



dampiergold

# DAMPIER GOLD LIMITED

ABN 43 141 703 399

**ANNUAL REPORT**  
for the year ended 30 June 2016

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# CORPORATE DIRECTORY

## Board of Directors

Malcolm Carson	Executive Chairman
Hui Guo	Executive Director
Peiqi Zhang	Non-Executive Director

## Company Secretary

Michael Higginson

## Principal & Registered Office

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Lota, QLD 4179

## Postal Address

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## Auditor

Stantons International  
Level 2, 1 Walker Avenue  
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# ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 30 June 2016

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## CHAIRMAN'S LETTER

Dear Shareholder

We are pleased to advise that during the financial year our efforts over the last two years to turn Dampier around were successful and the Company is now in a strong financial position to secure a new project to add value for shareholders.

The Joint Venture entered into by the previous board of directors on 19<sup>th</sup> November 2013 with Vango Mining Limited (Vango) proved to be difficult and unworkable, placing your company at risk and facing an uncertain future. A change in management at Vango on 27<sup>th</sup> August 2015, and the appointment of a new Executive Chairman paved the way for constructive negotiations. I am pleased to be able to report that our negotiations with Vango over the last 12 months have been cooperative and constructive.

We were keen to take 100% of the project on behalf of shareholders and progress with the original business model of developing the Plutonic Dome Gold Project, purchasing the Plutonic Mine and merging the two projects. We were advised during 2015 that if Dampier owned 100% of the Plutonic Dome Gold Project, funding could be obtained to develop a mine. However, to achieve this, we would have had to buy out Vango's equity interest in the project. Alternatively, if we were unable to fund the purchase, then we felt rather than remain in an unworkable structure placing the Company and shareholders at risk, we should sell the project to Vango on the same purchase terms we were prepared to offer.

We elected to sell Dampier's interest in the project to Vango on favourable purchase terms which included in the sale price a series of milestone payments and royalties which would maximize Dampier's return from the sale.

The total purchase price for our 40% interest is \$8.2M comprising a non-contingent consideration (\$2.2M), the production milestone payments (\$4M) and gold price related royalties (\$2M), valuing 100% of the project at \$23.4M. The non-contingent consideration was released from the Escrow Account into Dampier's account on 26<sup>th</sup> August 2016.

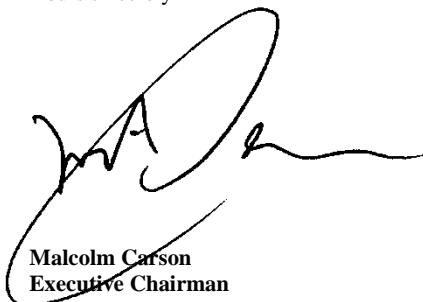
Vango with 100% of the project is now in position to commence production from K2 (50,000 to 100,000 ounces) early in 2017, thereby bringing to account the commencement of the milestone payments, and royalties to Dampier.

This is an excellent outcome for Dampier, as in addition to being in a position to receive \$8.2M in payments from the sale of the project, we have eliminated \$3M annual expenditure and rental liabilities, and removed any contingent liabilities. Recent movements in the share price arising from the sale of the project and the presence of new shareholders, attest to the market's support and success of our strategy to sell the Plutonic Dome Gold Project.

During the year, Dampier directors have also been working on assessing various other projects with near term cash flow as a priority. We will continue to work on these opportunities which include mineral resource, primary production and infrastructure related projects. Now that the sale of the Plutonic Dome Gold Project is complete and liabilities removed, Dampier is in a position to secure a new project.

I wish to thank the Dampier directors and our strong support teams for the excellent job in turning the company around from a precarious future to now being in a strong position to move forward and grow shareholder value.

Yours sincerely



Malcolm Carson  
Executive Chairman

## OPERATIONS REPORT

The principal focus during the year has been the development and/or sale of the Company's interest in the Plutonic Dome Gold Project, together with the evaluation of other investment opportunities for the Company.

On 3 March 2016, shareholders approved the sale to Vango Mining Limited (Vango) of the Company's 40% interest in the Project for the following consideration:

(a) Initial Component:

\$2,200,000, which was paid on settlement.

(b) Contingent Component

The following amounts to be paid by Vango within 7 days after the occurrence of the following events:

- \$1,000,000 (excluding GST) on production of a total of 45,000 ounces of gold from the Project tenements;
- \$1,000,000 (excluding GST) on production of a total of 100,000 ounces of gold from the Project tenements;
- \$1,000,000 (excluding GST) on production of a total of 200,000 ounces of gold from the Project tenements; and
- \$1,000,000 (excluding GST) on production of a total of 300,000 ounces of gold from the Project tenements.

(c) Royalty

Vango is to pay the Company a royalty in cash or gold on overall production from the Project tenements as follows:

- 1.0% on each ounce of gold produced from the Project tenements as of the date of issue of the mint receipt, calculated at the London Spot Fix AM (USD/oz) on that day, where the London Spot Fix AM (USD/oz) is equal to or greater than US\$1,175/oz, or
- 2.0% on each ounce of gold produced from the Project tenements as of the date of issue of the mint receipt, calculated at the London Spot Fix AM (USD/oz) on that day, where the London Spot Fix AM (USD/oz) is equal to or greater than US\$1,250/oz, or
- 3.0% on each ounce of gold produced from the Project tenements as of the date of issue of the mint receipt, calculated at the London Spot Fix AM (USD/oz) on that day, where the London Spot Fix AM (USD/oz) is equal to or greater than US\$1,400/oz, or
- 4.0% on each ounce of gold produced from the Project tenements as of the date of issue of the mint receipt, calculated at the London Spot Fix AM (USD/oz) on that day, where the London Spot Fix AM (USD/oz) is equal to or greater than US\$1,500/oz.

The royalty is capped at \$2 million.

**Settlement for the sale was completed on 25 August 2016. The best outcome for Dampier is for Vango to bring the project into production so that the Company can enjoy the stream of milestone and royalty payments as above.**

### Plutonic Dome Gold Project

The Plutonic Dome Gold Project comprises 412sqkm of mineral tenements of a gold bearing Archean greenstone belt in central Western Australia.

