DOME
GOLD MINES

10 October 2014

The Manager Companies
ASX Limited
20 Bridge Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000

(76 pages by email)

Dear Madam,

ANNUAL REPORT AND NOTICE OF AGM

In accordance with Listing Rule 4.7 and 3.17, I attach the Company's Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2014 and the Company's Notice of Annual General Meeting to be held at 10 am on 24 November 2014.

In accordance with Listing Rule 15.4 two hard copies of the Company's Annual Report will be delivered to the Company's Home Exchange.

Yours sincerely
Marcelo Mora
Company Secretary.

DOME GOLD MINES LTD
ABN 49 151 996 566
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Sydney NSW 2000 Australia
GPO Box 1759 Sydney
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NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETING

– and –

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

– and –

PROXY FORM

DATE & TIME OF MEETING: Monday 24 November 2014 at 10am

VENUE: Level 7, 71 Macquarie Street Sydney NSW 2000

These documents should be read in their entirety.

If shareholders are in any doubt as to how they should vote, they should seek advice from their professional advisors.

DOME GOLD MINES

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of members is to be convened at Level 7, 71 Macquarie Street, Sydney, NSW, 2000 on 24 November 2014 at 10 am.

AGENDA

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. Financial Reports for the Year Ended 30 June 2014

To receive and consider the Company's Annual Financial Reports, the Directors' Report and the Auditor's Report for the year ended 30 June 2014.

To consider and, if thought fit, pass the following resolutions, with or without amendment:

2. Resolution 1 Adoption of the Remuneration Report
'That the Remuneration Report for the year ended 30 June 2014 be and is hereby adopted.'

3. Resolution 2 Re-election of a Director
'That Garry Lowder be and is hereby re-elected as a Director.'

4. Resolution 3 Ratification of Prior Issue Shares
'That the issue of 1,769,230 fully paid ordinary shares in the Company on 19 May 2014 for $0.26 per share be and is hereby ratified for the purposes of ASX Listing Rules 7.4 and 7.5.'

5. Resolution 4 Ratification of Prior Issue Shares
'That the issue of 1,923,077 fully paid ordinary shares in the Company on 7 July 2014 for $0.26 per share be and is hereby ratified for the purposes of ASX Listing Rules 7.4 and 7.5.'

6. Resolution 5 Ratification of Prior Issue Shares
'That the issue of 4,166,666 fully paid ordinary shares in the Company on 17 July 2014 for $0.24 per share be and is hereby ratified for the purposes of ASX Listing Rules 7.4 and 7.5.'

7. Resolution 6 Ratification of Prior Issue Shares
'That the issue of 461,538 fully paid ordinary shares in the Company on 26 September 2014 for $0.26 per share be and is hereby ratified for the purposes of ASX Listing Rules 7.4 and 7.5.'

To transact any other business that may be brought forward in accordance with the Company's Constitution.

By order of the Board

Marcelo Mora

Marcelo Mora
Company Secretary
10 October 2014

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EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM
TO THE NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

This Explanatory Memorandum has been prepared to assist members to understand the business to be put to members at the Annual General Meeting to be held at Level 7, 71 Macquarie Street, Sydney, NSW, on Monday, 24 November 2014 at 10am Eastern Daylight Saving Time (EDST).

1. Financial Report

The Financial Report, Directors' Report and Auditor's Report for the Company for the year ended 30 June 2014 will be laid before the meeting. There is no requirement for shareholders to approve these reports, however, the Chair of the meeting will allow a reasonable opportunity to ask the auditor questions about the conduct of the audit and the content of the Auditor's Report.

2. Adoption of Remuneration Report

The Remuneration Report, which can be found on pages 17 to 19 of the Company's 2014 Annual Report, contains certain prescribed details, sets out the policy adopted by the Board of Directors and discloses the payments to Directors.

In accordance with section 250R of the Corporations Act, a resolution that the Remuneration Report be adopted must be put to the vote. The resolution is advisory only and does not bind the Directors or the Company. However, if at least 25% of the votes cast are against the adoption of the Remuneration Report, the Company's next Remuneration Report must explain the Board's proposed action in response or explain why no action has been taken.

In the following year, if at least 25% of the votes cast on the resolution that the Remuneration Report be adopted are against adoption, shareholders will then vote to determine whether the Directors, excluding the Managing Director, will need to stand for re-election. If more than 50% of the votes cast on the resolution are in favour, a separate re-election meeting must be held within 90 days.

The Chairman will allow a reasonable opportunity for shareholders as a whole to ask about, or make comments on the Remuneration Report.

The Chairman intends to exercise all undirected proxies in favour of Resolution 1. If the Chairman of the Meeting is appointed as your proxy and you have not specified the way Chairman is to vote on Resolution 1, by signing and returning the Proxy Form, you are considered to have provided the Chairman with an express authorisation for the Chairman to vote the proxy in accordance with the Chairman's intention.

Voting Exclusion Statement

A vote on the resolution must not be cast (in any capacity) by or on behalf of any of the following persons:

- a member of the key management personnel details of whose remuneration are included in the remuneration report;
- a close related party of such a member.

However such a person may cast a vote on the resolution if:

- the person does so as a proxy appointed by writing that specifies how the proxy is to vote on the proposed resolution; and
- the vote is not cast on behalf of such a person.

The Directors recommend that you vote IN FAVOUR of advisory Resolution 1.
The Chairman of the Meeting intends to vote undirected proxies IN FAVOUR of Resolution 1.

3. Re-election of Garry Lowder

In accordance with Article 39.1 of the Company's Constitution, a Director must not hold office without re-election past the third Annual General Meeting following the Director's appointment or three years, whichever is longer. A Director who retires in accordance with these requirements is eligible for re-election. Mr Garry Lowder retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers himself for re-election.

With Garry Lowder abstaining, the Directors recommend that you vote IN FAVOUR of Resolution 2. The Chair for this Resolution intends to vote undirected proxies IN FAVOUR of Resolution 2.

4. Ratification of Prior Issue of Shares

On 19 May 2014, the Company issued 1,769,230 ordinary shares to raise $460,000. The shares were issued under the 15% placement capacity under the Listing Rules.

Resolution 3 seeks Shareholders ratification pursuant to ASX Listing Rule 7.4 of this share issue. By ratifying this issue, the Company will retain flexibility to issue equity securities in the future up to the 15% annual placement capacity set out in ASX Listing Rule 7.1 without the requirement to obtain prior shareholders' approval.

For the purpose of Listing Rule 7.5, the following information is provided:

- Number of securities allotted: 1,769,230 on 19 May 2014.
- Issue price: $0.26 per share.
- Terms: Fully paid ordinary shares ranking pari passu with existing fully paid ordinary shares.
- Names of allottees: A range of Australian and overseas investors, none of whom are related parties.
- Intended use of funds: To further, advance the exploration program in Fiji and working capital.

Voting Exclusions on this Resolution:

The Company will disregard any votes cast on this Resolution by a person who participated in the share issue and any of their associates.

However, the Company need not disregard a vote if:

(a) it is cast by a person as a proxy for a person who is entitled to vote, in accordance with the directions on the proxy form; or

(b) it is cast by the person chairing the meeting as a proxy for a person who is entitled to vote, in accordance with a direction on the proxy form to vote as the proxy decides.

The Directors recommend that you vote IN FAVOUR of Resolution 3.
The Chairman of the Meeting intends to vote undirected proxies IN FAVOUR of Resolution 3.

5. Ratification of Prior Issue of Shares

On 7 July 2014, the Company issued 1,923,077 ordinary shares to raise $500,000. The shares were issued under the 15% placement capacity under the Listing Rules.

Resolution 4 seeks Shareholders ratification pursuant to ASX Listing Rule 7.4 of this share issue. By ratifying this issue, the Company will retain flexibility to issue equity securities in the future up to the 15% annual placement capacity set out in ASX Listing Rule 7.1 without the requirement to obtain prior shareholders' approval.

For the purpose of Listing Rule 7.5, the following information is provided:

- Number of securities allotted: 1,923,077 on 7 July 2014.
- Issue price: $0.26 per share.
- Terms: Fully paid ordinary shares ranking pari passu with existing fully paid ordinary shares.
- Names of allottees: A range of Australian and overseas investors, none of whom are related parties.
- Intended use of funds: To further, advance the exploration program in Fiji and working capital.

Voting Exclusions on this Resolution:

The Company will disregard any votes cast on this Resolution by a person who participated in the share issue and any of their associates.

However, the Company need not disregard a vote if:

(a) it is cast by a person as a proxy for a person who is entitled to vote, in accordance with the directions on the proxy form; or
(b) it is cast by the person chairing the meeting as a proxy for a person who is entitled to vote, in accordance with a direction on the proxy form to vote as the proxy decides.

The Directors recommend that you vote IN FAVOUR of Resolution 4.
The Chairman of the Meeting intends to vote undirected proxies IN FAVOUR of Resolution 4.

6. Ratification of Prior Issue of Shares

On 17 July 2014, the Company issued 4,166,666 ordinary shares to raise $1,000,000. The shares were issued under the 15% placement capacity under the Listing Rules.

Resolution 5 seeks Shareholders ratification pursuant to ASX Listing Rule 7.4 of this share issue. By ratifying this issue, the Company will retain flexibility to issue equity securities in the future up to the 15% annual placement capacity set out in ASX Listing Rule 7.1 without the requirement to obtain prior shareholders' approval.

For the purpose of Listing Rule 7.5, the following information is provided:

- Number of securities allotted: 4,166,666 on 17 July 2014.
- Issue price: $0.24 per share.
- Terms: Fully paid ordinary shares ranking pari passu with existing fully paid ordinary shares.
- Names of allottees: A range of Australian and overseas investors, none of whom are related parties.
- Intended use of funds: To further, advance the exploration program in Fiji and working capital.

Voting Exclusions on this Resolution:

The Company will disregard any votes cast on this Resolution by a person who participated in the share issue and any of their associates.

However, the Company need not disregard a vote if:

(a) it is cast by a person as a proxy for a person who is entitled to vote, in accordance with the directions on the proxy form; or
(b) it is cast by the person chairing the meeting as a proxy for a person who is entitled to vote, in accordance with a direction on the proxy form to vote as the proxy decides.

The Directors recommend that you vote IN FAVOUR of Resolution 5.
The Chairman of the Meeting intends to vote undirected proxies IN FAVOUR of Resolution 5.

7. Ratification of Prior Issue of Shares

On 26 September 2014, the Company issued 461,538 ordinary shares to raise $120,000. The shares were issued under the 15% placement capacity under the Listing Rules.

Resolution 6 seeks Shareholders ratification pursuant to ASX Listing Rule 7.4 of this share issue. By ratifying this issue, the Company will retain flexibility to issue equity securities in the future up to the 15% annual placement capacity set out in ASX Listing Rule 7.1 without the requirement to obtain prior shareholders' approval.

For the purpose of Listing Rule 7.5, the following information is provided:

- Number of securities allotted: 461,538 on 26 September 2014.
- Issue price: $0.26 per share.
- Terms: Fully paid ordinary shares ranking pari passu with existing fully paid ordinary shares.
- Names of allottees: A range of Australian and overseas investors, none of whom are related parties.
- Intended use of funds: To further, advance the exploration program in Fiji and working capital.

Voting Exclusions on this Resolution:

The Company will disregard any votes cast on this Resolution by a person who participated in the share issue and any of their associates.

However, the Company need not disregard a vote if:

(a) it is cast by a person as a proxy for a person who is entitled to vote, in accordance with the directions on the proxy form; or
(b) it is cast by the person chairing the meeting as a proxy for a person who is entitled to vote, in accordance with a direction on the proxy form to vote as the proxy decides.

The Directors recommend that you vote IN FAVOUR of Resolution 6.
The Chairman of the Meeting intends to vote undirected proxies IN FAVOUR of Resolution 6.

DOME GOLD MINES LTD (ACN 151 996 566) **PROXY FORM**

Shareholder:

Appoint a Proxy to vote on your behalf

I/We being a member/s of Dome Gold Mines Ltd and entitled to attend and vote hereby appoint:

☐ **OR** ______________________________

The Chairman of the meeting (mark with an "X")

If you are not appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as your proxy please write here the full name of the individual or body corporate (excluding your own name) you are appointing as your proxy.

or failing him, the Chairman of the Meeting, as my/our Proxy to vote for me/us and on my/our behalf and to vote in accordance with the following directions (or if no directions have been given, as the proxy sees fit) at the Annual General Meeting of Members of the Company to be held at 10am on 24 November 2014 and at any adjournment thereof.

Voting directions to your proxy – please mark ☒ to indicate your directions

RESOLUTIONS	FOR	AGAINST	ABSTAIN
1. Adoption of the Remuneration Report	☐	☐	☐
2. Re-election of Mr Garry Lowder as a Director	☐	☐	☐
3. Ratification of Prior Issue of Shares	☐	☐	☐
4. Ratification of Prior Issue of Shares	☐	☐	☐
5. Ratification of Prior Issue of Shares	☐	☐	☐
6. Ratification of Prior Issue of Shares	☐	☐	☐

Important information if the Chairman of the Meeting is your proxy.

By marking this box, you acknowledge that the Chairman of the Meeting may exercise your proxy even if he has an interest in the outcome of the resolutions and that votes cast by the Chairman for those resolutions other than as a proxy holder will be disregarded because of that interest. By marking this box, you are directing the Chairman of the Meeting to vote in accordance with the Chairman's voting intentions on all resolutions, including resolution 1. If you do not mark this box, and you have not directed your proxy how to vote, the Chairman will not cast your votes on the resolution and your votes will not be counted in calculating the required majority if a poll is called on the resolution. If you appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as your proxy you can direct the Chairman how to vote by either marking the voting box above (for example if you wish to vote against or abstain from voting) or by marking this box (in which case the Chairman of the Meeting will vote in favour of each resolution, including resolution 1.)

The Chairman of the Meeting intends to vote all undirected proxies in favour of each resolution.

☐ I/We direct the Chairman of the Meeting to vote in accordance with the Chairman's voting intentions on the resolutions (except where I/we have indicated a different voting intention) and acknowledge that the Chairman of the Meeting may exercise my proxy even though the Chairman may have an interest in the outcome of the resolutions, including resolution 1 which is connected directly or indirectly with the remuneration of members of key management personnel.

PLEASE SIGN HERE - This section *must* be signed in accordance with the instructions overleaf to enable your directions to be implemented.

