 6 August 2012, the Company issued 10,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares as part of the consideration for the acquisition of PAPL from Houston based CAMAC Energy Inc, refer note 22 for further information.
- (iii) From 10 July 2012 to 4 October 2012, the Company purchased 4,854,171 fully paid ordinary shares that were acquired in an on market share buy-back at an average price of A\$0.178 per share. These treasury shares were subsequently cancelled on 5 November 2012.
- (iv) Fully paid ordinary shares carry one vote per share and carry the right to dividends.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012**

	31 Dec 2012	30 June 2012
	\$	\$
13. RESERVES		
Foreign currency translation reserve	148,348	(2,643)
	<u>148,348</u>	<u>(2,643)</u>

Movement in reserves

The movement in each of the reserves has been set out in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

Nature and purpose of reserves

Foreign currency translation reserve

Exchange differences arising on translation of the foreign controlled entity are taken to the foreign currency translation reserve as described in note 1(d). The accumulated exchange difference is recognised in profit and loss when the net investment is disposed of.

14. ACCUMULATED LOSSES

Balance at the beginning of the financial year	(21,366,627)	(17,946,137)
Net loss attributable to members of Leyshon Resources	(4,217,694)	(3,420,490)
	<u>(25,584,321)</u>	<u>(21,366,627)</u>
Balance at the end of the financial period	<u>7,066,163</u>	<u>7,006,784</u>
Adjusted franking account balance (tax paid basis)	<u>7,066,163</u>	<u>7,006,784</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012**

	Six Months Ended 31 Dec 2012	Year Ended 30 June 2012
	\$	\$
15. EARNINGS PER SHARE		
Basic loss per share (cents per share)	(1.7)	(1.4)
Dilutive loss per share (cents per share)	(1.7)	(1.4)

The following reflects the earnings and average number of ordinary shares and potential ordinary shares used in the calculations of basic and diluted earnings per share:

Net loss used in calculating basic earnings per share	(4,217,694)	(3,420,490)
Earnings used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	<u>(4,217,694)</u>	<u>(3,420,490)</u>

	Number of Shares 31 Dec 2012	Number of shares 30 June 2012
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	248,758,590	246,358,998
Effect of dilutive securities	-	-
Adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares and potential ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	<u>248,758,590</u>	<u>246,358,998</u>

(a) Conversions, calls, subscriptions or issues after 31 December 2012

There have been no conversions to, calls of, or subscriptions for ordinary shares or issues of potential ordinary shares since the reporting date and before the completion of this financial report.

(b) Non-dilutive securities

There were nil (30 June 2012: nil) potential ordinary shares excluded from the weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

16. DIVIDENDS PAID OR PROVIDED FOR

No dividends have been paid or provided for during the period (June 2012: nil).

17. COMMITMENTS FOR EXPENDITURE AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are no commitments for expenditure at 31 December 2012 (30 June 2012: nil). Refer to note 28(d) for a discussion around contingent liabilities for the parent entity, Leyshon Resources Limited. Refer to subsequent events for 2013 exploration and evaluation programme.

18. LEASE COMMITMENTS

Operating leases

Leasing arrangements

The operating leases relate to the lease of an office in Beijing, China and an office in Perth, Australia. The current lease in Beijing is for a period of two years commencing 1 November 2012 and the lease in Perth is for a period of 1 year commencing 1 September 2012. The Group does not have an option to acquire the leased assets at the expiry of the lease period.