The technical summary presented below is compiled from material published by Vango.

### Status of the Project

The Measured + Indicated + Inferred Resources of the Project are reported by Vango as being 8.3 million tonnes at 3.1g/t for a total of 820,000 ounces of gold, including 415,000 tonnes at 7.7g/t (103,000 ounces) in the K2 Deposit which has been earmarked for early development.

The following summary is based on information compiled and published by Vango.

# OPERATIONS REPORT

## Plutonic Dome Gold Project Mineral Resources at June 2015

Deposit	OP/UG	Measured		Indicated		Inferred		Total		
		Tonnes (000's)	Au g/t	Tonnes (000's)	Au g/t	Tonnes (000's)	Au g/t	Tonnes (000's)	Au g/t	Ounces (000's)
*K2	UG	-	-	198	8.9	217	6.7	415	7.7	103
Sub-total		-	-	198	8.9	217	6.7	415	7.7	103
**K2SE	OP	-	-	1,048	1.1	937	1.1	1,985	1.1	70
Sub-total		-	-	1,048	1.1	937	1.1	1,985	1.1	70
**K3	OP	-	-	456	1.8	462	1.7	919	1.7	51
Sub-total		-	-	456	1.8	462	1.7	919	1.7	51
**Marwest	OP	-	-	-	-	267	2.5	268	2.5	21
Sub-total		-	-	-	-	267	2.5	268	2.5	21
***Trident	OP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	UG	-	-	854	6.2	1,356	4.8	2,210	5.3	379
Sub-total		-	-	854	6.2	1,356	4.8	2,210	5.3	379
***K1	OP	593	2.0	123	1.9	171	3.7	888	2.3	66
	UG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total		593	2.0	123	1.9	171	3.7	888	2.3	66
***PPP	OP	-	-	294	2.6	88	2.1	382	2.5	31
	UG	-	-	106	4	91	3.9	196	4	25
Sub-total		-	-	400	3	179	3	579	3	56
***Cinnamon	OP	-	-	961	2.3	54	2.3	1,015	2.3	74
	UG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total		-	-	961	2.3	54	2.3	1,015	2.3	74
<b>Total</b>		<b>593</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>4,040</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3,643</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>8,279</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>820</b>

**8.3 million tonnes @ 3.1 g/t Au for 820,000oz**

OP = open pit, UG = underground. Underground resources reported above a 3.0g/t Au cut-off.

\* Resources reported in accordance with JORC 2012 Edition of Guidelines above a 3.0g/t Au cut-off grade.

\*\* Resources reported in accordance with JORC 2012 Edition of Guidelines above a 0.5g/t Au cut-off grade.

\*\*\* Resources reported in accordance with JORC 2004 Guidelines. OP= open pit resources, reported within optimised conceptual pit shells at \$1,700/oz gold price above a 0.5g/t Au cut off. UG= underground resources, reported above a 3.0 g/t Au cut-off grade.

Due to rounding, tonnages and grades may not equate to exact contained ounces

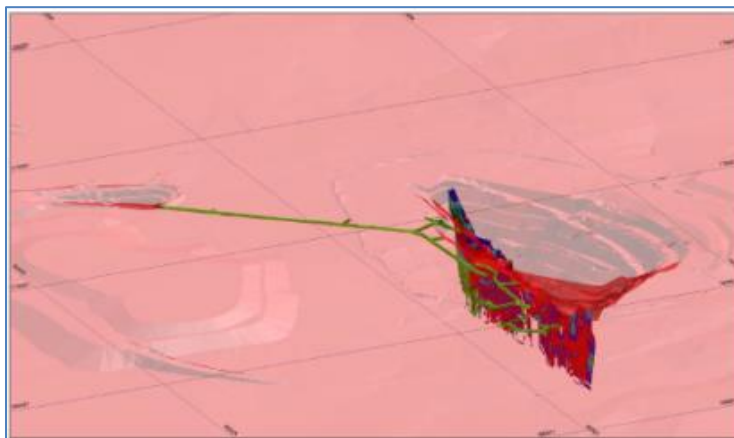
Source: Vango Mining Limited's 2015 Annual Report, page 8, lodged with ASX on 30 September 2015

## Project History

The K2 Deposit was last mined in 1997 by Resolute Mining Limited (ASX: "RSG") who completed an underground development feasibility study in 1996. Resolute excavated a boxcut and established a decline to access underground drill positions before the mine was prematurely closed in 1998 after only minor amounts of ore extraction.

# OPERATIONS REPORT

## K2 Deposit and Existing Historical Infrastructure



## Mining

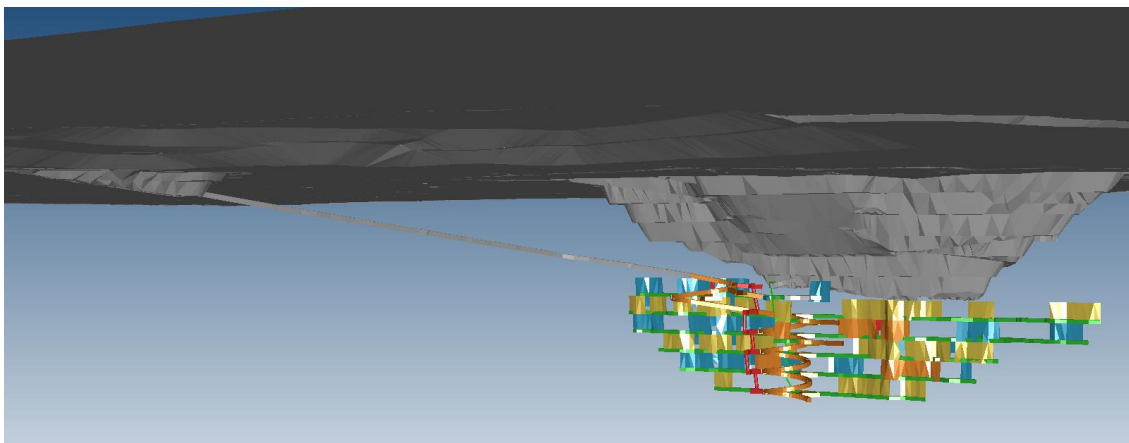
The proposed underground mine will be accessed via the existing boxcut, portal and decline development. This existing development will require some minor rehabilitation. It is proposed that a mining contractor will be used to extract and deliver ore to Billabong Gold Pty Ltd ("Billabong Gold") Plutonic Processing Plant. Underground trucks will deliver ore to a specified location where a surface haulage contractor will transport this material from the mine to the Plutonic plant.