Individual or Securityholder 1	Securityholder 2	Securityholder 3
Sole Director and Sole Company Secretary	Director	Director/Company Secretary

Dated: ___/___/2014

How to Complete the Proxy Form

1 Appointment of a Proxy

If you wish to appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as your proxy, mark the box. If the individual or body corporate you wish to appoint as your proxy is someone other than the Chairman of the Meeting please write the full name of that individual or body corporate in the space provided. If you leave this section blank, or your named proxy does not attend the meeting, the Chairman of the Meeting will be your proxy. A proxy need not be a securityholder of the company. Do not write the name of the issuer company or the registered securityholder in the space.

2 Votes on Items of Business

You may direct your proxy how to vote by placing a mark in one of the three boxes opposite each item of business. All your securities will be voted in accordance with such a direction unless you indicate only a portion of voting rights are to be voted on any item by inserting the percentage or number of securities you wish to vote in the appropriate box or boxes. If you do not mark any of the boxes on a given item, your proxy may vote as he or she chooses. If you mark more than one box on an item your vote on that item will be invalid.

3 Appointment of a Second Proxy

You are entitled to appoint up to two proxies to attend the meeting and vote on a poll. If you wish to appoint a second proxy, an additional Proxy Form may be obtained by telephoning the company's share registry or you may copy this form.

To appoint a second proxy you must:

(a) on each of the first Proxy Form and the second Proxy Form state the percentage of your voting rights or number of securities applicable to that form. If the appointments do not specify the percentage or number of votes that each proxy may exercise, each proxy may exercise half your votes. Fractions of votes will be disregarded.

(b) return both forms together.

4 Signing Instructions

You must sign this form as follows in the spaces provided:

Individual: where the holding is in one name, the holder must sign.

Joint Holding: where the holding is in more than one name, all of the securityholders should sign.

Power of Attorney: to sign under Power of Attorney, you must have already lodged this document with the registry. If you have not previously lodged this document for notation, please attach a certified photocopy of the Power of Attorney to this form when you return it.

Companies: where the company has a Sole Director who is also the Sole Company Secretary, this form must be signed by that person. If the company (pursuant to section 204A of the Corporations Act 2001) does not have a Company Secretary, a Sole Director can also sign alone. Otherwise this form must be signed by a Director jointly with either another Director or a Company Secretary. Please indicate the office held by signing in the appropriate place.

5 Persons entitle to attend and vote

The Company has determined, in accordance with regulation 7.11.37 of the Corporations Regulations 2001 (Cth), that the Company's shares quoted on the ASX Limited at 7.00 pm Sydney time on 20 November 2014 are taken, for the purposes of the Annual General Meeting to be held by the persons who held them at that time. Accordingly, those persons are entitled to attend and vote (if not excluded) at the meeting.

If a representative of a corporate Securityholder or proxy is to attend the meeting the appropriate "Certificate of Appointment of Corporate Representative" should be produced prior to admission. A form of the certificate may be obtained from the company's share registry.

Lodgment of a Proxy

This Proxy Form (and any Power of Attorney under which it is signed) must be received at an address given below no later than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting:

Documents may be lodged:

IN PERSON: Registered Office – Level 7, Macquarie Street, Sydney, NSW 2000, Australia
BY MAIL: GPO Box 1759, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia
BY FAX: +61 2 9241 2013
BY E-MAIL: info@domegoldmines.com.au

DOME
GOLD MINES

ANNUAL REPORT 30 JUNE 2014

DOME GOLD MINES LIMITED ABN 49 151 996 566

FIJI

Figure 1 – Tenement Location Map

CONTENTS

CHAIRMAN'S LETTER

Dear Shareholder

It is my pleasure to introduce you to Dome Gold Mines Limited's Annual Report for the year ending 30 June 2014. This is the Company's first annual report since listing on the Australian Securities Exchange in October 2013, and I am extremely pleased with the progress we have made on our heavy mineral iron sand, copper and gold projects in Fiji during that time. We are already the most active explorer in Fiji and are working hard towards our goal of becoming the country's dominant miner as well.

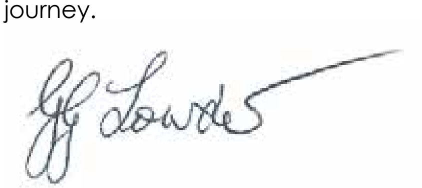
Our three existing projects, Nasivi Delta iron, Nadrau copper and Kadavu Islands gold, are all located within the Fiji Islands, a highly mineralized part of the Pacific Rim. Each of our target models has a local mine example, enhancing the potential for economic discoveries on our ground.

We have completed exploration on all three projects during the year, with each providing encouraging results for follow-up in the coming 12 months. This is expected to include an initial resource estimate in accordance with the JORC 2012 code for the Nasivi project, using drill-hole data to create a geological model of the resource, and we look forward to announcing this very important milestone. At Nadrau, we are excited by the discovery of outcropping, porphyry style copper mineralisation, while at Kadavu, we have identified two large, high sulphidation epithermal gold systems on Ono Island.

Late in the year, Dome announced plans to acquire the highly-prospective Sigatoka Project from unlisted Australian company Magma Mines Ltd. Successful completion of the project will greatly enhance and accelerate Dome's iron ore development and production plans in Fiji. Once the acquisition is completed, expected around 1 September 2014, Dome aims to begin developing a robust magnetite sand (iron ore) dredging operation in the Sigatoka River delta. Dome will give top priority to the development of the Sigatoka project and use its cash flow to fuel future growth at our other projects. We anticipate a mining licence being granted at Sigatoka before the end of 2014 and plan to move straight on to feasibility and development in 2015.

It was very pleasing that Dome was named as one of the best performing floats on the ASX at the end of 2013, following our Initial Public Offering. Dome has been well supported by a number of institutional and high-net-worth investors since its beginning seven years ago, and more support has come on board since our listing. We have consistently traded above our issue price of $0.20, and we are pleased that our shareholders share our belief in the potential of our projects and the ability of our management team. We completed two capital raisings during the year, to raise a total of $1.5 million to further our exploration, and these were well supported by our existing shareholders, to whom we are grateful.

I take this opportunity to thank our staff, both in Australia and Fiji, for their hard work and commitment over the past year. The coming 12 months will be incredibly important in shaping Dome's future and I look forward to your continued support for our team as we take that journey.



G G LOWDER
Chairman
Dome Gold Mines Ltd

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

PROJECTS

Dome, through its wholly owned Fijian subsidiary, Dome Mines Ltd, currently holds 100% of three exploration tenements in Fiji, all of which were renewed for three year terms during the first half of the year. The tenements are SPL 1451 (Kadavu Islands Project), SPL 1452 (Nadrau Project) and SPL 1454 (Nasivi Delta Project).

Figure 1 – Dome Gold Mine's project locations

SPL 1454 Nasivi Delta Project – renewed for a three-year period, 21 August 2013 and the SPL area expanded by 7,202ha in January 2014

- This 12,510ha tenement contains the Nasivi Delta Iron Sand Project and is located on the north coast of Viti Levu, downstream of the Emperor Gold Mine, owned by Vatukoula Gold Mines Plc. The Emperor Gold Mine has produced more than 7 million ounces of gold since 1934.
- The tenement covers deltaic and offshore sand deposits containing magnetite and other heavy minerals liberated from erosion of volcanic and intrusive rocks of the Tavua caldera and nearby ranges.
- Prior to Dome, exploration of the Navisi Delta with pitting and churn drilling failed to produce reliable samples.

A sonic drilling program was completed at the Nasivi Delta from late November to mid December 2013. Dome had previously drilled 36 holes in the onshore part of the delta, intersecting thick zones of sand containing magnetite and other heavy minerals.

The December Quarter program was aimed to extend the onshore drill coverage to the northwest, where the iron sand was best developed in earlier drilling and there were indications of channel developments.

Dome drilled 15 of a proposed 20-hole program, for a total of approximately 184m, spanning a section across the present western channel of the Nasivi River.

The sonic core from the drill holes was logged, photographed and then half core samples were collected for analysis at a metallurgical laboratory in Brisbane, where the heavy mineral and magnetic mineral contents were determined.

Sonic core samples (2m composites from sand-gravel units) were also submitted for gold analysis (bulk cyanide leach method) and several of these sand samples returned anomalous values of gold, namely from 0.12ppm to 0.27ppm.

Based on initial heavy mineral results and sediment types, Dome created four composite sonic drill-hole samples as follows (HMs = Heavy Minerals; Mag Sus = Magnetic Susceptibility measurement):

Composite 1 - Shallow black sand with high HMs and Mag Sus readings of 30 units or greater (24 x 1m or 2m half-core samples)
Composite 2 - Samples with high HMs, but Mag Sus readings of approximately 5 or less units (40 x 1m or 2m half-core samples)
Composite 3 - Deeper samples with Mag Sus readings between 10 and 20 units (11 x 1m or 2m half-core samples)
Composite 4 - Deeper samples, very high clay and Mag Sus readings between 10 and 20 units (8 x 1m or 2m half-core samples)

Composite analytical results are summarised as follows:

Composite No	300 Gauss	500 Gauss	1000 Gauss	N. Mag	HM (g)
1	3.4%	1.1%	3.5%	92.0%	446
2	3.6%	1.2%	2.7%	92.5%	323
3	3.6%	1.2%	2.3%	92.9%	264
4	9.1%	2.0%	4.0%	84.9%	69

The data show that the highest heavy mineral concentration and therefore largest amount of magnetite (at the 300 Gauss magnetic cut) is present in the near-surface black sands at Nasivi. The higher Gauss settings of 500 and 1,000 captured some magnetite entrained in rock fragments and or other paramagnetic lithic minerals. The non-magnetic mineral fractions comprise mainly green pyroxenes and this material is being further examined to determine if it includes recoverable heavy minerals of commercial value.

Heavy minerals in the black sand deposits that have been observed offshore at the Nasivi Delta appear to be more intensely concentrated, with a lower clay content than those intersected in drill holes inside the shoreline mangrove covered zones. It is believed probable that ocean waves and currents have removed entrained clay and other fines and increased grain liberation, thereby further concentrating the magnetite.

Figure 2 - Satellite image of the Nasivi Delta, showing onshore drill hole locations and offshore black sand deposits

Late in the year, Dome received approval to extend its Nasivi Delta project the Fijian Mineral Resources Department, adding 7,202ha to its Special Prospecting Licence from 1454 and extending it eastwards to cover the Yaqara Delta (see Figure 3). Dome made the application after grab samples from both deltas confirmed higher concentrations of heavy minerals, with lower slime contents, on the seaward side of the mangroves, compared with onshore.

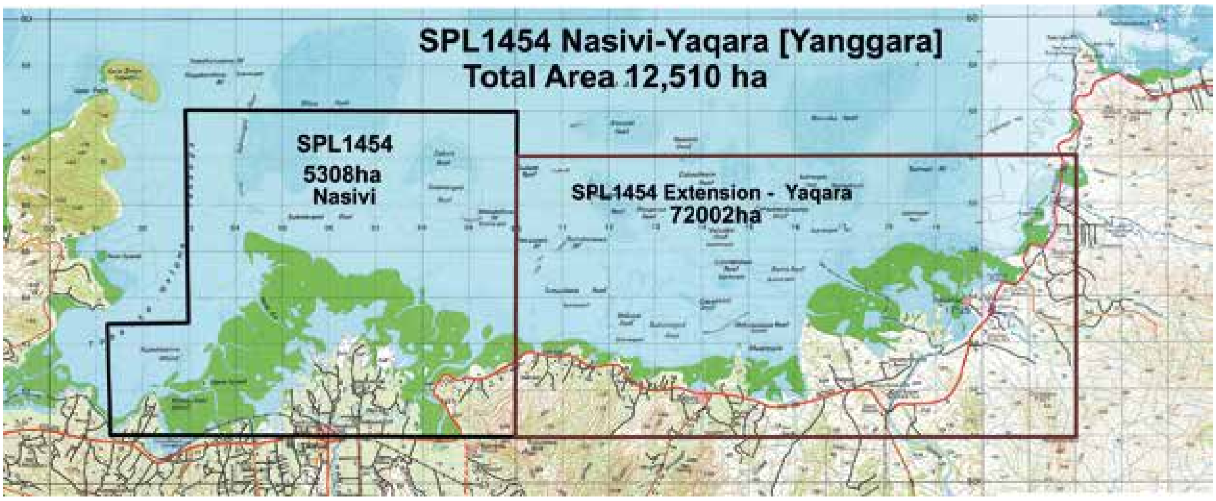


Figure 3 - The area now covered by SPL1454, showing the eastward Yaqara extension

During the June Quarter, Dome completed 127 sonic drill holes using a barge-mounted sonic drill rig offshore of the Nasivi and Yaqara Deltas. The Company's objective is to delineate an economic heavy mineral (principally magnetite) sand deposit amenable to low-cost mining by conventional dredging.

Black sand deposited on the seafloor was intersected in 106 of the 127 holes. It averages 2.3m in thickness and is up to 13m thick where channels have developed.

The weighted average heavy mineral and clay (slimes) content of the sands is 42.5% and 15%, respectively, for holes reported to date. The next phase of test work will aim to determine the magnetite content of the heavy minerals, as well as any other commercial product such as refractory metal casting or reclamation sand that could be recovered during processing.

During the next Quarter, Dome will compile the drill-hole data and create a geological model of the deposit. This information will be used to produce an initial resource estimate in accordance with the JORC 2012 code.

SPL 1452 Nadrav Delta Project – renewed for a three-year period, 25 August 2013

- This tenement of 42,570ha on Fiji's main island, Viti Levu, is adjacent to the world class Namosi Porphyry copper-gold Project that reportedly contains 1.88 billion tonnes grading 0.37% Copper (Cu) and 0.12g/t Gold (Au).
- The Dome tenement contains two large copper-gold-silver ionic leach geochemical anomalies (Namoli and Wainivau prospects) interpreted to be related to intrusive centres that are as yet largely untested by drilling.
- Also, in the eastern part of the tenement is the large Wainivalau Complex that has yet to be investigated for porphyry copper-gold systems analogous to those at Namosi-Wasoi to the south.
- The tenement is located midway between the Emperor Gold Mine and the Namosi Project area.