	31 Dec 2012	30 June 2012
	\$	\$
<i>Non-cancellable operating leases</i>		
Not longer than 1 year	342,335	180,050
Longer than 1 year and not longer than 5 years	251,864	123,711
Longer than 5 years	-	-
	<u>594,199</u>	<u>303,761</u>

19. SUBSIDIARIES

Name of Entity	Country of Incorporation	Class of Shares	Equity Holding	
			31 Dec 2012	30 June 2012
			%	%
Parent Entity				
Leyshon Resources Limited	Australia			
Controlled Entities				
China Metals Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
Ikh Zuchi Resources LLC	Mongolia	Ordinary	100	100
South Gobi Coal Company Limited	Cayman Islands	Ordinary	100	100
Xinjiang Exploration & Development Ltd	British Virgin Islands	Ordinary	100	100
Chang Xing Ltd	British Virgin Islands	Ordinary	100	100
Trident Investment Ltd	Hong Kong	Ordinary	100	100
Beijing North Asia Mining Management and Consulting Co., Ltd	People's Republic of China	N/A	100	100
Leyshon Energy Limited	United Kingdom	Ordinary	100	-
Pacific Asia Petroleum, Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary	100	-
Pacific Asia Petroleum (HK) Ltd	Hong Kong	Ordinary	100	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

20. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group currently has only one operating segment, being the exploration for unconventional gas in China. The Group has non-current exploration and evaluation assets of \$5,321,728 and property, plant and equipment of \$221,750 located in China. All other non-current assets are located in Australia. All the other necessary reporting disclosures are disclosed elsewhere in the notes to the financial statements.

21. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

(a) Equity interests in related parties

Equity interests in subsidiaries

Details of the percentage of ordinary shares held in subsidiaries are disclosed in note 19 to the financial statements.

(b) Key management personnel compensation

The directors' and key management personnel of the Group during the year were as follows. Unless otherwise specified each person held their position for the full financial year.

- John WS Fletcher (Chairman)
- Paul C Atherley (Managing Director)
- Richard Seville (Non Executive Director)
- Andrew J Berry III (Non Executive Director)
- Peter Niu – Chief Financial Officer, Leyshon Resources Limited
- Frank Fu – Chief Operating Officer (Appointed 17 September 2012)
- Murray Wylie – Company Secretary

The aggregate compensation made to key management personnel of the Company and the Group is set out below:

	Six Months Ended 31 Dec 2012	Year Ended 30 June 2012
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	649,808	1,100,778
Post-employment benefits	9,140	9,656
Termination benefits	-	-
Share-based payment	-	-
	<u>658,948</u>	<u>1,110,434</u>

Details of individual key management personnel compensation are disclosed in the Remuneration Report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

21. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (cont'd)

(c) Key management personnel equity holdings

Fully paid ordinary shares of Leyshon Resources

	Balance at the start of the period	Purchases	Received on exercise of options	Other changes ⁽ⁱ⁾	Disposals	Balance at the end of the period
31 Dec 2012						
Mr Paul Atherley	29,530,000	-	-	-	-	29,530,000
Mr John Fletcher	2,316,324	-	-	-	-	2,316,324
Mr Richard Seville	750,000	-	-	-	-	750,000
Mr Andrew Berry III	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr Peter Niu	28,026	-	-	-	-	28,026
Mr Frank Fu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr Murray Wylie	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 June 2012						
Mr Paul Atherley	29,530,000	-	-	-	-	29,530,000
Mr John Fletcher	2,316,324	-	-	-	-	2,316,324
Mr Richard Seville	750,000	-	-	-	-	750,000
Mr Andrew Berry III	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr Peter Niu	28,026	-	-	-	-	28,026
Mr Murray Wylie	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ms Stacey Apostolou ⁽ⁱ⁾	100,000	-	-	(100,000)	-	-
Mr Henry Tebar ⁽ⁱ⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-

⁽ⁱ⁾Ms Apostolou and Mr Tebar resigned during the year

Options

There were no options on issue during the six months ended 31 December 2012 (year ended 30 June 2012: nil).

(d) Other transactions with key management personnel (and their related parties) of Leyshon Resources

There were no other transactions with key management personnel (and their related parties) during the period (year ended 30 June 2012: nil).