Vango has entered into a binding ore treatment agreement with Billabong Gold facilitating the processing of ore from K2 which is located 36km from Billabong Gold's Plutonic Processing Facility. Access to Billabong Gold's Plutonic Processing Facility is via established haul roads.

Billabong Gold will be paid for the processing services through the provision of gold at the point of refining.

The mine design includes rehabilitation of approximately 840m of the existing decline before extending the decline and strike drive level arrangement. The decline is designed with a minimum standoff of 30 metres from the main ore zone. Levels are designed at 20m level spacing (floor to floor) implying that the stopes will be approximately 16m in height over a strike length of 37.5m.

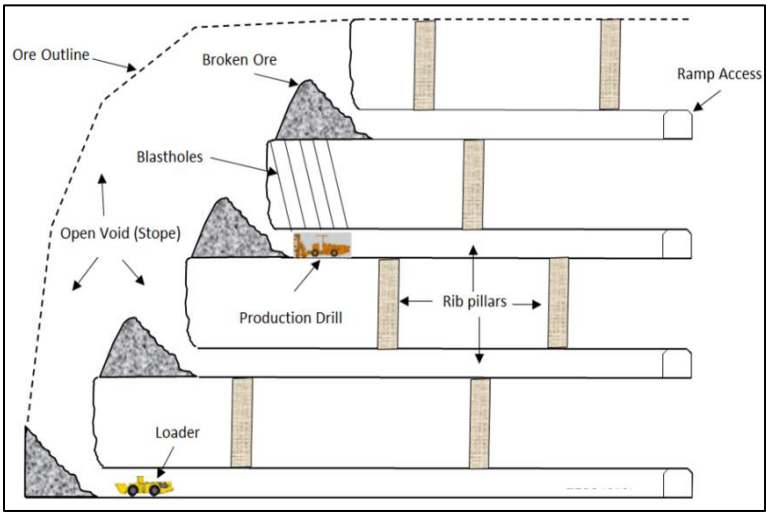
### Planned Mine Development K2 Underground



The selected mining method of longitudinal open stoping with pillars has been determined to be the optimal method for the style of mineralisation and geotechnical parameters. The mining environment at K2 has been described as being relatively benign given the good rock mass conditions and shallow depths.

# OPERATIONS REPORT

Longitudinal Long-hole Stoping Schematic



## Metallurgy and Processing

Metallurgical test work completed concluded that K2 ore is amenable to conventional processing methods and can be expected to yield metal recoveries in excess of 90%. A metal recovery factor of 90% was adopted for the project, representing a value just below the lower end of the range reported in metallurgical test work.

The Plutonic Processing Plant is located 36km from K2 via existing Haul Roads. The ore processing schedule is based upon delivered ore being processed when made available to Billabong Gold Plutonic Processing Plant. Processing costs is all inclusive from the point of delivery.

## Site Infrastructure and Services

Electrical power will be provided to site by a Build, Own, Operate power station located on the surface consisting of two 500kVa diesel generators producing power at 415V. The site based infrastructure will be located adjacent to the box cut and includes a ROM pad, waste dump, workshops, fuel storage and site based buildings, communications infrastructure and explosives storage facility.

## Mineral Resource Estimation

The Mineral Resource estimates were compiled by Geonomics Australia Pty Ltd (“Geonomics”) on behalf of Vango. Geonomics state that the estimates are in accordance with JORC 2012 (Edition) Guidelines (ASX Release, Resource Upgrade at Plutonic Dome Project 01/10/2014). K2 contains a total mineral resource of 415,000t at 7.7g/t for 103,000oz Au at a 3g/t Au cut-off grade.

K2 Mineral Resource Estimation

K2 Mineral Resource Estimation			
Category	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Contained Gold (oz)
Indicated	198,000	8.9	57,000
Inferred	217,000	6.7	47,000
Total	415,000	7.7	103,000

Note: Figures are rounded to nearest 1,000t, 0.1g/t Au and 1,000oz Au. Rounding errors may occur

Source: Vango Mining Limited’s Quarterly Exploration Report lodged with ASX on 30 January 2015



# OPERATIONS REPORT

## Ore Reserve Estimation

### Ore Reserve Estimation

K2 Underground Ore Reserve			
Reserve Category	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Contained Gold (oz)
<b>Proven</b>	0	-	-
<b>Probable</b>	150,000	7.0	34,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>150,000</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>34,000</b>

Notes: The Indicated Mineral Resources are inclusive of those Mineral Resources modified to produce the Ore Reserve. Figures are rounded to nearest 1,000t, 0.1g/t Au and 1,000oz Au. Rounding errors may occur.

Source: Vango Mining Limited's Quarterly Exploration Report lodged with ASX on 30 January 2015

An Ore Reserve estimate was conducted based on the Mineral Resource estimation conducted by Geonomics. The Ore Reserves have been estimated by Entech Pty Ltd and is similarly in accordance with JORC 2012 (Edition) Guidelines. The Mineral Resources are reported inclusive of Ore Reserves. The estimation was conducted based upon the information derived from the Definitive Feasibility Study estimation conducted at K2. Cut off grades were determined based on unit costs from the feasibility level mining cost model.

Ore Reserves were calculated by generating detailed mining shapes for each stoping block as well as development. The designed stope shapes included planned dilution, being waste material that was located within the mineable stope shape. A 10% unplanned mining dilution factor was applied and is considered to be appropriate given the ground conditions and proposed style of mining. 95% mining recovery was applied post geological interpretation to generate the final diluted and recovered Ore Reserve estimate. No Inferred Mineral Resources were included in the Ore Reserve Estimation.