Dome geologists believe that detailed geological and alteration mapping can identify the source of the geochemical anomalies already identified and provide targets for diamond drilling in the future. Accordingly, Dome employed geologist Roberto Tan, an expert in porphyry copper and epithermal gold-silver systems, to map the Company's mineral tenements in Fiji. The Nadrau SPL1452 is considered prospective for Namosi-style porphyry copper-gold deposits and was addressed first.

Mr Tan identified three intrusive units that are unconformably overlain by younger sedimentary cover (see Figure 4). The three intrusives are related to mineralisation and alteration observed in outcrop.

Sericitic alteration (sericite-clay-chlorite) is exhibited by Tonalite porphyry that is considered the probable "mineralising" intrusive at Namoli. It commonly contains between 1% and 10% pyrite. A 120m wide zone within this unit of porphyry-type quartz veins has been mapped in a creek bed.

Mapping has also established the presence of an intrusive complex where quartz veining and extensive alteration and pyritic sulphides are associated with main-stage porphyry intrusive. Based on interpretation of the observed geology and alteration, it is believed that only the top of the system is presently exposed and that drilling will be needed to test deeper parts of the porphyry for copper-gold mineralisation.

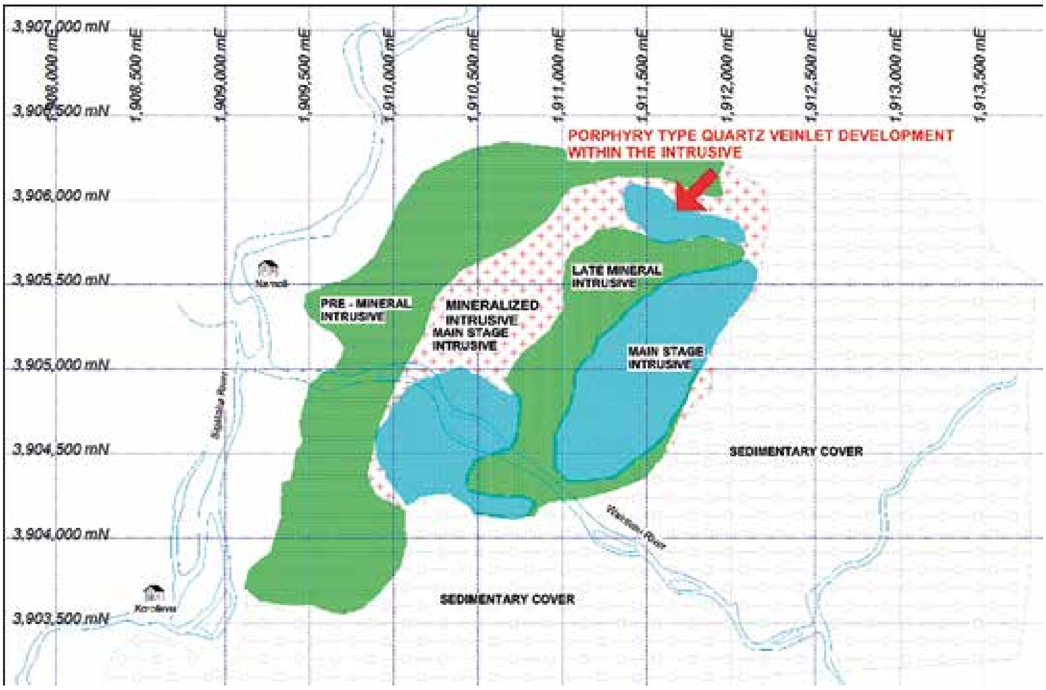


Figure 4 - Alteration and geological mapping of various intrusive phases identified in the Namoli area confirming the presence of younger mineralised porphyry intrusive coincident with anomalous gold and mercury geochemistry

During the June Quarter, Dome extended mapping eastward to the Wainivau porphyry prospect, an area that had been subject to historical exploration including the drilling of five widely-spaced diamond drill holes. Although those drill holes all contained anomalous copper, they were drilled as vertical holes on ridges and were too short (<400m) to intersect the parts of the intrusive system with the best potential.

Mapping in this area has now discovered outcropping porphyry style copper mineralisation in intrusive rocks exposed for at least 150m adjacent to Wainivau Creek (Figure 5).

Dome found copper minerals (malachite and chalcopyrite) in veinlets in outcropping porphyry intrusive rocks, associated with magnetite and pyrite, typical of the roof of a mineralised porphyry system.

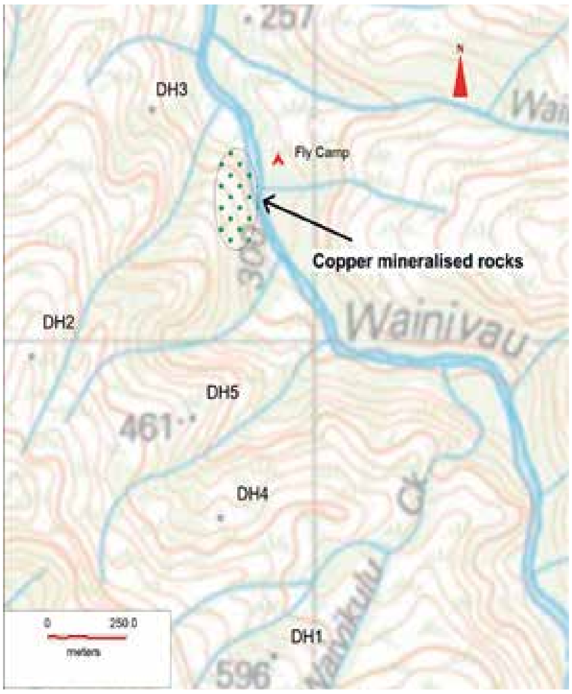


Figure 5 - Location of Wainivau copper mineralised intrusive relative to historic drill holes

SPL 1451 Kadavu Islands Project – renewed for 3 years on 23 August 2013

- This tenement of 4,400ha on Kadavu and Ono Islands covers a number of hydrothermally altered and mineralised areas and caldera/volcanic centres.
- Two epithermal gold-silver and porphyry copper-gold exploration targets (Naqara East and Naqara West) have been geologically mapped during the year.

- The targets are spatially associated with shoshonitic volcanic centres that are similar in geochemistry to those hosting the Emperor Gold Mine on Viti Levu.

During the June Quarter, Dome completed a geological and alteration mapping campaign on Ono Island (part of the Kadavu Islands group). This aimed to identify the reason for multi-element geochemical anomalies and if possible determine the type of epithermal system that could be present within the volcanic setting of the island.

The work successfully defined two lobe-shaped areas (Naqara West and Naqara East) on the northern section of Ono Island that contained altered and silicified volcanic rocks typical of high sulphidation epithermal mineralised systems. Geologists mapped advanced argillic and argillic alteration in these areas, with the prominent ridges and spurs forming resistant topographical highs due to varying degrees of silicic alteration. Quartz-alunite±kaolinite appears to be the dominant alteration assemblage, which is indicative of the more acidic but shallower parts of an epithermal system.

The hydrothermal alteration at Naqara West is a WNW-trending 2.2km x 1km zone, while Naqara East measured along the NNE-trending ridges is about 1.8km long and approximately 1.4km wide (north-south). Silicification occurs as moderate to pervasive replacement of rocks, commonly as tabular bodies a few tens of metres wide. Silica-alunite altered zones are more commonly found in the central and northern sections (see Figure 6). The "lobes" appear to correspond to the northern rim of the main caldera on Ono Island.

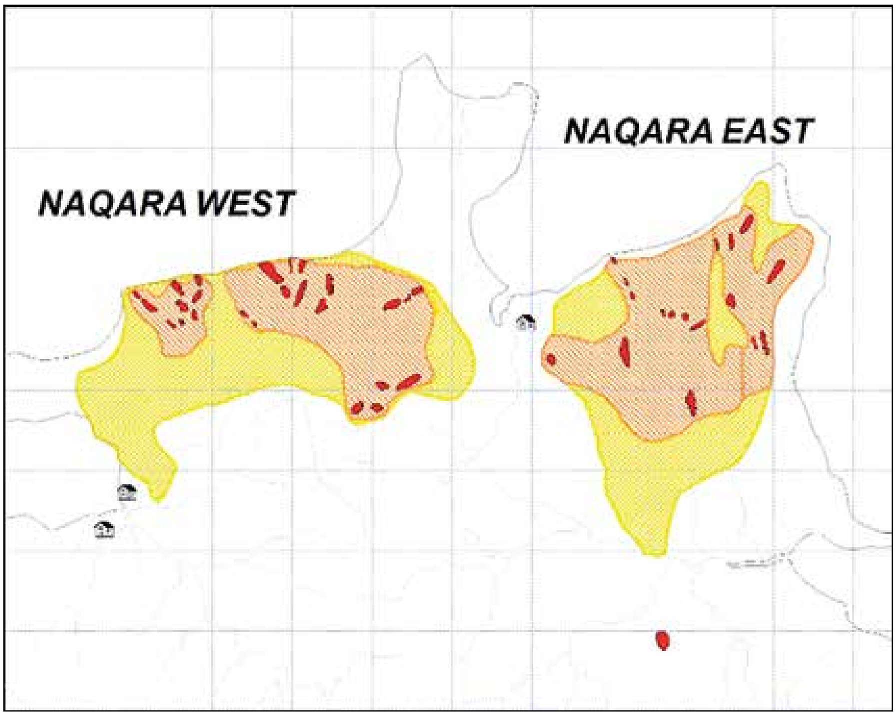


Figure 6 - Alteration map of Naqara, silica >clay - orange hachures, clay>silica - yellow hachures, silicic and silicified zones – red blobs

It has been recommended that the next phase of exploration on Ono Island be a pole-dipole IP survey designed to delineate resistive zones which should correspond to the silicic zones mapped at the surface and are the likely host to gold mineralisation at depth. Present interpretation suggests that the most prospective part of the system (the "boiling zone") could occur between 200m and 400m below the current land surface. The proposed IP will help delineate such targets prior to drilling.

CORPORATE

ASX listing

Dome Gold Mines listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) on 22 October 2013. Dome was subsequently rated as one of the top performing companies to float publically during 2013.

Acquisition of Magma Mines Ltd

As announced on 10 June 2014, and as per the notice of general meeting sent to shareholders on 23 July 2014, Dome is in the process of acquiring Magma Mines Ltd which owns SPL1495, covering the Sigatoka iron sand deposit near the town of Sigatoka on Viti Levu, Fiji.

Capital raised by placement post June quarter end

On 3 July 2014, Dome announced a placement at $0.26 cents per ordinary share to raise $500,000 and on 17 July 2014 a second placement was announced at $0.24 cents per ordinary share to raise$1,000,000. The funds will be used for exploration and general working capital.

Cash position

As at 30 June 2014, Dome held $1.67 million cash and cash equivalents as per note 9 of the financial statements.

Compliance statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Allen Jay, who is a Director and geological consultant to the Company. Mr Jay is a geologist who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activities which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Jay holds shares in the Company and consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

No material changes

Dome Gold Mines Ltd confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that would materially affect the information included in the market announcements dated 16 July 2014 and 17 July 2014, and that all material assumptions and technical parameters in the market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Yours sincerely

Garry Lowder
Chairman

Dated: 25 August 2014

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors of Dome Gold Mines Ltd present their report, together with the financial statements of the consolidated entity, being Dome Gold Mines Ltd ('Dome' or 'the Company') and its controlled entity ('the Group') for the financial year ended 30 June 2014.

DIRECTOR DETAILS

The following persons were Directors of Dome during or since the end of the financial year.

Other current directorships:

None

Previous directorships (last 3 years):

Malachite Resources Ltd
(resigned 30 November 2012)

Straits Resources Ltd
(resigned 30 June 2011)

Queensland Mining Corporation Ltd
(resigned July 2013)

Interests in shares:

560,000

Interest in options:

None

DR GARRY LOWDER
Chairman
Independent Non-Executive Director
Member of Audit and Risk Committee
Director since 1 March 2012

Bachelor of Science with 1st Class Honours in Geology (University of Sydney)

Doctor of Philosophy (University of California, Berkeley)

Advanced Management Program (Harvard University)
Fellow, Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy
Member, Australian Institute of Company Directors

Dr Garry Lowder is a geologist who has spent over 40 years in the Australian and international mining industries. As an exploration geologist, Garry has worked in Australia, Indonesia and Papua New Guinea, playing key roles in the discovery of several mineral deposits, including the Northparkes copper, Cowal gold and Conrad silver deposits in NSW, the Paddington gold and Wodgina tantalum deposits in WA and the North Sulawesi porphyry copper deposits in Indonesia.

Over the past 25 years Garry has held senior management positions with Australian mining companies and also spent four years in government as Director General of Mineral Resources in NSW. In 1997 he founded Malachite Resources Limited, listing it on the ASX (MAR) in 2002 and retiring as managing director late in 2011; he retired from the position of non-executive Chairman at the end of November, 2012.

Garry was also an independent, non-executive director (and for three years, chairman) of ASX- listed Straits Resources Limited from 1997 until he retired from that Board in mid-2011. He is free from any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with the independent exercise of his judgment.

MR ANDREW SKINNER

Executive Director and Chair of Audit Committee

Director since 8 July 2011

Master of Economics (Macquarie University)
Diploma Property Development (UTS)
Member, Australian Institute of Company Directors
Member, CPA Australia

Other current directorships:
Zamia Metals Ltd

Previous directorships (last 3 years):
None

Interests in shares:
6,775,000

Interest in options:
2,250,000

Mr Andrew Skinner qualified as a Chartered Accountant in 1986 with Price Waterhouse Coopers and commenced a specialisation in superannuation governance. He has been a specialist in superannuation taxation and small business structuring and advice. In 2004 Andrew was the founding director of Augur Resources Ltd which went on to list on the ASX (AUK).

Andrew's extensive experience with mineral exploration companies resulted in his appointment as a director of Zamia Metals Ltd (ZGM), which listed on the ASX in January 2007, and he remains on that Board.

Involved with Dome Mines since July 2009, Andrew has been working with the management and shareholders to bring Dome to its current state.

Andrew holds a Master of Economics from Macquarie University and is a Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. He is free from any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with the independent exercise of his judgment.

MR TADAO TSUBATA

Non-Executive Director

Director since 8 July 2011

Bachelor of Arts in Economics (Kokushikan University, Tokyo, Japan)

Other current directorships:
None

Previous directorships (last 3 years):
None

Interests in shares:
20,100,000

Interest in options:
None

Mr Tadao Tsubata studied at Kokushikan University, Tokyo, in the Department of Politics and Economics, graduating in 1991 with a B.A. in Economics.