(e) Transactions with other related parties

Transactions between Leyshon and its subsidiaries

Inter-company Account

Leyshon provides working capital to its controlled entities. Transactions between Leyshon and controlled entities in the wholly owned group during the six months ended 31 December 2012 consisted of:

- (i) Working capital advanced by Leyshon;
- (ii) Working capital repaid to Leyshon; and

The above transactions were made interest free with no fixed terms for the repayment of principal on the working capital advanced by Leyshon.

At balance date amounts receivable from controlled entities totalled \$8,765,982 (30 June 2012: \$1,527,413).

(f) Parent entity

The parent entity in the Group and the ultimate parent entity is Leyshon Resources Limited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

22. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

Subsidiaries Acquired

	Principal activity	Date of Acquisition	Proportion of shares acquired (%)	Consideration Transferred \$
6 months ended 31 December 2012				
Pacific Asia Petroleum Limited	Unconventional gas exploration	22 July 2012	100	4,209,080
Year ended 30 June 2012				
Nil				-

With effect from 22 July 2012, Leyshon Resources Limited acquired 100% of the issued capital of Hong Kong registered company Pacific Asia Petroleum Limited (PAPL). PAPL's key asset is a 100% interest in the Zijinshan Production Sharing Contract (PSC) located on the eastern fringe of the prolific Ordos Gas Basin in Central China. The numbers presented below are provisional and have been accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting.

The book value and provisional fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired were as follows:	Note	Book value \$	Fair value adjustments \$	Fair value on acquisition \$
Cash and cash equivalents		87,429	-	87,429
Other debtors		58,263	-	58,263
Property, plant and equipment		150,755	-	150,755
Exploration and evaluation asset		-	5,321,728	5,321,728
Trade and other payables		(181,004)	-	(181,004)
Deferred tax liability recognised on acquisition		-	(1,228,091)	(1,228,091)
Fair value of net identifiable assets acquired		115,443	4,093,637	<u>4,209,080</u>

Total purchase consideration comprises:

Consideration in cash and cash equivalents	2,459,080
Issue of Ordinary Shares (i)	<u>1,750,000</u>
	<u>4,209,080</u>

(i) Comprises 10,000,000 fully paid Leyshon Resources Limited ordinary shares issued to the vendors at settlement on 6 August 2012. These shares were issued at the ASX closing price of a fully paid Leyshon Resources Limited ordinary share on 22 July 2012 when the definitive share sale and purchase agreement was entered into, being \$0.175 per share.

(ii) The effective date of the acquisition for accounting purposes is 22 July 2012.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

22. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS (cont'd)

	\$
Cash outflow on acquisition:	
Consideration settled in cash and cash equivalents	2,459,080
Less cash and cash equivalents acquired	<u>(87,429)</u>
Net cash outflow on acquisition	<u>2,371,651</u>

Included in the net loss for the period is a loss of \$3,082,697 attributable to the activities of PAPL and its subsidiaries. There was no revenue attributable to PAPL and its subsidiaries.

23. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS AFTER BALANCE DATE

On 25 January 2013, the Company announced an accelerated exploration and appraisal programme for 2013 of US\$20 million for its Zijinshan unconventional gas project.

There were no other significant events occurring after balance date requiring disclosure in the financial statements.

24. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to the related items in the balance sheet as follows:

	31 Dec 2012	30 June 2012
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>45,562,185</u>	<u>51,014,837</u>

(b) Reconciliation of loss for the year to net cash provided (used) by operating activities

	Six Months Ended 31 Dec 2012	Year Ended 30 June 2012
	\$	\$
(Loss)/profit for the year	(4,217,694)	(3,420,490)
Depreciation and amortisation	13,488	13,723
(Decrease)/increase in provision for employee entitlements	25,846	(2,171)
Unrealised foreign exchange differences	136,369	12,955
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables and other assets	169,801	(46,951)
(Decrease)/increase in payables	1,731,935	1,989,615
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>(2,140,255)</u>	<u>(1,453,319)</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

(c) Non cash transactions

31 December 2012

During the period there were 10,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares issued as part consideration for the acquisition of PAPL, refer note 22 for further information.