Infrastructure required for the proposed underground operation has been accounted for and included in all work leading to the generation of the Ore Reserve Estimation. An 8% discount rate was applied to the Project and the NPV of the Project is positive at the assumed commodity price and exchange rate.

The financial parameters quoted are based on a Total Mining Inventory, generated during the DFS. A detailed mine design and economic evaluation was used to generate the Ore Reserve and Total Mining Inventory, which is completely sourced from underground mining.

The Total Mining Inventory contains some Inferred Mineral Resources. These are immediately adjacent to, and/or below mined Ore Reserves. They have had the same modifying factors applied as per the Probable Ore Reserve. Vango believes that it is reasonable to expect a proportion of Inferred Resources to be upgraded when ore development and grade control occur in these areas.

Ore Reserves and Total Mining Inventory are based on the K2 Mineral Resource reported on the ASX by Ord -1st October 2014- "Resource Upgrade Plutonic Gold Project". No material change has occurred since reporting and Mineral Resources are inclusive of Ore Reserves.

### Mining Inventory

K2 Total Mining Inventory	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Oz Au	Proportion
<b>Indicated Resource Inventory</b>	151,000	7.4	36,000	67%
<b>Inferred Resource Inventory</b>	94,000	6.0	18,000	33%
<b>Total Mining Inventory</b>	<b>245,000</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>54,000</b>	<b>100%</b>

Note: Figures are rounded to nearest 1,000t, 0.1g/t Au and 1,000oz Au. Rounding errors may occur.

Source: Vango Mining Limited's Quarterly Exploration Report lodged with ASX on 30 January 2015

## Geotechnical

Ground Control Engineering Pty Ltd ("GCE") has conducted a feasibility geotechnical assessment of the mine design and production strategy for the K2 Deposit. The design and production strategy was provided by Entech mining engineers.

The geotechnical assessment completed by GCE is based on core logging data from seventeen previously drilled geotechnical holes. The holes were originally drilled and logged by Resolute in 1995-1996. GCE completed a site visit in April 2014 to review and validate the historic geotechnical logging, based on inspection of existing core from the drill holes available on site. Additionally, the K2 decline was inspected to determine the amount of rehabilitation required.

# OPERATIONS REPORT

## Permitting

The permitting process for the K2 Project is well advanced. The water abstraction licence, works approval and mining proposal has been approved for dewatering of K2 Open Pit and Underground. The Mining Proposal with respect to the underground mining operation of K2 has been lodged with the Department of Mines and Petroleum of Western Australia. Further updates will be provided upon approval of relevant statutory permitting.

## Agreements

The K2 Deposit is subject to various royalty, joint ventures and other agreements with third parties including the following:

- Payment to the Western Australian State Government of 2.5% for gold production above \$450/oz Au (1.25% for below \$450/oz Au); and
- 1% NSR payable to Billabong Gold Pty Ltd.
- Legally binding toll treatment agreement with Billabong Gold Pty Ltd for the processing of Vango's ore from K2.
- Letter of intent to negotiate an ore Agreement with Billabong Gold to process Trident ore.

### Competent Persons Statements

*Mr Malcolm Carson has compiled information in this report from exploration results, resource and reserves and financial forecasts released by Vango Mining Limited. Malcolm Carson has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation, the types of deposits under consideration and to the activity that he is undertaking and qualifies as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results ("JORC Code"). Mr Carson is a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) and Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG) and is a Director of Dampier Gold Limited. Mr Carson consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.*

### Plutonic Dome Gold Project

*The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources for Marwest, K2, K2SE, K3 and Plutonic Dome Gold Project Exploration Results is based on information compiled and fairly represented by Mr Jonathan King, consultant geologist, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and employed by Geonomics Australia Pty Ltd. Mr King has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity which he has undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr King consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.*

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors of Dampier Gold Limited (Dampier or the Company) submit their Annual Financial Statements of the Group being the Company and its controlled entity for the year ended 30 June 2016.

## Directors

The names and particulars of the Directors of the Company in office during the year and until the end of the financial year are as follows. Directors were in office for the entire year unless otherwise stated.

### Malcolm Carson, Executive Chairman

Mr Malcolm Carson (BSc, MSc, AUSIMM, AIG) has over 36 years' experience in the resource sector including field exploration geologist and commercial evaluation of mineral resources and project finance. Mr Carson has held senior positions in exploration and mining companies, the West Australian Government, investment banks and executive roles in ASX and TSX publicly listed companies.

Mr Carson is a director of Allegiance Coal Limited.

### Hui Guo, Executive Director

Ms Hui Guo has more than 15 years' experience in mining M&A, capital raising and corporate governance. Ms Guo, the Managing Director of Columbus Minerals Pty Ltd (Columbus), has led a number of acquisitions and investments by Columbus in near-term production opportunities. Ms Guo is also the founder of Westlink Capital, a funding platform for facilitating and co-investing Australian resource sector projects with value uplift for Australian and Asian investors. Prior to working with Columbus and Westlink Capital, Ms Guo was a senior manager at PricewaterhouseCoopers in the finance sector.

Ms Guo was formerly a director of Eagle Nickel Limited.

### Peiqi Zhang, Non-Executive Director

Mr Peiqi Zhang has more than 30 years' experience and knowledge in the Chinese mining industry. Mr Zhang is the Chairman and founder of China Shanxi Guxian Jin Yu Coking Co., Ltd, Chairman of Inner Mongolia Jiyuan Iron and Steel Company, a senior member of Shanxi Province Federation of Industry and the Standing Committee, and a senior member of the CPPCC Standing Committee of Linfen City. China Shanxi Guxian Jin Yu Coking Co., Ltd mining enterprise has annual sales income of more than one billion Yuan, fixed assets of 500 million Yuan, employs 650 workers and has an annual production of 800,000 tons of coal. He is also a fellow of world academy of productivity science, and the Vice President of Glory Institution, a well-known charity organisation in China. Mr Zhang is one of the prominent leaders in the mining industry of Shanxi Province.