From 1991 to 1997, Tadao worked in corporate finance at a major Japanese securities company. From this role he moved to a major international life insurance and investment company where he was involved in retail offerings and distribution of the business in Japan.

Establishing his first business in life insurance distribution and agencies in 2001, this formed the basis of a new business being a Japanese focused asset management company.

In early 2010 the asset management company's activities grew in prominence and a number of private investment funds were formed to specifically target investments internationally, in mining, exploration, primary production and other growth industries. Tadao continues in the role of Chief Executive Officer of this business with operations in many countries including Australia. He is actively involved in the various international companies through his management team.

MR ALLEN JAY

Non-Executive Director

Director since 29 March 2012

Bachelor of Earth Science (Geology) (Macquarie University)
Chemistry Certificate - Inorganic Analytical Chemistry (Newcastle Technical College, Newcastle)

Mr Allen Jay has vast experience as a geologist and analytical chemist, working in Australia, Fiji, the Philippines and Indonesia in the mining industry in roles ranging from regional exploration to project management. For five years, Allen led the exploration team in the evaluation of Fiji's Namosi porphyry copper deposits. These are located on tenements now owned by Newcrest that are adjacent to Dome's Central Viti Levu Project.

Allen has been a Geologist/Geochemist for the last 40 years and is a member of AusIMM. Previously Allen worked for Placer Dome Asia Pacific as Exploration Manager, Projects, Philippines and then became its Regional Exploration Manager overseeing project work in the Philippines, Indonesia, New South Wales and Western Australia.

He holds a Bachelor of Earth Science (Geology) from Macquarie University and a Chemistry Certificate – Inorganic Analytical Chemistry from the Newcastle Technical College, Newcastle.

Allen has also performed geological consultancy work for Dome for which he has been paid.

Other current directorships:
None

Previous directorships (last 3 years):
None

Interests in shares:
100,000

Interest in options:
None

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr Marcelo Mora holds a Bachelor of Business degree and Graduate Diploma of Applied Corporate Governance, and is a member of Chartered Secretaries Australia. Mr Mora has been an accountant for more than 28 years and has experience in resources and mining companies both in Australia and internationally, providing financial reporting and company secretarial services to a range of publicly listed companies. Marcelo has been the Company Secretary since Dome was incorporated.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

During the year, the principal activities of entities within the Group have been the continuing exploration and evaluation of the following projects in Fiji:

- SPL 1451 Kadavu Islands;
- SPL 1452 Nadrau; and
- SPL 1454 Nasivi Delta

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

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Dome, through its wholly owned Fijian subsidiary, Dome Mines Ltd, currently holds 100% of three exploration tenements in Fiji, all of which were recently renewed for three year terms. The tenements are SPL 1451 (Kadavu Islands Project), SPL 1452 (Nadrau Project) and SPL 1454 (Nasivi Delta Project).

A review of the Group's operations for the year ended 30 June 2014 is set out on page 5 of this Report.

The loss of the Group for the financial year after providing for income tax amounted to $1,609,834 (2013: $1,191,769).

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN STATE OF AFFAIRS

During the year, the following changes occurred within the Group:

Listing on Australian Securities Exchange

The Company successfully listed on the Australian Securities Exchange on 22 October 2013.

Issue of share capital

- On 3 July 2013, the Company issued 40,000 fully paid ordinary shares at $0.20 per share to raise $8,000.
- On 18 July 2013, the Company issued 2,550,000 fully paid ordinary shares at $0.20 per share, amounting to $510,000. 2,510,000 shares were issued to convert a related party loan of $500,000 and a third party loan of $2,000. The remaining shares resulted in the raising of $8,000 additional share capital.
- On 31 July 2013 the Company issued 6,666,665 fully paid ordinary shares at $0.15 per share to raise $1,000,000.
- On 31 July 2013, the Company issued 943,850 fully paid ordinary shares at $0.20 per share, amounting to $188,770. 903,850 shares were issued to convert a third party loan of $180,770. The remaining shares resulted in the raising of $8,000 additional share capital.
- On 16 October 2013, under its Initial Public Offering, the Company issued 5,210,000 fully paid ordinary shares at $0.20 per share to raise $1,042,000.
- On 20 May 2014 the Company completed a placement of 1,769,230 fully paid ordinary shares at $0.26 per share to raise $460,000.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends were declared or paid during the financial year.

EVENTS ARISING SINCE THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

Subsequent to the end of the financial year:

Issue of share capital

- On 7 July 2014 the Company completed a placement of 1,923,077 fully paid ordinary shares at $0.26 per share to raise $500,000.
- On 17 July 2014 the Company completed a placement of 4,166,666 fully paid ordinary shares at $0.24 per share to raise $1,000,000.

Proposed acquisition of Magma Mines Ltd

On 23 July 2014 a notice of general meeting to be held on 25 August 2014 was sent to Dome ordinary shareholders with a resolution proposing the acquisition of Magma Mines Ltd.

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the year that have significantly affected or may significantly affect either:

- the entity's operations in future financial years;
- the results of those operations in future financial years; or
- the entity's state of affairs in future financial years.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS, BUSINESS STRATEGIES AND PROSPECTS

The Group will continue to explore and evaluate the Company's exploration projects with the aim of identifying potential mineral resources, and will continue to seek and assess new opportunities in the Fiji mineral sector with the objective of adding significant shareholder value to Dome.

The Directors are unable to comment on the likely results from the Group's planned exploration activities due to the speculative nature of such activities.

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

The number of Directors' Meetings (including meetings of Committees of Directors) held during the year, and the number of meetings attended by each Director is as follows:

	Board Meetings		Audit Committee Meetings	
Director	**Entitled to attend**	**Attended**	**Entitled to attend**	**Attended**
Garry G Lowder	10	10	1	1
Andrew B Skinner	10	10	1	1
Tadao Tsubata	10	10	-	-
Allen Jay	10	10	-	-

UNISSUED SHARES UNDER OPTION

Unissued ordinary shares of Dome under option at the date of this report are:

Number of options	Exercise price	Expiry Date
10,148,395	$0.20	30 September 2015

Details of options issued by the Company are set out in the share based payments note to the financial report. The names of persons who currently hold options are entered in the register of options kept by the Company pursuant to the Corporations Act 2011. This register may be inspected free of charge.

All options expire on the expiry date. The persons entitled to exercise the options do not have, by virtue of the options, the right to participate in the share issue of any other body corporate.

SHARES ISSUED DURING OR SINCE THE END OF THE YEAR AS A RESULT OF EXERCISE

The Group has not issued any ordinary shares of the Company as a result of the exercise of options during or since the end of the financial year.

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

The Directors of Dome Gold Mines Ltd (the 'Group') present the Remuneration Report for Non-Executive Directors, Executive Directors and other Key Management Personnel, prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

The Remuneration Report is set out under the following main headings:

a. principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration;
b. details of remuneration;
c. share-based remuneration; and
d. other information.

a. Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

Key management personnel have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group. Key management personnel comprise the Directors of the Company. No other employees have been deemed to be key management personnel.

The remuneration policy of Directors and senior executives is to ensure the remuneration package properly reflects the persons' duties and responsibilities, and that remuneration is competitive in attracting, retaining and motivating people of the highest quality. The Board is responsible for reviewing its own performance. The evaluation process is designed to assess the Group's business performance, whether long term strategic objectives are being achieved, and the achievement of individual performance objectives.

Remuneration generally comprises of salary and superannuation. The remuneration disclosed below represents the cost to the Group for services provided under these arrangements.

No Directors or senior executives received performance related remuneration.
The salary component of each Director's remuneration is made up of fixed remuneration paid monthly. In addition:

- Andrew Skinner is paid additional consultancy fees for extra consulting services provided by Andrew Skinner & Associates, and
- Allen Jay is paid additional consultancy fees for geological and management services.

There were no remuneration consultants used by the Company during the year ended 30 June 2014, or in the prior year.

b. Details of remuneration

Details of the nature and amount of each major element of the remuneration of each Director of the company and other key management personnel of the Group are shown in the table below:

Director and other Key Management Personnel Remuneration

	Year	Directors' fees $	Consulting fees $	Super-annuation $	Bonuses $	Fair value of options $	Total $	Proportion of remuneration performance related %	Value of options as a proportion of remuneration %
Non Executive Directors									
Garry Lowder (Chairman)	2014	63,000	-	-	-	-	63,000	-	-
	2013	60,000	-	-	-	-	60,000	-	-
Allen Jay (Director)	2014	50,400	22,800	-	-	-	73,200	-	-
	2013	48,000	10,200	-	-	-	58,200	-	-
Tadao Tsubata (Director)	2014	26,400	-	-	-	-	26,400	-	-
Caroline Marsh (Director: resigned 10 Aug 2012)	2013	6,000	-	-	-	-	6,000	-	-
Executive Director									
Andrew Skinner (Director)	2014	50,400	8,800	-	-	-	59,200	-	-
	2013	48,000	3,200	-	-	-	51,200	-	-
2014 Total	**2014**	**190,200**	**31,600**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**221,800**	**-**	**-**
2013 Total	**2013**	**162,000**	**13,400**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**175,400**	**-**	**-**

No bonuses or other performance related compensation payments were paid during the current year to Directors or executives. The Group employed no other key management personnel.

No shares were granted to key management personnel as compensation during the year ended 30 June 2014.

c. Share-based remuneration

All options refer to options over ordinary shares of the Company, which are exercisable on a one-for-one basis under the terms of the agreement.

There were no options over ordinary shares of the Company granted, exercised, forfeited or lapsed unexercised which are related to directors' or key management personnel's remuneration during the year ended 30 June 2014.

No terms of equity-settled share based payment transactions have been altered or modified by the issuing entity during the 2014 financial year.

d. Other information

Shares held by key management personnel

The number of ordinary shares in the Company during the 2014 reporting period held by each of the Group's Key Management Personnel of the Group, including their related parties, is set out below.

Year ended 30 June 2014					
Director	**Balance at start of year**	**Granted as remuneration**	**Received on exercise**	**Other changes**	**Held at the end of reporting period**
Garry Lowder	500,000	-	-	60,000	560,000
Andrew Skinner	4,250,000	10	-	2,525,000*	6,775,000
Tadao Tsubata	20,080,000	10	-	20,000	20,100,000
Allen Jay	100,000	10	-	-	100,000

***Note: 2,500,000 shares were issued to convert a related party loan of $500,000**

None of the shares included in the table above are held nominally by key management personnel.

End of audited remuneration report.

ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION

The Group is subject to state, federal and international environmental legislation. The Group has complied with its environmental obligations and no environmental breaches have been notified by any Government agency to the date of this Directors' Report and the directors do not anticipate any obstacles in complying with the legislation.

INDEMNITIES GIVEN AND INSURANCE PREMIUMS PAID TO AUDITORS AND OFFICERS

During the year, Dome paid a premium to insure officers of the Group. The officers of the Group covered by the insurance policy include all Directors.

The liabilities insured are legal costs that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that may be brought against the officers in their capacity as officers of the Group, and any other payments arising from liabilities incurred by the officers in connection with such proceedings, other than where such liabilities arise out of conduct involving a wilful breach of duty by the officers or the improper use by the officers of their position or of information to gain advantage for themselves or someone else to cause detriment to the Group.

Details of the amount of the premium paid in respect of insurance policies are not disclosed as such disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the contract.

The Group has not otherwise, during or since the end of the financial year, except to the extent permitted by law, indemnified or agreed to indemnify any current or former officer or auditor of the Group against a liability incurred as such by an officer or auditor.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

During the year, Grant Thornton, the Company's auditors, performed certain other services in addition to their statutory audit duties.

The Board has considered the non-audit services provided during the year by the auditor and, in accordance with written advice provided by resolution of the Audit and Risk Committee, is satisfied that the provision of those non-audit services during the year is compatible with, and did not compromise, the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services were subject to the corporate governance procedures adopted by the Company and have been reviewed by the Audit and Risk Committee to ensure they do not impact upon the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor; and
- the non-audit services do not undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, as they did not involve reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision-making capacity for the Company, acting as an advocate for the Company or jointly sharing risks and rewards.

Details of the amounts paid to the auditors of the Company, Grant Thornton, and its related practices for audit and non-audit services provided during the year are set out in Note 20 to the Financial Statements.

A copy of the Auditor's Independence Declaration as required under s307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is included on page 22 of this financial report and forms part of this Directors' Report.

PROCEEDINGS OF BEHALF OF THE COMPANY

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

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 22 and forms part of the Directors' Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2014.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

Garry Lowder
Chairman
Sydney, 25 August 2014

Grant Thornton

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W www.grantthornton.com.au

Auditor's Independence Declaration
To the Directors of Dome Gold Mines Limited

In accordance with the requirements of section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, as lead auditor for the audit of Dome Gold Mines Limited for the year ended 30 June 2014, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

a no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and

b no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Grant Thornton

GRANT THORNTON AUDIT PTY LTD
Chartered Accountants

C F Farley
Partner - Audit & Assurance

Sydney, 25 August 2014

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

This statement outlines the main Corporate Governance practices that were in place throughout or implemented during the financial year, which comply with the Australian Securities Exchange ('ASX') Corporate Governance Council recommendations, unless otherwise stated.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Board is committed to maintaining the highest standards of Corporate Governance. Corporate Governance is about having a set of core values and behaviours that underpin the Group's activities and ensure transparency, fair dealing and protection of the interests of stakeholders.

The Board of Directors supports the Principles of Good Corporate Governance and Best Practice Recommendations developed by the ASX Corporate Governance Council ('Council'). Whilst the Group's practices are largely consistent with the Council's guidelines, the Board considers that the implementation of some recommendations are not appropriate having regard to the nature and scale of the Group's activities and size of the Board. The Board uses its best endeavours to ensure exceptions to the Council's guidelines do not have a negative impact on the Group and the best interests of shareholders as a whole. When the Group is not able to implement one of the Council's recommendations the Group applies the 'if not, why not' explanation approach by applying practices in accordance with the spirit of the relevant principle.

The following discussion outlines the ASX Corporate Governance Council's eight principles and associated recommendations and the extent to which the Group complies with those recommendations.

Details of all of the Council's recommendations can be found on the ASX website at http://www.asx.com.au.

PRINCIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT

Board of Directors

The Board is responsible for, and has the authority to determine, all matters relating to the policies, practices, management and operations of the Group. The Board is also responsible for the overall corporate governance and management oversight of the Group and recognises the need for the highest standards of behaviour and accountability in acting in the best interests of the Group as a whole.

The Board also ensures that the Group complies with all of its contractual, statutory and any other legal or regulatory obligations. The Board has the final responsibility for the successful operations of the Group.

Where the Board considers that particular expertise or information is required, which is not available from within their members, appropriate external advice may be taken and reviewed prior to a final decision being made by the Board.

Without intending to limit the general role of the Board, the principal functions and responsibilities of the Board include the following:

- formulation and approval of the strategic direction, objectives and goals of the Group; the prudential control of the Group's finances and operations and monitoring the financial performance of the Group;
- the resourcing, review and monitoring of executive management; ensuring that adequate internal control systems and procedures exist and that compliance with these systems and procedures is maintained;
- the identification of significant business risks and ensuring that such risks are adequately managed; the timeliness, accuracy and effectiveness of communications and reporting to shareholders and the market; and
- the establishment and maintenance of appropriate ethical standards.

The Group has followed Recommendation 1.1 by establishing the functions reserved to the Board and those delegated to senior executives as disclosed above.

The Group has followed Recommendation 1.2 by evaluating the performance of senior executives. The Board reviews the performance of the Group's senior executives on a face-to-face basis.

In addition, the Group has appropriately taken the necessary measures to provide each Director and senior executive with a copy of the Group's policies that spells out the rights, duties and responsibilities that they should follow.

The Group has followed Recommendation 1.3 by conducting the evaluations of senior executives in accordance with the process described above.

PRINCIPLE 2 – STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO ADD VALUE

Board of directors - composition, structure and process

The Board has been formed so that it has effective composition, size and commitment to adequately discharge its responsibilities and duties given the Group's current size, scale and nature of its activities.

Independent directors

At the date of this report, the Company classified all of the present directors as Non-Independent Directors except Dr Garry Lowder. The Group does not follow Recommendation 2.1. However, it is the Board's opinion that all Directors bring to the Board their independent judgement, irrespective of whether they are independent or not. The names of the directors of the Company in office at the date of this report, specifying which are independent, are set out in the Directors' Report on page 12 to page 14 of this report.

Regular assessment of independence

An independent Director, in the view of the Group, is a non-executive Director who:

- is not a substantial shareholder of the Company or an officer of, or otherwise associated directly with, a substantial shareholder of the Company;
- within the last three years has not been employed in an executive capacity by the Group, or been a Director after ceasing to hold any such employment;

- within the last three years has not been a principal of a material professional advisor or a material consultant to the Group, or an employee materially associated with a service provider;
- is not a material supplier or customer of the Group, or an officer of or otherwise associated directly or indirectly with a material supplier or customer;
- has no material contractual relationship with the Group other than as a Director of the Group; has not served on the Board for a period which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with the Director's ability to act in the best interests of the Group; and
- is free from any interest and any business or other relationship which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with the Director's ability to act in the best interests of the Group.

The composition of the Board is review periodically concerning the optimum number and skills of Directors required for the Board to perform its responsibilities and functions properly.

Chairperson

Dr Garry Lowder, an Independent Non-Executive Director, holds the office of Chair. The Chairman is responsible for the leadership of the Board. This includes taking responsibility for ensuring that the Board functions effectively and that they comply with the continuous disclosure requirements of the ASX with regard to communicating the operations and activities of the Group to shareholders. The Chairman's responsibilities are set out in the Board Charter and include:

- setting the agenda for Board meetings
- managing the conduct, frequency and length of Board meetings to ensure that all Directors have had the opportunity to establish a detailed understanding of the issues affecting the Group
- facilitating the Board meetings to ensure effective communication between the Directors and that all Directors have contributed to the decision making process thereby leading to a considered decision being made in the best interest of the Group and its shareholders

The Group has followed Recommendation 2.2 & 2.3 when appointing the Chairman.

Board nominations

Having regard to the current membership of the Board and the size and scope of operation of the Group, the Board has not established a Nomination Committee and therefore the Group does not follow Recommendation 2.4. However, the Board has a joint responsibility for the selection and appointment practices of the Company.

Performance review and evaluation

The Group has followed Recommendations 2.5 and 2.6 by disclosing the process for evaluating the performance of the Board, and disclosure requirements under Principle 2 below.

It is the policy of the Board to ensure that the Directors and executives of the Group are equipped with the knowledge and information they need to discharge their responsibilities effectively, and that individual and collective performance is review regularly and fairly. Although the Group is not of a size to warrant the development of formal processes for evaluating the performance of its Board, the Chairman constantly monitors individual Directors and executive's performance. The Chairman also speaks to Directors individually regarding their role as a Director.

Induction and education

The Group has the policy to provide each new Director or officer with a copy of the following documents:

- Code of Conduct;
- Continuous Disclosure Policy;
- Share Trading Policy; and
- Shareholders Communication Policy.

Access to information

Each Director has access to Board papers and all relevant documentation.

Skills, knowledge and experience

The appointment of Directors is based on the specific corporate and governance skills and experience required by the Group. The Board consists of a relevant blend of personal experience in accounting and finance, law, financial and investment markets, financial management and public Group administration, and, director-level business or corporate experience required by the Group.

Professional advice

Board members, with the approval of the Chairman, may seek from time to time external professional advice.

Term of appointment as a Director

The Constitution of the Company provides that a Director, other than the Managing Director, may not retain office for more than three calendar years or beyond the third Annual General Meeting following his or her election, whichever is longer, without submitting himself or herself for re-election. One third of the Directors (excluding the Managing Director) must retire each year and are eligible for re-election. The Directors who retire by rotation at each Annual General Meeting are those with the longest length of time in office since their appointment or last election.

Remuneration

The remuneration of the Directors is determined by the Board as a whole, with the Director to whom a particular decision relates being absent from the meeting during the time that the remuneration level is discussed and decided upon.

For details on the amount of remuneration and any amount of equity based executive remuneration payment for each Director, refer to the Remuneration Report in the Directors' Report.

Internal controls

The Board acknowledges that it is responsible for the overall internal control framework, but recognises that no cost effective internal control system will preclude all errors and irregularities. The system of internal control adopted by the Group seeks to provide an appropriate division of responsibility and careful selection and training of personnel relative to the level of activities and size of the Group.

PRINCIPLE 3 – PROMOTE ETHICAL AND RESPONSIBLE DECISION MAKING

Code of conduct and ethical standards

All Directors, executives and employees act with the utmost integrity and objectivity in carrying out their duties and responsibilities, endeavouring at all times to enhance the reputation and performance of the Group. Every employee has direct access to a Director to whom they may refer any ethical issues that may arise from their employment. The Group has followed Recommendation 3.1 and has adopted a formal Code of Conduct.

The following are the key practices that the Board consider necessary to maintain confidence in the company's integrity.

Access to group information and confidentiality

All Directors have the right of access to all relevant Group books and to the Group's executive management. In accordance with legal requirements and agreed ethical standards, Directors and executives of the Group have agreed to keep confidential information received in the course of exercising their duties and will not disclose non-public information except where disclosure is authorised or legally mandated.

Share dealings and disclosures

The Group has adopted a policy relating to the trading in Company securities. The Board restricts Directors, executives and employees from acting on material information until it has been released to the market. Executives, employees and Directors should consult with the Chairman prior to dealing in securities in the Company or other companies with which the Company has a relationship.

Trading in Company securities by Directors, executives or employees is not permitted at any time whilst in the possession of price sensitive information that is not already available to the market. In addition, the Corporations Act prohibits the purchase or sale of securities whilst a person is in possession of inside information.

The trading windows for restricted persons is one week before and 24 hours after the release of the Company's quarterly reports, half year results, the full year results or additional periods which are imposed by the Company when senior management becomes aware of a matter that is considered to be price sensitive. Restricted persons are prohibited from trading in the Company's securities outside these trading windows unless in special circumstances and with the approval of the Board.

Conflicts of interest

To ensure that Directors are at all times acting in the best interests of the Group, Directors must:

- disclose to the Board actual or potential conflicts of interest that may or might reasonably be thought to exist between the interests of the Director and the interests of any other parties in carrying out the activities of the Group; and
- if requested by the Board, within seven days or such further period as may be permitted, take such necessary and reasonable steps to remove any conflict of interest.

If a Director cannot, or is unwilling to remove a conflict of interest then the Director must, as required by the Corporations Act, absent himself from the room when Board discussion and/or voting occurs on matters about which the conflict relates.

Related party transactions

Related party transactions include any financial transaction between a Director and the Group as defined in the Corporations Act or the ASX Listing Rules. Unless there is an exemption under the Corporations Act from the requirement to obtain shareholder approval for the related party transaction, the Board cannot approve the transaction. The Group also discloses related party transactions in its financial statements as required under relevant Accounting Standards.

Board diversity

Given the small size of the Group, the Group has not set a policy concerning diversity and therefore has not followed Recommendations 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, and 3.5. However, the Company's Board does take into account the gender, age, ethnicity, and cultural background of potential Board members. The Company advises that no women are employed directly by the Company, including as key management personnel.

PRINCIPLE 4 – SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

Audit committee

An Audit Committee has been established by the Board. The Committee's role and operations are documented in a Charter which is approved by the Board.

The objective of an Audit Committee is to make recommendations to the Board regarding various matters including the adequacy of the external audit, risk management and compliance procedures, to evaluate from time to time the effectiveness of the financial statements prepared for the Board and to ensure that independent judgement is always exercised. These Audit Committee functions are jointly perform by the full Board.

Having regard to the current membership of the Board and the size and scope of operation of the Group, the Board has not followed recommendation 4.2 to have an independent chair and at least three members. However, the Audit Committee and a formal charter has been setup to follow Recommendations 4.1 & 4.3.

PRINCIPLE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE

The Group has followed Recommendations 5.1 and 5.2 and has adopted a formal Continuous Disclosure Policy.

Continuous disclosure to the ASX

The Board has designated the Managing Director and the Company Secretary as being responsible for overseeing and co-ordinating disclosure of information to the ASX as well as communicating with the ASX. Accordingly, the Company will notify the ASX promptly of information:

- concerning the Company, that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of the Company's securities; and
- that would, or would be likely to, influence persons who commonly invest in securities in deciding whether to acquire or dispose of the Company's securities.

Announcements are made in a timely manner, are factual and do not omit material information in order to avoid the emergence of a false market in the Company's securities

PRINCIPLE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SHAREHOLDERS

The Company has followed Recommendations 6.1 and 6.2 and has designed a communications policy for promoting effective communication with shareholders and encouraging their participation at general meetings as disclosed below.

Communication to the market and shareholders

The Board recognises its duty to ensure that its shareholders are informed of all major developments affecting the Company's state of affairs. The Board considers that information will be communicated to shareholders and the market through:

- the Annual Report which is distributed to shareholders (usually with the Notice of Annual General Meeting);
- the Annual General Meeting and other general meetings called to obtain shareholder approvals as appropriate;
- the half-yearly financial statements;
- quarterly activities and cash flow reports; and
- other announcements released to the ASX as required under the continuous disclosure requirements of the ASX Listing Rules and other information that may be mailed to shareholders or made available through the Company's website.

The Company actively promotes communication with shareholders through a variety of measures, including the use of the Company's website and email. The Company's reports and ASX announcements are available on the Company's website, www.domegoldmines.com.au, and on the ASX website, www.asx.com.au, under ASX code 'DME'.

PRINCIPLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK

The Group has followed Recommendation 7.1 and has designed policies for the oversight and management of material business risks as disclosed below.

The Board is responsible for the identification, monitoring and management of significant business risks and the implementation of appropriate levels of internal control, recognising however that no cost effective internal control system will preclude all errors and irregularities. The Board regularly reviews and monitors areas of significant business risk.

Having regard to the current membership of the Board and the size and scope of operations of the Group, The Board has followed Recommendation 7.2, whereby the Board instead of management carried out the function of overseeing risk management, internal control system and oversight of material business.

Internal control and risk management

The Board reviews systems of external and internal controls and areas of significant operational financial and property risk and ensures arrangements are in place to contain such risks to acceptable levels.

Appropriate insurance policies are kept current to cover all potential risks and maintaining Directors' and Officers' professional indemnity insurance.

Internal audit function

The Board carried out the internal audit function. The Group does not have an internal audit department nor has an internal auditor. The size of the Group does not warrant the need or the cost of appointing an internal auditor.

Declarations

The Board receives an assurance from the Executive Director and the Financial Controller that the declaration provided in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act. The declaration is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal control and the system is operating effectively in all material aspects in relation to financial reporting risks. The Board is also satisfied that the internal control system is operating effectively in all material respects in relation to financial reporting risks.

The Group has followed Recommendation 7.3 and 7.4 by disclosing the information above.

PRINCIPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY

Having regard to the current membership of the Board and the size and scope of operations of the Group, a Remuneration Committee has not been established and therefore Recommendations 8.1, 8.2, 8.3 and 8.4 have not been followed.

However, the Board as follow carries out the functions and responsibilities of a remuneration committee:

Remuneration responsibilities

The role and responsibility of the Board is to review the following:

- executive remuneration policy;
- executive Director and senior management remuneration;
- executive incentive plan;
- non-executive Directors' remuneration;
- performance measurement policies and procedures;
- termination policies and procedures;
- equity based plans; and
- requirements of remuneration and remuneration benefits public disclosure.

Remuneration policy

Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting adopt the Directors' total remuneration. The Board approves the salary and emoluments paid to officers. The Board engaged consultants as required pursuant to service agreements. The Group ensures that fees, salaries and emoluments are in line with general standards for publicly listed companies of the size and type of the Group. All salaries of Directors and officers are disclosed in the Annual Report of the Group.

In line with Recommendation 8.3, the Group has a policy to remunerate its Directors and officers based on the short and long-term objectives of the Group.