30 June 2012

During the financial year there were no non cash transactions:

25. JOINTLY CONTROLLED ENTITY

The Group was not a venturer in any jointly controlled entities at 31 December 2012 (30 June 2012: nil).

Through PAPL, the Group holds a 100% interest in the Zijinshan Production Sharing Contract ("PSC") with PetroChina Coal Bed Methane Company Limited (PCCBM). PCCBM has retained the right to buy back a 40% interest in the contract at the completion of the exploration phase and to jointly fund the project into production.

26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Overview

This note presents information about the Company's and Group's exposure to credit, liquidity and market risks, their objectives, policies and processes for measuring risk, and management of capital.

The Company and the Group does not use any form of derivatives as it is not at a level of exposure that requires the use of derivatives to hedge its exposure. Exposure limits are reviewed by management on a continuous basis. The Group does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. Management monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the group through regular reviews of the risks.

Significant Accounting Policies

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which revenues and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in note 1 to the financial statements.

Net Fair Value

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the financial statements represents their respective net fair values, determined in accordance with the accounting policies disclosed in note 1 to the financial statements.

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counter-party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group has adopted the policy of only dealing with creditworthy counter-parties and obtaining sufficient collateral or other security where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Group measures credit risk on a fair value basis. The Group does not have any significant credit risk exposure to any single counter-party.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

Cash and cash equivalents

The Group limits its exposure to credit risk by only investing in liquid securities and only with counterparties that have an acceptable credit rating.

Trade receivables and other equivalents

As the Group operates primarily in exploration activities, it does not have trade receivable and therefore is not exposed to credit risk in relation to trade receivables.

The Company and Group have established an allowance for impairment that represents their estimate of incurred losses in respect of other receivables (mainly relates to staff advances and security bonds) and investments. The management does not expect any counterparty to fail to meet its obligations.

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of the Group's financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	31 Dec 2012	30 June 2012
	\$	\$
Loans and receivables	650,669	780,286
Cash and cash equivalents	45,562,185	51,014,837
Security deposits	14,999	14,999
	<u>46,227,853</u>	<u>51,810,122</u>

Impairment losses

As at 31 December 2012 none of the Groups' other receivables are past due or impaired (30 June 2012: nil)

Liquidity risk

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

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves from funds raised in the market and by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows. The Group does not have any external borrowings.

With a strong cash position in excess of \$45 million (US\$47 million), the Company is well placed to carry out its 2013 exploration and appraisal programme, with an estimated cost of up to US\$20 million. Accordingly it is unlikely that the Group will need to raise additional capital in the next 12 months to meet its currently known obligations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

The following are the maturities of financial assets including estimated interest receipts and excluding the impact of netting agreements of the Group:

	31 Dec 2012	30 June 2012
	\$	\$
Less than 6 months	46,212,854	51,795,123
6 months to 1 year	-	-
1 to 5 years	-	-
Over 5 years	-	-
	<u>46,212,854</u>	<u>51,795,123</u>

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

Less than 6 months	3,331,186	777,693
6 months to 1 year	-	490,845
1 to 5 years	1,100,000	1,042,771
Over 5 years	-	-
	<u>4,431,186</u>	<u>2,311,309</u>

All financial liabilities of the Group and Company are non-interest bearing.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposure within acceptable parameters, whilst optimising the return. The Group manages market risk by ensuring it only holds short-term, predominantly fixed interest financial instruments with maturities of less than six months.

Currency Risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk on investments, purchases and borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of Group entities, which is primarily the Australian Dollar (AUD). The currencies in which these transactions primarily are denominated are USD, GBP, HKD and RMB.

The Group has not entered into any derivative financial instruments to hedge such transactions.