### Peter Evans, Non-Executive Director (resigned 6 November 2015)

Mr Peter Evans (B.Com, MBA, FCA, FFin, FGIA) has over 35 years of experience in the fields of Chartered Accounting, Investment Banking, Stockbroking and Corporate Finance in Australia and South East Asia. Mr Evans has held senior positions at international accounting firms, including Price Waterhouse (now PwC), KMG Hungerfords and Arthur Andersen. Mr Evans is currently a Director of Corporate Finance at Patersons Securities.

Mr Evans specialises in the provision of equity capital markets advice to Australian listed public companies including, amongst other matters: primary and secondary equity capital issues; capital reconstructions; backdoor listings/reverse takeovers; mergers and acquisitions; trade sales; asset acquisitions and divestments; private equity capital issues and convertible note/quasi equity issues. He also provides advice in relation to due diligence, strategic planning, shareholder/media communications, investor presentations, corporate governance and compliance matters.

## Company Secretary

### Michael Higginson

Mr Higginson is the holder of a Bachelor of Business Degree. Mr Higginson was formerly an executive officer with the Australian Securities Exchange and has, over the last 29 years, held numerous company secretarial and directorship roles with a range of public listed companies both in Australia and the UK.

Mr Higginson is a director of Nevada Iron Limited, Cape Range Limited and was previously a director of Latin Gold Limited (now migme limited) and Discovery Capital Limited.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

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

As at the date of this report, the interests of the Directors in the shares and unlisted options of Dampier Gold Limited are:

Director	Directors interests in ordinary shares		Directors interests in unlisted options	
	Current holding	Net increase/ (decrease)	Current holding	Net increase/ (decrease)
Malcolm Carson	–	–	–	–
Peiqi Zhang	12,630,849 (i)	–	–	–
Hui Guo	12,630,849 (i)	–	–	–

- (i) These 12,630,849 shares are registered in the name of Columbus Minerals Pty Ltd. Both Mr Zhang and Ms Guo have a relevant interest in the 12,630,849 shares.

## Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Group during the year were the exploration and evaluation of its mining tenements at the Plutonic Dome Gold Project (**Project**) covering approximately 400km<sup>2</sup> of the gold bearing Plutonic – Marymia greenstone belt located in central Western Australia with the objective of identifying economic mineral deposits and the generation and search for a new resource project.

On 19 November 2013, the Company announced a farm-in joint venture with Ord River Resources Limited (subsequently renamed Vango Mining Limited (**Vango**)) whereby Vango has the right to earn up to a 75% equity interest in the Project tenements through the expenditure of \$6 million.

On 19 January 2016, the Company announced to ASX that it had entered into a heads of agreement (**HOA**) for the sale of Dampier (Plutonic) Pty Ltd (ACN 131 670 963) (**DPPL**), a wholly owned subsidiary which holds interests in the tenements comprising the Plutonic Dome Gold Project to Vango.

The HOA excluded 6 tenements which were separately sold to Northern Star Resources Limited (**NST**) for \$25,000 as NST has the underground mining rights.

The Company is now in a financial position that will enable it to secure new growth opportunities. In that regard, the Company has, during the year, reviewed a number of projects and possible new businesses but has not yet identified an appropriate acquisition opportunity.

## Financial Review

During the year, total exploration expenditure incurred by the Group for the year amounted to \$35,098 (2015: \$8,021 credit). In line with the Group's accounting policies, all exploration expenditure, other than tenement acquisition costs, was expensed as incurred. The level of exploration expenditure is a direct result of reduced exploration activities undertaken by the Group as a result of the farming out of the Plutonic Dome Gold Project (Project). During the year, Vango earned an additional 15% interest in the Project. Consequently, the Company recorded a further 15% (\$485,967) write down of the capitalised acquisition costs of the Project reducing the carrying value of the Project to \$1,295,910. Furthermore, the Company's \$1,320,000 rehabilitation provision for the Project was written back by \$360,000 or 45% to \$960,000. A provision for impairment of \$101,000 was recognised in relation to the funds held in the bond guarantee facility with Macquarie Bank.

The Company is ever mindful of the current lack of equity market support for junior explorers and has continued its rigorous focus on cost management in the interest of preserving cash.

Net administration expenditure incurred amounted to \$833,560 (2015: \$639,215), with the increase mainly attributable to legal fees associated with the sale of the Project and employment expenses.

The Group's net asset position decreased from \$2,941,408 to \$2,149,613, due to the loss for the year of \$1,016,123 and partly offset by a capital raising of \$237,270 before costs.

As at 30 June 2016, cash and cash equivalents totalled \$1,697,729.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

## Operating Results for the Year

Summarised operating results are as follows:

	2016	
	Revenues	Results
	\$	\$
Revenues and (loss) from ordinary activities before income tax benefit	51,900	(1,016,123)

## Shareholder Returns

	2016	2015
Basic loss per share (cents)	(1.11)	(2.43)
Diluted loss per share (cents)	(1.11)	(2.43)

## Risk Management

The Board is responsible for ensuring that risks, and also opportunities, are identified on a timely basis and that activities are aligned with the risks and opportunities identified by the Board.

Given the size of the Company, the number of employees and the scale of its present activities (which are subject to joint venture and with management of the Project conducted by a joint venture partner), the Board is of the view that, at this stage, a separate risk committee is not necessary. The Company believes that it is important for all Board members to be a part of the risk management process and accordingly such matters of risk are discussed and dealt with by the Board.

The Board has a number of mechanisms in place to ensure that management's objectives and activities are aligned with the risks and opportunities identified by the Board. These include the following:

- Board oversight and approval of Company activities and reporting obligations.
- delegated authority limits exist in respect of financial expenditure and other business activities.
- a comprehensive insurance program is undertaken.

## Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

On 6 November 2015 Mr Peter Evans resigned as a Director.

On 16 November 2015 the Company issued 12,487,844 fully paid ordinary shares, at an issue price of \$0.019 per share, to raise \$237,270 (before costs) in working capital.

On 19 January 2016 the Company announced to the ASX that it had entered into a heads of agreement (**HOA**) for the sale of Dampier (Plutonic) Pty Ltd (ACN 131 670 963) (**DPPL**), a wholly owned subsidiary which holds interests in the tenements comprising the Plutonic Dome Gold Project to Vango Mining Limited (**Vango**).