The salary component of non-executive and executive Directors is made up of fixed director fees and consulting fees based on normal market rates.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Notes	2014 $	2013 $
Other income	4	29,678	1,397
Employee benefits expenses (including directors fees)		(190,200)	(162,000)
Other expenses	5	(1,403,360)	(953,710)
Operating loss		**(1,563,882)**	**(1,114,313)**
Depreciation		(1,057)	-
Finance costs	6	(671)	(60,113)
Loss on foreign exchange		(44,224)	(17,343)
Loss before income tax expense		**(1,609,834)**	**(1,191,769)**
Income tax expense	7	-	-
Loss for the year		**(1,609,834)**	**(1,191,769)**
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit for loss:			
Exchange difference on translating foreign controlled entities		260	24,007
Total comprehensive loss for the year		**(1,609,574)**	**(1,167,762)**
Earnings per share			
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents per share)	8	(1.3926)	(1.3492)

The above consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2014

	Notes	2014 $	2013 $
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	1,671,348	1,015,845
Trade and other receivables	10	77,244	45,714
Other assets	11	455,283	6,455
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**2,203,875**	**1,068,014**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	12	58,295	4,351
Deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure	14	1,676,551	822,977
Other assests	11	153,965	44,967
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		**1,888,811**	**872,295**
TOTAL ASSETS		**4,092,686**	**1,940,309**
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	15	1,288,254	69,130
Borrowings	16	-	638,926
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**1,288,254**	**708,056**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**1,288,254**	**708,056**
NET ASSETS		**2,804,432**	**1,232,253**
EQUITY			
Issued capital	17	6,377,744	3,195,991
Foreign currency translation reserve		26,046	25,786
Accumulated losses		(3,599,358)	(1,989,524)
TOTAL EQUITY		**2,804,432**	**1,232,253**

The above consolidated statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Issued capital $	Foreign currency translation reserves $	Accumulated losses $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2013	**8,632**	**1,779**	**(797,755)**	**(787,344)**
Transaction with owners				
Ordinary shares issued	3,187,359	-	-	3,187,359
Total transactions with owners	3,187,359	-	-	3,187,359
Other comprehensive income	-	24,007	-	24,007
Loss for the year	-	-	(1,191,769)	(1,191,769)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		24,007	(1,191,769)	(1,167,762)
Balance at 30 June 2013	**3,195,991**	**25,786**	**(1,989,524)**	**1,232,253**
Balance at 1 July 2013	**3,195,991**	**25,786**	**(1,989,524)**	**1,232,253**
Transaction with owners				
Ordinary shares issued	3,208,770	-	-	3,208,770
Transaction costs on issue of shares	(27,017)	-	-	(27,017)
Total transaction with owners	3,181,753	-	-	3,181,753
Other comprehensive income	-	260	-	260
Loss for the year	-	-	(1,609,834)	(1,609,834)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	260	(1,609,834)	(1,609,574)
Balance at 30 June 2014	**6,377,744**	**26,046**	**(3,599,358)**	**2,804,432**

The above consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Notes	2014 $	2013 $
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received		29,678	1,397
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(1,585,394)	(1,087,099)
Interest paid		(238)	-
Other tax paid		(10,586)	-
Net cash used in operating activities	**18**	**(1,566,540)**	**(1,085,702)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash paid on deposit/advance payment		(565,792)	-
Purchase of property, plant & equipment		(51,401)	-
Purchase of capitalised exploration costs		(899,001)	(405,462)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(1,516,194)**	**(405,462)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issue of share capital		2,498,983	2,550,434
Proceeds from borrowings		1,250,000	1,103,729
Repayment of borrowings		(6,589)	(1,154,300)
Net cash provided by financing activities		**3,742,394**	**2,499,863**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**659,660**	**1,008,699**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		**1,015,845**	**4,876**
Exchange differences on cash and cash equivalents		**(4,157)**	**2,270**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	**9**	**1,671,348**	**1,015,845**

The above consolidated statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Report includes the consolidated financial statements and notes of Dome Gold Mines Ltd and controlled entities ('Group').

1 GENERAL INFORMATION AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The consolidated general purpose financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001, Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards results in full compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).The Group is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2014 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 25 August 2014 (see note 29).

Dome Gold Mines Limited is the Group's ultimate parent company. Dome Gold Mines Ltd is a public company limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in Australia on 8 July 2011. The registered office is Level 7, 71 Macquarie Street, Sydney, NSW 2000.

Dome Mines Ltd is a 100% owned subsidiary of Dome Gold Mine Ltd, and is a company limited by shares incorporated in Fiji.

The principal activities of the Group during the financial year have been the continuing exploration and evaluation of the SPL 1451 Kadavu Islands Project, SPL 1452 Nadrau Project and SPL 1454 Nasivi Delta Project in Fiji.

2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 New and revised standards adopted by the Group

A number of new and revised standards are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2013. Information on these new standards is presented below.

AASB 10 Consolidated financial statements

AASB 10 supersedes AASB 127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (AASB 127) and AASB Interpretation 112 Consolidation - Special Purpose Entities. AASB 10 revises the definition of control and provides extensive new guidance on its application. These new requirements have the potential to affect which of the Group's investees are considered to be subsidiaries and therefore to change the scope of consolidation. The requirements on consolidation procedures, accounting for changes in non controlling interests and accounting for loss of control of a subsidiary are unchanged.

Management has reviewed its control assessments in accordance with AASB 10 and has concluded that there is no effect on the classification (as subsidiaries or otherwise) of any of the Group's investees held during the period or comparative periods covered by these financial statements.

AASB 11 Joint arrangements

AASB 11 supersedes AASB 131 Interests in Joint Ventures (AAS 131) and AASB Interpretation 113 Jointly Controlled Entities- Non-Monetary-Contributions by Venturers. AASB 11 revises the categories of joint arrangement, and the criteria for classification into the categories, with the objective of more closely aligning the accounting with the investor's rights and obligations relating to the arrangement. In addition, AASB 131's option of using proportionate consolidation for arrangements classified as jointly controlled entities under that Standard has been eliminated. AASB 11 now requires the use of the equity method for arrangements classified as joint ventures (as for investments in associates).

The standard will have no impact on the Group financial statements as the Group is not a party to any joint arrangement.

AASB 12 Disclosure of interests in other entities

AASB 12 integrates and makes consistent the disclosure requirements for various types of investments, including unconsolidated structured entities. It introduces new disclosure requirements about the risks to which an entity is exposed from its involvement with structured entities.

Consequential amendments to AASB 127 Separate Financial Statements and AASB 128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

AASB 127 now only addresses separate financial statements. AASB 128 brings investments in joint ventures into its scope. However, AASB 128's equity accounting methodology remains unchanged.

AASB 13 Fair value measurement

AASB 13 clarifies the definition of fair value and provides related guidance and enhanced disclosures about fair value measurements. It does not affect which items are required to be fair-valued. The scope of AASB 13 is broad and it applies for both financial and non-financial items for which other Australian Accounting Standards require or permit fair value measurements or disclosures about fair value measurements, except in certain circumstances.

AASB 13 applies prospectively for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. Its disclosure requirements need not be applied to comparative information in the first year of application. The Group has however included as comparative information the AASB 13 disclosures that were required previously by AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures.

The Group has applied AASB 13 for the first time in the current year.

AASB 2011-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards to remove individual key management personnel disclosure requirements (AASB 124 Amendments)

AASB 2011-4 makes amendments to AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures to remove individual key management personnel disclosure requirements, to achieve consistency with the international equivalent (which includes requirements to disclose aggregate (rather than individual) amounts of KMP compensation), and remove duplication with the Corporations Act 2011.

The amendments are applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2013. The Group has relocated individual key management personnel disclosures relating shareholdings, fees, loans and other transactions from the financial report to the remuneration report.

2.2 Accounting Standards issued but not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group

At the date of authorisation of the financial statements, the Standards and Interpretations listed below 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 2010)	1 January 2018	30 June 2019
AASB 2012-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards- Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	1 January 2014	30 June 2015
AASB 2013-3 Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-financial Assets	1 January 2014	30 June 2015
AASB 1031 Materiality (December 2013)	1 January 2014	30 June 2015
AASB 2013-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards- Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments (Part B: Materiality)	1 January 2014	30 June 2015
AASB 2013-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards- Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments (Part C: Financial Instruments)	1 January 2015	30 June 2016
AASB 2014-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (Part A: Annual Improvements 2010-2012 and 2011-2013 Cycles)	1 July 2014	30 June 2015
AASB 2014-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (Part B: Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions (Amendments to AASB 119)	1 July 2014	30 June 2015
AASB 2014-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (Part C: Materiality)	1 July 2014	30 June 2015
AASB 2014-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (Part D: Consequential Amendments arising from AASB 14)	1 January 2016	30 June 2017
AASB 2014-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (Part E: Financial Instruments)	1 January 2015	30 June 2016
AASB Interpretation 21 Levies	1 January 2014	30 June 2015
IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1 January 2017	30 June 2018
Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation (Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38)	1 January 2016	30 June 2017
Accounting for Acquisition of Interests in Joint Operations (Amendments to IFRS 11)	1 January 2016	30 June 2017

A number of Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations are in issue but are not effective for the current year end. The reported results and position of the group will not change on adoption of these pronouncements as they do not result in any changes to the Group's existing accounting policies. Adoption will, however, result in changes to information currently disclosed in the financial statements. The Group does not intend to adopt any of these pronouncements before their effective date.

3 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Overall considerations

The significant accounting policies that have been used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are summarised below.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the measurement bases specified by Australian Accounting Standards for each type of asset, liability, income and expense. The measurement bases are more fully described in the accounting policies below.

3.2 Basis of consolidation

The Group financial statements consolidate those of the parent company and all of its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 30 June 2014. The parent controls a subsidiary if it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its investment with the subsidiary and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the subsidiary.

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

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

3.3 Business combination

The Group applies the acquisition method in accounting for business combinations.

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

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

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

3.4 Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

3.5 Foreign currency transactions and balances

Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars (AUD), which is also the functional currency of the parent company.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency of the respective Group entity, using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions (spot exchange rate). Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the remeasurement of monetary items at period end exchange rates are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items are not retranslated at period-end and are measured at historical cost (translated using the exchange rates at the date of the transactions), except for non-monetary items measured at fair value which are translated using the change rates at the date when fair value was determined.

Foreign operations

In the Group's financial statements, all assets, liabilities and transactions of Group entities with a functional currency other than the AUD are translated into AUD upon consolidation. The functional currency of the entities in the Group has remained unchanged during the reporting period.

On consolidation, assets and liabilities have been translated into AUD at the closing rate at the reporting date. Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity have been treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated into AUD at the closing rate. Income and expenses have been translated into AUD at the average rate over the reporting period. Exchange differences are charged/credited to other comprehensive income and recognised in the currency translation reserve in equity. On disposal of a foreign operation the cumulative translation differences recognised in equity are reclassified to profit or loss and recognised as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

3.6 Segment Reporting

Determination and presentation of operating segments

The Group determines and presents operating segments based on the information that is provided internally to the management.

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components. All operating segments' operating results are regularly reviewed by the Group's management to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

Segment results that are reported to the management include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly corporate assets (primarily the Company's headquarters), head office expenses, and income tax assets and liabilities.

Segment capital expenditure is the total costs incurred during the period to acquire property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets other than goodwill.

3.7 Exploration and evaluation expenditure

Exploration and evaluation costs, including the costs of acquiring licences, are capitalised as exploration and evaluation assets on an area of interest basis.

Exploration and evaluation assets are only recognised if the rights of the area of interest are current and either:

- the expenditures are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploitation of the area of interest; or
- activities in the area of interest have not at the reporting date, reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves and active and significant operations in, or in relation to, the area of interest are continuing.

Exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment if sufficient data exists to determine technical feasibility and commercial viability and facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. For the purposes of impairment testing, exploration and evaluation assets are allocated to cash generating units to which the exploration activity relates. The cash generating unit shall not be larger than the area of interest.

Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the extraction of mineral resources in an area of interest are demonstrable, exploration and evaluation assets attributable to that area of interest are first tested for impairment and then reclassified from exploration and evaluation expenditure to mining property and development assets within property, plant and equipment.

3.8 Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment and computer equipment

Plant and equipment (comprising fittings and furniture) and computer equipment are initially recognised at acquisition cost or manufacturing cost, including any costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Group's management.

Plant and equipment and computer equipment are measured on the cost basis less subsequent depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets is recognised on a straight-line basis to write down the cost over the assets' estimated useful lives to the Group commencing from the time the asset is ready for use.

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

Class of fixed asset	Useful Lives	Depreciation basis
Exploration computer equipment	2.5-4 years	Prime cost
Exploration plant and equipment	2.5-8.3 years	Prime cost
Office equipment	2.5-20 years	Prime cost

Gains or losses arising on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and are recognised in profit or loss within other income or other expenses.

3.9 Leased assets

Finance leases

The economic ownership of a leased asset is transferred to the lessee if the lessee bears substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset. Where the Group is a lessee in this type of arrangement, the related asset is recognised at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased asset or, if lower, the present value of the lease payments plus incidental payments, if any. A corresponding amount is recognised as a finance lease liability. Leases of land and buildings are classified separately and are split into a land and a building element, in accordance with the relative fair values of the leasehold interests at the date the asset is recognised initially.

The Group does not have finance leases for the period ended 30 June 2014.

Operating leases

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Where the Group is a lessee, payments on operating lease agreements are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Associated costs, such as maintenance and insurance, are expensed as incurred.

3.10 Income tax

The charge for current income tax expense is based on the profit for the period adjusted for any nonassessable or disallowed items. It is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or are substantively enacted by the date of the statement of financial position.

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or liability is settled. Deferred tax is credited in the income statement except where it relates to items recognised directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is adjusted directly against equity.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future tax profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The amount of benefits brought to account or which may be realised in the future is based on the assumption that no adverse change will occur in income taxation legislation and the anticipation that the economic entity will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable the benefit to be realised and comply with the conditions of deductibility imposed by the law.

3.11 Revenue

Interest income is reported on an accruals basis using the effective interest method.

3.12 Goods and services tax (GST)

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

Cash flows are presented in the cash flow statement on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

3.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits with a maturity of three months or less.

3.14 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument, and are measured initially at fair value adjusted by transactions costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss, which are measured initially at fair value. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities are described below.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and all substantial risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

Financial assets in the scope of AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement are classified as either financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, or available-for-sale investments, as appropriate. The Group determines the classification of its financial assets after initial recognition and, when allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates this designation at each financial period end.

Loans and other receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Group's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments.

Individually significant receivables are considered for impairment when they are past due or when other objective evidence is received that a specific counterparty will default. Receivables that are not considered to be individually impaired are reviewed for impairment in groups, which are determined by reference to the industry and region of a counterparty and other credit risk characteristics. The impairment loss estimate is then based on recent historical counterparty default rates for each identified group.