The Group's investments in its subsidiaries are not hedged as those currency positions are considered to be long term in nature.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

Exposure to Currency Risk

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk at balance date based on notional amounts was as follows:

	A\$				
	RMB	USD	HKD	GBP	Total
31 Dec 2012					
<u>Financial Assets</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	205,680	8,785,865	66,870	7,777	9,066,192
Receivables	115,975	-	-	-	115,975
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>					
Amortised cost	(2,407,507)	-		(11,847)	(2,419,354)
Net balance sheet exposure	(2,085,852)	8,785,865	66,870	(4,070)	6,762,813
30 June 2012					
<u>Financial Assets</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	63,271	303,879	78,223	211	445,584
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>					
Amortised cost	(119,937)	-		(605)	(120,542)
Net balance sheet exposure	(56,666)	303,879	78,223	(394)	325,042

Sensitivity analysis

A 20 percent strengthening of the Australian dollar against the following currencies at 31 December 2012 would have increased (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 30 June 2012.

	Other Equity A\$	Profit/(loss) A\$
31 Dec 2012		
RMB	-	24,524
USD	-	1,551,708
HKD	-	12,803
GBP	-	(815)
	-	1,588,220
30 June 2012		
RMB	-	(11,333)
USD	-	60,776
HKD	-	15,645
GBP	-	(79)
	-	65,009

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

A 20 percent weakening of the Australian dollar against the above currencies at 31 December 2012 would have had an equal but opposite effect on the above currencies to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk (primarily on its cash and cash equivalents), which is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in the market interest rates on interest-bearing financial instruments. The Group does not use derivatives to mitigate these exposures.

The Group adopts a policy of ensuring that as far as possible it maintains excess cash and cash equivalents in short terms deposit at interest rates maturing over 90 day rolling periods.

At the reporting date the interest rate profile of the Group's and the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments was:

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate	Fixed Interest Rate	Total
	%	\$	\$	\$
31 Dec 2012				
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	3.90%	45,562,185	-	45,562,185
Financial Liabilities				
Financial liabilities		-	-	-
		45,562,185	-	45,562,185
30 June 2012				
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	5.69%	51,014,837	-	51,014,837
Financial Liabilities				
Financial liabilities		-	-	-
		51,014,837	-	51,014,837

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 30 June 2012.

	Other Equity A\$	Profit or loss A\$
31 Dec 2012		
Variable rate instruments	455,622	455,622
30 June 2012		
Variable rate instruments	510,148	510,148

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

Commodity Price Risk

The Group is still operating primarily in the exploration and evaluation phase and accordingly the Group's financial assets and liabilities are not yet subject to commodity price risk.

Capital Management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain a strong capital base sufficient to maintain future exploration and development of its projects. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt. The Group's focus has been to raise sufficient funds through equity to fund exploration and evaluation activities.

There were no changes in the Group's approach to capital management during the year. Risk management policies and procedures are established with regular monitoring and reporting.

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries are subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

The capital structure of the Group consists of equity attributable to equity holders of the parent, comprising issued capital, reserves and retained losses as disclosed in Notes 12, 13 and 14 respectively.

27. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

The Company does not have a formal employee share option plan, however the Board has from time to time granted shares or options to employees and officers on a discretionary basis as it is considered that this provides a cost-effective and efficient means of remunerating and incentivising employees. In addition, shareholders have in General Meeting approved the granting of all incentive options to Directors. The share based payment "expenses have been recognised in respect of the fair value of shares or options granted as remuneration.

In November 2010, shareholders approved the implementation of the Leyshon Resources Limited Performance Rights plan. The rights to be granted under this plan are dependent on Company performance. Each Performance Right is a personal contractual right to be satisfied through the issue or procurement of shares in the Company. A performance right may be exercised if it has not otherwise lapsed in accordance with the performance rights plan, on the satisfaction of prescribed performance criteria within the performance period. At the date of this report, there have been no performance rights issued under the plan.

Valuation of Securities

31 Dec 2012

There were no share based payments or options granted by the Company during the period.