The consideration to be paid by Vango for the sale of DPPL is as follows:

### Initial Component

\$2,200,000 (which has been received) and a further \$245,239.78 which is to be paid by Vango within 30 days. The \$245,239.78 represents the refund of a \$101,000 security deposit held in a bond guarantee facility with Macquarie bank and the reimbursement of Project costs incurred by the Company. However, as noted in the Financial Review above, a provision for impairment has been recognised in relation to the bond guarantee facility security deposit as the probability of recovery of this amount appears unlikely.

### Contingent Component

The following amounts to be paid by Vango within 7 days after the occurrence of the following events:

- \$1,000,000 (excluding GST) on production of a total of 45,000 ounces of gold from the Project tenements;
- \$1,000,000 (excluding GST) on production of a total of 100,000 ounces of gold from the Project tenements;
- \$1,000,000 (excluding GST) on production of a total of 200,000 ounces of gold from the Project tenements; and
- \$1,000,000 (excluding GST) on production of a total of 300,000 ounces of gold from the Project tenements.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

## Royalty Component

Vango to pay a production royalty on overall production from the Project tenements as follows:

- 1.0% of the dollar value on each ounce of gold produced from the Project tenements, which is only payable if the London Spot Fix AM (USD/oz) is as of the date of issue of the mint receipt equal to or greater than US\$1,175/oz, or
- 2.0% of the dollar value on each ounce of gold produced from the Project tenements, which is only payable if the London Spot Fix AM (USD/oz) is as of the date of issue of the mint receipt equal to or greater than US\$1,250/oz, or
- 3.0% of the dollar value on each ounce of gold produced from the Project tenements, which is only payable if the London Spot Fix AM (USD/oz) is as of the date of issue of the mint receipt equal to or greater than US\$1,400/oz, or
- 4.0% of the dollar value on each ounce of gold produced from the Project tenements, which is only payable if the London Spot Fix AM (USD/oz) is as of the date of issue of the mint receipt equal to or greater than US\$1,500/oz.

The royalty is capped at \$2 million.

On 3 March 2016, shareholders approved the sale of DPPL to Vango.

On 12 May 2016, the Company announced to the ASX that it had entered into a sale and purchase agreement for the sale of Dampier (Plutonic) Pty Ltd subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions precedent.

Other than as disclosed in this Report, no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group occurred during the financial year.

## Significant Events after the Balance Date

On 25 August 2016, the Company announced completion of the sale of Dampier (Plutonic) Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary which holds interests in the tenements comprising the Plutonic Dome Gold Project to Vango Mining Limited (**Vango**).

The non-contingent component of the consideration of \$2.2m was received by the Company on 26 August 2016.

No other matters or circumstances, beside those disclosed above and at note 21, have arisen since the end of the year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial periods.

## Likely Developments and Expected Results

The Group continues its search for a new resource project or other new business opportunity that is assessed as being prospective for the enhancement of shareholder returns. Activity levels will, however, be impacted by the state of the equity markets and the ability of the Group to raise funds for any new acquisition and working capital.

Over the past year, the Company has unearthed a number of new opportunities, several of which have been subject to a detailed assessment and due diligence. Opportunities have been presented and/or considered in a diverse range of resource and industrial sectors. Whilst several opportunities have demonstrated significant potential, no new acquisition or transaction has to date emerged.

## Environmental Regulation and Performance

Following the sale of DPPL, the Group is not subject to environmental regulation with respect to its activities.

The Group has ensured that an appropriate standard of environmental care was achieved and, in doing so, as far as it is aware was in compliance with all environmental legislation. The Directors of the Group are not aware of any breach of environmental legislation for the year under review.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

## Remuneration Report (Audited)

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. Service agreements
- D. Share-based compensation

The information provided in this remuneration report has been audited as required by section 308(3C) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

### A. Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

The remuneration policy has been designed to align Director and executive objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component and offering specific long-term incentives. The Board of Dampier Gold Limited believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain appropriately qualified Directors and executives to run and manage the Group.

The remuneration policy, setting the terms and conditions for executive Directors and other senior executives, was developed by the Board. Executives receive a base salary (which is based on factors such as experience and skills) and superannuation. The Board reviews executive packages annually and determines policy recommendations by reference to the Group's performance, executive performance and comparable information from industry sectors and other listed companies in similar industries.

Executives receive a superannuation guarantee contribution required by the government, which is currently 9.5%, and do not receive any other retirement benefits.

All remuneration paid to Directors and executives is valued at the cost to the Group and expensed.

The Board policy is to remunerate Non-Executive Directors at market rates for comparable companies for time, commitment and responsibilities. The Board determines payments to the Non-Executive Directors and reviews the remuneration annually, based on market practice, duties and accountability. Independent external advice is sought when or if required. The maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to Non-Executive Directors is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting (currently \$300,000). Fees for Non-Executive Directors are not linked to the performance of the Group.

#### Performance based remuneration

The Group has no short term incentives included in executive remuneration packages.

#### Group performance, shareholder wealth and Directors' and executives' remuneration

No relationship exists between shareholder wealth, Directors' and executive remuneration and Group performance.

### B. Details of remuneration

Details of remuneration of the Directors and key management personnel (as defined in *AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures*) and specific executives of Dampier Gold Limited and the Group are set out in the following table.

The key management personnel of Dampier Gold Limited are the Directors and Company Secretary, as listed on page 9.

Given the size and nature of operations of Dampier Gold Limited and the Group, there are no other employees who are required to have their remuneration disclosed in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*.



## DIRECTORS' REPORT

The tables below show the 2016 and 2015 figures for remuneration received by the Directors and other key management personnel.