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities include borrowings and trade and other payables, which are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Trade and other payables, including accruals for goods received but not yet billed, are recognised when the Group becomes obliged to make future payments principally as a result of the purchase or goods and services.

Trade payables are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

3.15 Significant accounting judgments and key estimates

The preparation of financial reports requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expense. Estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factor, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. However, actual outcomes would differ from these estimates if different assumptions were used and different conditions existed.

In particular, the Group has identified the following areas where significant judgements, estimates and assumptions are required, and where actual results were to differ, may materially affect the financial position or financial results reported in future periods.

(i) Exploration and evaluation expenditure (Note 14)

All exploration and evaluation expenditure ($1,676,551 at 30 June 2014) (2013: $822,977) has been capitalised on the basis that:

- the expenditures are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploitation of the area of interest; or
- activities in the area of interest have not at the reporting date, reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or other wise of economically recoverable reserves and active and significant operations in, or in relation to, the area of interest are continuing.

(ii) Going concern (Note 3.16)

3.16 Going concern

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which contemplates the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

Due to the successful fund raising of $4,026,000 by the end of July 2014, including $1,042,000 upon Initial Public Offering (IPO) on 22 October 2013, the Company's cash position is considered adequate to support the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern.

3.17 Impairment testing of property, plant and equipment

For impairment assessment purposes, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are largely independent cash inflows (cash-generating units). As a result, some assets are tested individually for impairment and some are tested at cash-generating unit level.

All other individual assets or cash-generating units are tested 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 or cash-generating unit's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value inuse. To determine the value-in-use, management estimates expected future cash flows from each cashgenerating unit and determines a suitable interest rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The data used for impairment testing procedures are directly linked to the Group's latest approved budget, adjusted as necessary to exclude the effects of future reorganisations and asset enhancements. Discount factors are determined individually for each cash-generating unit and reflect management's assessment of respective risk profiles, such as market and asset-specific risks factors.

With the exception of goodwill, all assets are subsequently reassessed for indications that an impairment loss previously recognised may no longer exist. An impairment charge is reversed if the cash-generating unit's recoverable amount exceeds its carrying amount.

3.18 Equity and reserves

Share capital represents the fair value of shares that have been issued. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share capital, net of any related income tax benefits.

Other components of equity include the following:

- Foreign currency translation reserve – comprises foreign currency translation differences arising on the translation of financial statements of the Group's foreign entities into AUD; and
- Retained earnings include all current and prior period retained profits.

4 OTHER INCOME

	2014 $	2013 $
Interest income	29,678	1,397
Total other income	**29,678**	**1,397**

5 OTHER EXPENSES

	2014 $	2013 $
Accounting and auditor fees	190,167	135,918
Administration and consultants' expenses	782,193	614,461
Bank fees	2,936	1,388
Computer and communications	23,009	15,467
Donations	1,626	4,181
Insurance	12,508	18,998
IPO expenses	166,363	35,549
Legal expenses	1,511	1,609
Office expenses	174,730	108,869
Travel	48,317	17,270
Total other expenses	**1,403,360**	**953,710**

6 FINANCE COSTS

	2014 $	2013 $
Interest expenses for borrowings at amortised cost		
- Related Party	-	9,484
- Third Party	671	50,629
	671	**60,113**

7 INCOME TAX

	2014 $	2013 $
(a) Income tax expense/(benefit)		
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
	-	**-**
(b) Reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable:		
Loss before tax	(1,609,834)	(1,191,769)
Prima facie income tax benefit at the Australian tax rate of 30%	(482,950)	(357,531)
Increase/(decrease) in income tax expense due to: Assessable income	6,528	4,205
Non-deductible expenses	1,721	-
Tax loss not recognised	441,735	357,677
Effect of net deferred tax assets/(liabilities) not recognised	32,231	(5,516)
Impact of overseas tax differential	735	1,165
Income tax expense/(benefit)	**-**	**-**
(c) Unrecognised deferred tax assets		
Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items:		
Tax loss	923,446	499,569
Other deferred tax assets	101,106	78,087
Deferred tax liability in relation to exploration costs	(402,428)	(202,701)
Net deferred tax assets not recognised	**622,124**	**374,955**

8 LOSS PER SHARE

Basic and diluted loss per share have been calculated using:

	2014 $	2013 $
Loss for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company	(1,609,834)	(1,191,769)
	No of Shares	
Weighted average number of shares at the end of the year used in basic and diluted loss per share	115,599,069	88,329,426
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents per share)	(1.3926)	(1.3492)

As the Group is loss making, none of the potentially dilutive securities are currently dilutive.

9 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash on hand, cash at bank and short term deposits at call, net of any outstanding bank overdraft, if any. Cash at the end of the year as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows.

	2014 $	2013 $
Cash at bank	670,789	1,015,845
Cash held in trust (in lieu of July 2014 capital raising)*	1,000,559	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	**1,671,348**	**1,015,845**

* Cash held in trust relates to cash received before 30 June 2014 in anticipation of a capital raising post year end. A corresponding amount is disclosed within other creditors to reflect the liability to the Group at year end. Shares were issued by the Group on 17th July 2014 as per note 25.

10 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2014 $	2013 $
Other receivables	1,298	-
Net GST/VAT receivable	75,946	45,714
Total other receivables	**77,244**	**45,714**

11 OTHER ASSETS

	2014 $	2013 $
Current		
Prepayments	5,283	6,455
Hire rental advance	450,000	-
Total other current assets	**455,283**	**6,455**
Non-current		
Bank guarantee deposit	104,894	12,856
Bond deposit	48,321	25,794
Other capital costs	750	6,317
Total other non-current assets	**153,965**	**44,967**

12 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2014 $	2013 $
Exploration computer equipment		
At cost	3,229	-
Less accumulated depreciation (depreciation is capitalised as deferred expenditure)	(179)	-
Total exploration computer equipment	**3,050**	**-**
Exploration plant and equipment		
At cost	21,866	9,990
Less accumulated depreciation (depreciation is capitalised as deferred expenditure)	(9,061)	(5,639)
Total exploration plant and equipment	**12,805**	**4,351**
Office equipment		
At cost	43,497	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,057)	-
Total office equipment	42,440	-
Total	**58,295**	**4,351**

Movements in carrying amounts

Movements in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

	Exploration computer equipment $	Exploration plant and equipment $	Office equipment $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2012	-	7,788	-	7,788
Depreciation expense	-	(3,437)	-	(3,437)
Balance at 30 June 2013	**-**	**4,351**	**-**	**4,351**
Balance at 1 July 2013	-	4,351	-	4,351
Additions	3,229	11,876	43,497	60,804
Depreciation expense	(179)	(3,422)	(1,057)	(6,860)
Balance at 30 June 2014	**3,050**	**12,805**	**42,440**	**58,295**

13 LEASES

Operating leases as lessee

The Group leases 2 motor vehicles in Fiji under an operating lease. The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

	Minimum Lease Payments Due			
	Within 1 year $	1-3 years $	After 3 years $	Total $
30 June 2014	24,753	43,317	-	68,070
30 June 2013	-	-	-	-

Lease expense during the year amounted to $6,223 (2013: Nil) representing the minimum lease payments.

The rental contract has a non-cancellable term of three years.

14 DEFERRED EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE

	$
Balance at 1 July 2012	377,561
Expenditure capitalised during the year	445,416
Balance at 30 June 2013	**822,977**
Balance at 1 July 2013	822,977
Expenditure capitalised during the year	853,574
Balance at 30 June 2014	**1,676,551**

Directors have reviewed the carrying value of deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure and after seeking independent professional advice have formed a conservative view on the carrying value of these assets. The ultimate recoupment of these costs is dependent on the successful development and exploitation, or alternatively sale, of the respective areas of interest.

15 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2014 $	2013 $
Current		
Trade creditors	59,636	-
Other creditors*	1,200,000	43,699
Accruals	28,618	25,431
Total other payables	**1,288,254**	**69,130**

* Other creditors relate to cash received before 30 June 2014 in anticipation of a capital raising post year end. Shares were issued by the Group on 7th & 17th July 2014 as per note 25.

16 BORROWINGS

	2014 $	2013 $
Current		
Loan from third party	-	182,337
Loan from related party	-	456,589
Total borrowings	**-**	**638,926**

The Company entered into an agreement with the third party and related party to convert the outstanding loan into the ordinary shares of the Company in July 2013. Refer to note 17 for more information.

There is no outstanding loan payable to a third party as at 30 June 2014 (2013: $182,377). The total facility of the Company with a third party is $1,000,000 as at 30 June 2014 (2013: $1,000,000), which expires on 31 December 2016. The agreed interest rate on the loan is 5%.

There is no outstanding loan payable to a related party as at 30 June 2014 (2013: $456,589). The total facility of the Company with related parties is $4,500,000 as at 30 June 2014 (2013: $1,000,000), which expires on 31 December 2016. The agreed interest rate on the loans is 5%.

17 ISSUED CAPITAL

	2014		2013	
	Shares	$	Shares	$
Ordinary shares fully paid	**119,436,540**	**6,377,744**	**102,256,795**	**3,195,991**

Movements in ordinary share capital

Ordinary shares	Notes	No. of shares	$
Balance at 30 June 2012		86,320,000	8,632
Fully paid ordinary shares issued 8 November 2012 at $0.20		1,870,000	374,000
Fully paid ordinary shares issued 13 February 2013 at $0.20		530,000	106,000
Fully paid ordinary shares issued 19 March 2013 at $0.20		95,000	19,000
Fully paid ordinary shares issued 28 March 2013 at $0.20		1,000,000	200,000
Fully paid ordinary shares issued 12 April 2013 at $0.20		500,000	100,000
Fully paid ordinary shares issued 18 April 2013 at $0.20		520,000	104,000
Fully paid ordinary shares issued 24 April 2013 at $0.20		25,000	5,000
Fully paid ordinary shares issued 12 June 2013 at $0.20		100,000	20,000
Fully paid ordinary shares issued 28 June 2013 at $0.20		11,296,795	2,259,359
Balance at 30 June 2013		102,256,795	3,195,991
Balance at 1 July 2013		102,256,795	3,195,991
Fully paid ordinary shares issued 3 July 2013 at $0.20		40,000	8,000
Fully paid ordinary shares issued 18 July 2013 at $0.20	(1)	2,550,000	510,000
Fully paid ordinary shares issued 31 July 2013 at $0.15		6,666,665	1,000,000
Fully paid ordinary shares issued 31 July 2013 at $0.20	(2)	943,850	188,770
Fully paid ordinary shares issued 16 October 2013 at $0.20		5,210,000	1,042,000
Fully paid ordinary shares issued 20 May 2014 at $0.26		1,769,230	460,000
Less costs of issue		-	(27,017)
Balance at 30 June 2014		119,436,540	6,377,744

The share capital of Dome Gold Mines consists only of fully paid ordinary shares. All shares are equally eligible to receive dividends and the repayment of capital and represent one vote at the shareholders' meeting of Dome Gold Mines.

1. On 18 July 2013, the Company issued 2,550,000 fully paid ordinary shares at $0.20 per share, amounting to $510,000. 2,510,000 shares were issued to convert a related party loan of $500,000 and a third party loan of $2,000. The remaining shares resulted in the raising of $8,000 additional share capital.

2. On 31 July 2013, the Company issued 943,850 fully paid ordinary shares at $0.20 per share, amounting to $188,770. 903,850 shares were issued to convert a third party loan of $180,770. The remaining shares resulted in the raising of $8,000 additional share capital.

18 CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:

	2014 $	2013 $
Reconciliation of cash		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,671,348	1,015,845
Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with loss from ordinary activities after income tax		
Loss from ordinary activities after income tax	1,609,834)	(1,191,769)
Non-cash flows in loss from ordinary activities		
Depreciation and amortisation	1,057	-
Foreign exchange loss	44,224	17,343
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Trade receivables and other assets	(28,691)	68,467
Trade and other payables	26,704	20,257
Net cash used in operating activities	**(1,566,540)**	**(1,085,702)**

19 NON-CASH FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	2014 $	2013 $
Borrowings previously recognised as a liability converted to equity	682,770	431,359

Refer to note 17 (1) & (2) for detailed information.

Convertible notes previously recognised as a liability converted to equity	-	200,000

20 REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

During the year, the following services were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the company:

	2014 $	2013 $
Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd		
Audit services	46,000	35,500
Taxation services	3,750	3,750
Total remuneration of auditor	**49,750**	**39,250**

21 RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS

The Group's related parties include its loan from related party and transactions with key management personnel as described below.

	2014 $	2013 $
Loan from related party		
Beginning of the year	456,589	47,035
Loans advanced	50,000	754,370
Loan repayments	(6,589)	(354,300)
Conversion to shares	(500,000)	-
Interest charged	-	9,484
End of year	**-**	**456,589**

The agreed interest on the loans is 5%. Refer note 16 for information on terms and conditions.

- During the year ended 30 June 2014, Mr Andrew Skinner had control over an entity, Charvest Pty Ltd, which provided consulting services to the Group. The amounts billed related to this consulting services amounted to $404,004 (2013: $414,000), based on normal market rates and was fully paid as of the reporting date.
- During the year ended 30 June 2014, Mr Andrew Skinner had control over an entity, Andrew Skinner and Associates, which provided accounting services to the Group. The amounts billed related to the accounting services amounted to $58,342 (2013: $34,170).

22 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

	2014 $	2013 $
Tenement expenditure commitments		
Within one year	-	-
Between one to five years	2,437,551	-
End of year	**2,437,551**	**-**

There are no contingent assets or liabilities as at the date of this financial report.

All three tenements are renewed until August 2016 with remaining tenement expenditure commitments estimated at $2,437,551.

23 SEGMENT REPORTING

Segment information is presented in respect of the Group's management and internal reporting structure.

Inter-segment pricing is determined on an arm's length basis.

Segment results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly income earning assets and revenue, interest bearing loans, borrowings and expenses, and corporate assets and expenses.

Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the year to acquire segment assets that are expected to be used for more than one year.

Geographical segments

For the financial year ended 30 June 2014 the Company principally operated in Fiji in the mineral exploration sector.