30 June 2012

There were no share based payments or options granted by the Company during the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

28. PARENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES

Financial Statements

(a) Financial Position

	31 Dec 2012	30 June 2012
	\$	\$
Assets		
Current assets	43,427,600	37,617,972
Non-current assets	5,836,088	10,787,403
Total assets	49,263,688	48,405,375
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	677,859	1,206,632
Non-current liabilities	2,294,815	1,042,771
Total liabilities	2,972,674	2,249,403
Equity		
Issued capital	71,545,540	70,675,495
Retained losses	(25,254,526)	(24,519,523)
Total equity	46,291,014	46,155,972

(b) Financial performance

Loss for the period	(735,003)	(2,780,378)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	(735,003)	(2,780,378)

(c) Guarantees entered into by the parent entity in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries

- -

(d) Contingent liabilities of the Group and parent entity

Mount Leyshon Assets

As part of the restructure of the Company in November 2001 that saw the Company cease to be a subsidiary of Newmont Australia Limited (then Normandy Mining Limited) ("Newmont"), the Company and Newmont entered into a Management Agreement on 30 November 2001 in respect of the closure of the Mt Leyshon mine ("Management Agreement"). It was intended and agreed that Newmont would implement a mine closure plan and be responsible for all ongoing environmental obligations associated with the Mt Leyshon assets.

Pursuant to the terms of the Management Agreement, Newmont agreed to be responsible in perpetuity for the Company's rehabilitation obligations arising out of the Mt Leyshon mine site and has agreed to indemnify the Company in respect of all environmental obligations in relation to or as a result of mining activities at Mt Leyshon.

It is not considered that the Company carries any risk of any substantive liability for anything done or omitted to be done, at the Mt Leyshon mine site, prior to 2001.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012**

28. PARENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES (cont'd)

(d) Contingent liabilities of the Group and parent entity (cont'd)

Prior to the restructure of the Company in November 2001, the Company had previously entered into Compensation Agreements with landholders part of whose lands were covered by the Company's mining leases at the Mt Leyshon mine site. The entry into Compensation Agreements with landholders is a statutory requirement for the holder of a mining lease in Queensland. Compensation had been paid in advance under each landholder Compensation Agreement. In each case advance compensation was only paid until 2002 or thereabouts on the basis that production from the Mt Leyshon mine site would have ceased. The Company has a continuing primary responsibility to the landholders under the Compensation Agreements whilst it remains the holder of mining leases in Queensland and Newmont continues to undertake rehabilitation activities.

Leyshon Resources and Newmont Australia Limited ("Newmont") have reached settlement for the landholder Compensation Agreements. The Company will continue to be responsible for its share of ongoing management costs in relation to the Mount Leyshon assets.

Under the agreements Leyshon Resources is required to make payments totalling \$1.6 million over the next two years. Details of the net present value of the associated current and non-current liabilities are provided under Mt Leyshon holding costs in note 10.

	31 Dec 2012	30 June 2012
	\$	\$
(e) Commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment by the parent entity	-	-

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Leyshon Resources Limited

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Leyshon Resources Limited, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2012, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in equity for the six month period ended on that date, 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 period's end or from time to time during the financial period as set out on pages 17 to 52.

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 1, the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that the consolidated 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 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.

Deloitte.

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

Auditor's Independence Declaration

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 Leyshon Resources 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:

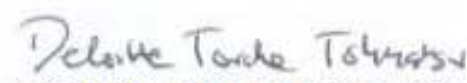
- (a) the financial report of Leyshon Resources Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 31 December 2012 and of its performance for the six month period ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and
- (b) the consolidated financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 9 to 14 of the directors' report for the six month period ended 31 December 2012. 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 Leyshon Resources Limited for the six month period ended 31 December 2012, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.


DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU


David Newman
Partner
Chartered Accountants
Perth, 28 March 2013