2016	Short Term			Post-employment		Share-based payments	Total	Proportion of remuneration performance related
	Salary & fees	Bonus	Non-Monetary benefits (i)	Superannuation	Retirement benefits			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	%
<b>Directors</b>								
Malcolm Carson (ii)	168,000	-	2,920	3,420	-	-	174,340	-
Peiqi Zhang	36,000	-	2,920	-	-	-	38,920	-
Hui Guo	219,818	-	2,920	3,420	-	-	226,158	-
Peter Evans (iii)	12,600	-	880	1,197	-	-	14,677	-
<b>Other key management personnel</b>								
Michael Higginson	26,105	-	2,920	-	-	-	29,025	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>462,523</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,560</b>	<b>8,037</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>483,120</b>	<b>-</b>

(i) Relates to Directors and Officers Indemnity Insurance paid on behalf of the Directors and Officers of the Company.

(ii) Mr Carson's short term and post-employment benefits were paid to Mineral Resource Consultants Pty Ltd, a company controlled by Mr Carson (Refer note 16 - Key management personnel disclosures).

(iii) Mr Evans resigned as a Director on 6 November 2015.

2015	Short Term			Post-employment		Share-based payments	Total	Proportion of remuneration performance related
	Salary & fees	Bonus	Non-Monetary benefits (i)	Superannuation	Retirement benefits			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	%
<b>Directors</b>								
Malcolm Carson (ii)	166,000	-	2,265	3,420	-	-	171,685	-
Peiqi Zhang	36,000	-	2,265	-	-	-	38,265	-
Peter Evans	21,000	-	2,265	18,420	-	-	41,685	-
Hui Guo (iii)	30,000	-	2,265	-	-	-	32,265	-
<b>Other key management personnel</b>								
Michael Higginson	21,312	-	2,265	-	-	-	23,577	-
Susan Hunter (iv)	2,236	-	188	-	-	-	2,424	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>276,548</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,513</b>	<b>21,840</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>309,901</b>	<b>-</b>

(i) Relates to Directors and Officers Indemnity Insurance paid on behalf of the Directors and Officers of the Company.

(ii) Mr Carson's short term and post-employment benefits were paid to Mineral Resource Consultants Pty Ltd, a company controlled by Mr Carson (Refer note 16 - Key management personnel disclosures).

(iii) Ms Guo was appointed as an Executive Director on 26 June 2015. On that date she resigned as an Alternate Director for Mr Zhang.

(iv) Ms Hunter's short term benefits were paid to Hunter Corporate Pty Ltd of which Ms Hunter is the Managing Director and an employee. Ms Hunter resigned as Company Secretary on 23 July 2014.

### C. Service Agreements

The Company has not entered into service agreements with any of the Executive Directors or the Company Secretary. The Executive Chairman and Executive Director are each paid a fortnightly consulting fee of \$5,000 as invoiced.

### D. Share-based Compensation

#### Options and rights over equity instruments granted as compensation

There were no options and performance rights over ordinary shares in the Company that were granted as compensation to Directors and key management personnel during the reporting period.



# DIRECTORS' REPORT

## Equity instrument disclosures relating to Directors and key management personnel

### (i) Option holdings

The number of options over ordinary shares in the Company held during the financial year by each Director of Dampier Gold Limited and other key management personnel of the Company, including their personally related parties, are set out below:

	Balance at 1 July 2015	Granted as compensation	Exercised	Net other change	Balance at 30 June 2016	Vested and exercisable	Unvested
Key management personnel	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>2016</b>							
<b>Directors</b>							
Malcolm Carson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peiqi Zhang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hui Guo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peter Evans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Other key management personnel</b>							
Michael Higginson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### (ii) Share holdings

The number of shares in the Company held during the financial year by each Director of Dampier Gold Limited and other key management personnel of the Group, including their personally related parties, are set out below. There were no shares granted during the reporting year as compensation.

	Balance at 1 July 2015	Received on exercise of options	Net other change	Balance at 30 June 2016
Key management personnel	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>2016</b>				
<b>Directors</b>				
Malcolm Carson	-	-	-	-
Peiqi Zhang	12,630,849 *	-	-	12,630,849
Hui Guo	As above	-	-	As above
Peter Evans	-	-	-	-
<b>Other key management personnel</b>				
Michael Higginson	-	-	-	-
	<b>12,630,849</b>	-	-	<b>12,630,849</b>

\* These 12,630,849 shares are registered in the name of Columbus Minerals Pty Ltd. Both Mr Zhang and Ms Guo have a relevant interest in the 12,630,849 shares.

### (iii) Performance rights

The number of performance rights over ordinary shares in the Company held during the financial year by each Director of the Company and other key management personnel of the Company, including their personally related parties, are set out below:

	Balance at 1 July 2015	Granted as compensation	Exercised	Net other change	Balance at 30 June 2016	Vested and exercisable	Unvested
Key management personnel	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>2016</b>							
<b>Directors</b>							
Malcolm Carson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peiqi Zhang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hui Guo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peter Evans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Other key management personnel</b>							
Michael Higginson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**End of Remuneration Report**

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

## Directors Meetings

The following table sets out the number of meetings attended by each of the Directors during the year.

Director	Board Meetings	
	A	B
Malcolm Carson	8	8
Peiqi Zhang	-	8
Hui Guo	8	8
Peter Evans	-	4+

### Notes

A – Number of meetings attended.

B – Number of meetings held during the time the Director held office during the year.

The current Board has assumed the duties and responsibilities typically delegated to an audit committee, risk committee, remuneration committee and nomination committee.

## Shares under Option

At the date of this report there are no unissued ordinary shares in respect of which options are outstanding.

	Number of options
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,000,000
<b>Movements of share options during the year</b>	
Expired options	(3,000,000)
<b>Total number of options outstanding at 30 June 2016</b>	-
<b>Movements of share options after the reporting date</b>	-
<b>Total number of options outstanding at the date of this report</b>	-

As at the date of this report there are no unissued ordinary shares in respect of which options are outstanding. All options previously issued were not exercised and were cancelled in accordance with their terms.

## Shares Subject to Performance Rights

As at the date of this report there are no unissued ordinary shares in respect of which performance rights are outstanding. All performance rights previously issued were not exercised and were cancelled in accordance with their terms.