The Group has one reportable segment, as described below:

OPERATING SEGMENT	Fiji $	Unallocated $	Consolidated Total $
30 June 2013			
Segment revenue			
Revenue – external	-	-	-
Finance income	236	1,161	1,397
Total revenue	**236**	**1,161**	**1,397**
Depreciation	-	-	-
Segment loss	**(28,997)**	**(1,162,772)**	**(1,191,769)**
Segment assets	**522,716**	**1,417,593**	**1,940,309**
Segment liabilities	**514,296**	**193,760**	**708,056**
30 June 2014			
Segment revenue			
Revenue – external	-	-	-
Finance income	386	29,292	29,678
Total revenue	**386**	**29,292**	**29,678**
Depreciation	-	1,057	1,057
Segment loss	**49,069**	**1,560,765**	**1,609,834**
Segment assets	**1,132,650**	**2,960,036**	**4,092,686**
Segment liabilities	**1,173,039**	**115,215**	**1,288,254**

Reconciliation of reportable segment profit & loss, assets and liabilities

	2014 $	2013 $
Loss before tax		
Loss before tax for reportable segment	(49,069)	(28,997)
Other loss before tax unallocated	(1,560,765)	(1,162,772)
Consolidated loss before tax	**(1,609,834)**	**(1,191,769)**
Assets		
Total assets for reportable segments	1,132,650	522,716
Intercompany eliminations	(1,144,181)	(471,097)
Other assets unallocated	4,104,217	1,888,690
Consolidated assets	**4,092,686**	**1,940,309**
Liabilities		
Total liabilities for reportable segments	1,173,039	514,296
Intercompany eliminations	(1,144,181)	(471,097)
Other liabilities unallocated	1,259,396	664,857
Consolidated liabilities	**1,288,254**	**708,056**

24 PARENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES

As at and throughout the financial year ended 30 June 2014 the parent entity of the Group was Dome Gold Mines Ltd.

	2014 $	2013 $
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income		
Net loss for the year	(1,560,765)	(1,162,772)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive loss	**(1,560,765)**	**(1,162,772)**
Statement of financial position		
Current assets	3,291,889	1,497,718
Non-current assets	866,169	444,812
Total assets	4,158,058	1,942,530
Current liabilities	1,259,396	664,856
Total liabilities	1,259,396	664,856
Net assets/(liabilities)	**2,898,662**	**1,277,674**
Equity		
Issued capital	6,377,744	3,195,991
Accumulated losses	(3,479,082)	(1,918,317)
Total equity	**2,898,662**	**1,277,674**

The directors are of the opinion that no contingencies existed at, or subsequent to year end.

25 POST-REPORTING DATE EVENTS

Subsequent to the end of the financial year:

Issue of share capital

- On 7 July 2014 the Company completed a placement of 1,923,077 fully paid ordinary shares at $0.26 per share to raise $500,000.
- On 17 July 2014 the Company completed a placement of 4,166,666 fully paid ordinary shares at $0.24 per share to raise $1,000,000.

Proposed acquisition of Magma Mines Ltd

On 23 July 2014 a notice of general meeting to be held on 25 August 2014 was sent to Dome ordinary shareholders with a resolution proposing the acquisition of Magma Mines Ltd.

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the year that have significantly affected or may significantly affect either:

- the entity's operations in future financial years;
- the results of those operations in future financial years; or
- the entity's state of affairs in future financial year

26 SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars in relation to controlled entities:

	Country of incorporation	Company interest in ordinary shares	
Controlled entities		2014 %	2013 %
Dome Mines Limited	Fiji	100	100

27 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK

27.1 Risk management objectives and policies

The Group is exposed to various risks in relation to financial instruments. The Group's financial assets and liabilities by category are summarised in note 3.14. The main types of risks are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group's risk management is coordinated by management, in close co-operation with the board of directors, and focuses on actively securing the Group's short to medium term cash flows by minimising the exposure to financial markets.

The Group does not actively engage in the trading of financial assets for speculative purposes nor does it write options. The most significant financial risks to which the Group is exposed are described below.

The Group is exposed to market risk through its use of financial instruments and specifically to currency risk and certain other price risks, which result from both its operating and investing activities.

27.2 Market risk analysis

The Group is exposed to market risk through its use of financial instruments and specifically to currency risk, interest rate risk and certain other price risks, which result from both its operating and investing activities.

Foreign currency sensitivity

Most of the Group's transactions are carried out in AUD. Exposures to currency exchange rates arise from the Group's overseas purchases, which are primarily denominated in Fijian dollars (FJD). To mitigate the Group's exposure to foreign currency risk, non-AUD cash flows are monitored.

The following table illustrates the sensitivity of profit in regards to the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities and the AUD/FJD exchange rate 'all other things being equal'. It assumes a +/- 0.87% change of the AUD/FJD exchange rate for the year ended 30 June 2014. This percentage has been determined based on the average market volatility in exchange rates in the previous 12 months. The sensitivity analysis is based on the Group's foreign currency financial instruments held at each reporting date and also takes into account forward exchange contracts that offset effects from changes in currency exchange rates.

If the AUD had strengthened against the FJD by 0.87% (2013: 5.92%) then this would have had the following impact:

	Profit for the year			Equity		
	AUD $	FJD $	Total $	AUD $	FJD $	Total $
30 June 2014	9,882	-	9,882	9,882	-	9,882
30 June 2013	29,630	-	29,630	29,630	-	29,630

If the AUD had weakened against the FJD by 0.87% (2013: 5.92%) then this would have had the following impact:

	Profit for the year			Equity		
	AUD $	FJD $	Total $	AUD $	FJD $	Total $
30 June 2014	(9,882)	-	(9,882)	(9,882)	-	(9,882)
30 June 2013	(29,630)	-	(29,630)	(29,630)	-	(29,630)

Exposures to foreign exchange rates vary during the year depending on the volume of overseas transactions. Nonetheless, the analysis above is considered to be representative of the Group's exposure to currency risk.

Interest rate sensitivity

Interest risk arises from the use of interest bearing financial instruments. It is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates (interest rate risk).

The Group's policy is to minimise interest rate cash flow risk exposures on financing. Borrowings are therefore usually at fixed rates. At 30 June 2014, the Group is not exposed to changes in market interest rates through borrowings as all borrowings are at fixed interest rates.

At 30 June 2014, the Group's exposure to cash flow interest relates primarily to cash at bank of the Group which bears floating rates. The Group is considering investing surplus cash in term deposits at fixed rates in the future.

As at the end of the reporting period, the Group had the following floating financial instruments:

	2014		2013	
	Weighted average interest rate %	Balance $	Weighted average interest rate %	Balance $
Cash and cash equivalents	2.07	1,671,348	2.55	1,015,845

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit (through the impact on floating rate financial assets and financial liabilities).

	2014		2013	
	+0.05% (5 basis points) $	-0.05% (5 basis points) $	+0.05% (5 basis points) $	-0.05% (5 basis points) $
Profit/(loss) for the year	836	(836)	5,079	(5,079)

Significant assumptions used in interest rate exposure sensitivity analysis:

(i) Reasonable possible movements in interest rates were determined based on the current levels of cash at bank and debt, relationships with financial institutions and economic forecaster's expectations.
(ii) The net exposure at balance date is representative of what the Group was and is expecting to be exposed to in the next twelve months from balance date.

27.3 Credit risk analysis

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge an obligation to the Group. The Group is exposed to this risk for various financial instruments, for example by receivables from other parties, placing deposits etc. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of financial assets recognised at the reporting date, as summarised below:

	2014 $	2013 $
Classes of financial assets - carrying amounts:		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,671,348	1,015,845
Trade and other receivables	532,527	45,714
Bank guarantee deposit	104,894	12,856
Bond deposit	48,321	25,794
Carrying amount	**2,357,090**	**1,100,209**

The Group continuously monitors defaults of other counterparties, identified either individually or by group, and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. Where available at reasonable cost, external credit ratings and/or reports on other counterparties are obtained and used. The Group's policy is to deal only with creditworthy counterparties.

The Group's management considers that all the above financial assets that are not impaired or past due for each of the reporting dates under review are of good credit quality. The Group currently has no receivables from trading therefore is not exposed to credit risk in relation to trade receivables.

None of the Group's financial assets are secured by collateral or other credit enhancements.

The credit risk for cash and cash equivalents, bank guarantee deposit and bond deposit is considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable banks with high quality external credit ratings.

27.4 Liquidity risk analysis

Liquidity risk is that the Group might be unable to meet its obligations. The Group manages its liquidity needs by monitoring scheduled debt servicing payments for financial liabilities as well as forecast cash inflows and outflows due in day-to-day business. The data used for analysing these cash flows is consistent with that used in the contractual maturity analysis below. Liquidity needs are monitored in various time bands, on a day-to-day and week-to-week basis, as well as on the basis of a rolling 30-day projection. Long-term liquidity needs for a 180-day and a 360-day lookout period are identified monthly. Net cash requirements are compared to available borrowing facilities in order to determine headroom or any shortfalls. This analysis shows that available borrowing facilities are expected to be sufficient over the lookout period.

The Group's objective is to maintain cash and marketable securities to meet its liquidity requirements for 30-day periods at a minimum. This objective was met for the reporting periods. Funding for long-term liquidity needs is additionally secured by an adequate amount of committed credit facilities.

As at 30 June 2014, the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities have contractual maturities (including interest payments where applicable) as summarised below:

	Current		Non current	
	Within 6 months $	6 to 12 months $	1 to 5 years $	Later than 5 years $
30 June 2013				
Related party loans	456,589	-	-	-
Third party loans	182,337	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	69,130	-	-	-
Total	**708,056**	**-**	**-**	**-**
30 June 2014				
Related party loans	-	-	-	-
Third party loans	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	1,288,254	-	-	-
Total	**1,288,254**	**-**	**-**	**-**

28 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its risk exposure of its financial instruments in accordance with the guidance of the Board of Directors. The Group uses different methods to manage and minimise its exposure to risks. These include monitoring levels of interest rates fluctuations to maximise the return of bank balances and liquidity risk is monitored through the development of future rolling cash flow forecasts.

The final approval and monitoring of any of these policies is done by the Board which review and agrees on the policies for managing risks.

The primary responsibility to monitor the financial risks lies with the Directors and the Company Secretary under the authority of the Board. The Board approved policies for managing risks including the setting up of approval limits for purchases and monitoring projections of future cash flows.

29 AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2014 (including comparatives) were approved by the board of directors on 25 August 2014.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors of the Company declare that:

1. The consolidated financial statements and notes of Dome Gold Mines Ltd are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including

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

    ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and

    iii. complying with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1; and

2. There are reasonable grounds to believe that Dome Gold Mines Ltd will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

3. The directors have been given the declarations required by Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 from the Chief Executive Officer (or equivalent) and Chief Financial Officer (or equivalent) for the financial year ended 30 June 2014.

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

On behalf of the Board

Garry Lowder
Chairman
Dated this 25 August 2014
Sydney

Grant Thornton

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Independent Auditor's Report
To the Members of Dome Gold Mines Limited

Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Dome Gold Mines Limited (the "Company"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2014, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the directors' declaration of the consolidated entity comprising the Company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards the Corporations Act 2001. The Directors' responsibility also includes 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. The Directors also state in the notes to the financial report, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements, the financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require us to 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.

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

Independence

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

Auditor's opinion

In our opinion:

a the financial report of Dome Gold Mines Limited is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

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

  ii complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and

b the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Report on the remuneration report

We have audited the remuneration report included in pages 15 to 17 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2014. The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with 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.

GrantThornton

Auditor's opinion on the remuneration report

In our opinion, the remuneration report of Dome Gold Mines Limited for the year ended 30 June 2014, complies with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

GRANT THORNTON AUDIT PTY LTD
Chartered Accountants

C F Farley
Partner - Audit & Assurance

Sydney, 25 August 2014

ASX ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information required by the ASX Limited Listing Rules and not disclosed elsewhere in this report is set out below. The information is effective as at 31 July 2014.

SECURITIES EXCHANGE

The Company is listed on the Australian Securities Exchange. The Home Exchange is Sydney.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

The number of substantial shareholders and their associates are set out below:

Shareholder	Number of shares
Onizaki Corporation	30,000,000
Tiger Ten Investment Limited	20,130,000

VOTING RIGHTS

The voting rights attached to ordinary shares, as set out in the Company's Constitution, are that every member in person or by proxy, attorney or representative, shall have one vote on a show of hands and one vote for each share held on a poll.

A member holding partly paid shares is entitled to a fraction of a vote equivalent to the proportion which the amount paid up bears to the issue price for the shares.

Options don't carry voting rights.

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDERS

The total distribution of fully paid shareholders, being the only class of equity was as follows:

	Ordinary Shares	
	Shares	30 Sept 2015 Options
Holding		
1 - 1,000	1	-
1,001 - 5,000	12	-
5,001 - 10,000	341	-
10,001 - 100,000	40	-
100,001 and over	42	19
Total	**436**	**19**

There were 2 holders of less than a marketable parcel of 2,500 ordinary shares.

ON MARKET BUY BACK

There is no on market buy-back.

TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

The twenty largest quoted shareholders held 87.16% of the fully paid ordinary shares as follows:

	Ordinary Shares	
	Quantity	%
Name		
Onizaki Corporation	30,000,000	23.90
Tiger Ten Investment Limited	20,130,000	16.04
Brave Top Enterprises Ltd	5,500,000	4.38
Cybersys Inc	5,500,000	4.38
Charvest Pty Ltd	5,025,000	4.00
Globe Street Investments Pty Ltd <FRG Super A/C>	5,000,000	3.98
Globe Street Investments Pty Ltd <Globe Street Investments A/C>	5,000,000	3.98
Kimcroft Trading Pty Ltd	5,000,000	3.98
Hadeon Valley Holdings Inc.	3,750,000	2.99
Hillside Meadows Ltd	3,750,000	2.99
Mr Huanrong Ma	3,416,666	2.72
Fleet Market Investments Pty Ltd	2,500,000	1.99
Summerfell Investments Ltd	2,500,000	1.99
Thamadia Nominees Pty Ltd <A/C Jean White Super A/C>	2,500,000	1.99
Mr Qian Yu	2,083,333	1.66
Lexicon Global Group Limited	2,000,000	1.59
SST Trading Pty Ltd <A/C Go Forth Investment A/C>	1,750,000	1.39
Mr Ji Cai	1,333,333	1.06
Mr Jun Wang	1,333,333	1.06
Mr Yang Yu	1,333,333	1.06

OPTIONS

Total options issued as at 30 June 2014: 10,148,395.

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