## Insurance of Directors and Officers

During or since the financial year, the Group paid premiums insuring all the Directors and Officers of Dampier Gold Limited against costs incurred in defending proceedings for conduct involving:

- a wilful breach of duty; or
- a contravention of sections 182 or 183 of the *Corporations Act 2001*,

as permitted by section 199B of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The total amount of insurance premiums incurred for the year was \$12,560.

## Dividends

No dividends were paid or declared during the financial year and no recommendation for payment of dividends has been made.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

### Proceedings on behalf of the Group

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

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

### Non-Audit Services

During the year, Stantons International provided non-audit services in relation to verification of Plutonic Dome Joint Venture expenditure. The Board of Directors is satisfied that these services did not compromise the auditors independence as the nature of the services provided do not compromise the general principles relating to auditor independence in accordance with APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants set by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board.

The following fees were paid to Stantons International for non-audit services during the year ended 30 June 2016:

	2016 \$
Agreed upon procedures	<u>4,196</u>

### Auditor's independence declaration

The auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is included on page 18.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors made pursuant to s 298(2) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the Directors



**Malcolm Carson**  
Executive Chairman

Dated this 23<sup>rd</sup> day of September 2016

# AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION TO THE DIRECTORS OF DAMPIER GOLD LIMITED

Stantons International Audit and Consulting Pty Ltd  
trading as

**Stantons International**  
Chartered Accountants and Consultants

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Australia

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23 September 2016

The Directors  
Dampier Gold Limited  
116 Alastair Street  
Lota QLD 4179

Dear Sirs

RE: DAMPIER GOLD LIMITED

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

As Audit Director for the audit of the financial statements of Dampier Gold Limited for the year ended 30 June 2016, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

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

Yours faithfully

**STANTONS INTERNATIONAL AUDIT AND CONSULTING PTY LIMITED**  
(Trading as Stantons International)  
(An Authorised Audit Company)



**Martin Michalik**  
Director

Liability limited by a scheme approved  
under Professional Standards Legislation

Member of Russell Bedford International



# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the financial year ended 30 June 2016

	Note	Consolidated 2016 \$	Consolidated 2015 \$
<b>Continuing Operations</b>			
Revenue	4	51,900	65,737
Administration expenses		(833,560)	(639,215)
Share-based payments	24(b)	-	32,763
<b>(Loss) from continuing operations before income tax benefit</b>	4	<b>(781,660)</b>	<b>(540,715)</b>
Income tax expense	5	-	-
<b>(Loss) from continuing operations</b>		<b>(781,660)</b>	<b>(540,715)</b>
<b>Discontinued Operations</b>			
Loss from discontinued operations after tax	6	(234,463)	(1,357,466)
<b>(Loss) for the year</b>		<b>(1,016,123)</b>	<b>(1,898,181)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive (loss) for the year</b>		<b>(1,016,123)</b>	<b>(1,898,181)</b>
<b>(Loss) attributable to owners of the Company</b>		<b>(1,016,123)</b>	<b>(1,898,181)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive (loss) attributable to owners of the Company</b>		<b>(1,016,123)</b>	<b>(1,898,181)</b>
<b>Loss per share:</b>			
<b>From continuing and discontinued operations</b>			
Basic (cents per share)	23	(1.11)	(2.43)
Diluted (cents per share)	23	(1.11)	(2.43)
<b>From continuing operations</b>			
Basic (cents per share)	23	(0.85)	(0.69)
Diluted (cents per share)	23	(0.85)	(0.69)
<b>From discontinued operations</b>			
Basic (cents per share)	23	(0.26)	(1.74)
Diluted (cents per share)	23	(0.26)	(1.74)

The accompanying notes form part of the consolidated financial statements.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 30 June 2016

	Note	Consolidated 2016 \$	Consolidated 2015 \$
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	1,697,729	2,378,707
Trade and other receivables	8	167,147	19,770
Non-current assets held for sale	6	1,295,910	-
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>3,160,786</b>	<b>2,398,477</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	10	4,206	2,530
Term deposits	9	-	101,000
Capitalised acquisition costs	11	-	1,781,877
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>4,206</b>	<b>1,885,407</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>3,164,992</b>	<b>4,283,884</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	12	55,379	22,476
Non-current liabilities related to non-current assets held for sale	6	960,000	-
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>1,015,379</b>	<b>22,476</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Provisions	13	-	1,320,000
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>1,320,000</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>1,015,379</b>	<b>1,342,476</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>2,149,613</b>	<b>2,941,408</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Issued capital	14	23,771,993	23,547,665
Reserves	14(f)	-	76,103
Accumulated losses		(21,622,380)	(20,682,360)
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>2,149,613</b>	<b>2,941,408</b>

The accompanying notes form part of the consolidated financial statements.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the financial year ended 30 June 2016

## Consolidated

### For the year ended 30 June 2015

Consolidated	Attributable to equity holders			
	Ordinary Shares \$	Option Reserve \$	Accumulated Losses \$	Total Equity \$
For the year ended 30 June 2015				
Balance at beginning of year	23,142,763	1,824,933	(20,500,246)	4,467,450
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>				
Loss for the year	—	—	(1,898,181)	(1,898,181)
Other comprehensive income for the year	—	—	—	—
Total comprehensive loss for the year	—	—	(1,898,181)	(1,898,181)
<b>Transactions with owners recorded direct to equity</b>				
Issue of shares	430,747	—	—	430,747
Share issue expenses	(25,845)	—	—	(25,845)
Cancellation of expired options/performance share rights	—	(1,748,830)	1,716,067	(32,763)
Total transactions with owners	404,902	(1,748,830)	1,716,067	372,139
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2015</b>	<b>23,547,665</b>	<b>76,103</b>	<b>(20,682,360)</b>	<b>2,941,408</b>

## Consolidated

### For the year ended 30 June 2016

Consolidated	Attributable to equity holders			
	Ordinary Shares \$	Option Reserve \$	Accumulated Losses \$	Total Equity \$
For the year ended 30 June 2016				
Balance at beginning of year	23,547,665	76,103	(20,682,360)	2,941,408
Total comprehensive income				
Loss for the year	-	-	(1,016,123)	(1,016,123)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(1,016,123)	(1,016,123)
Transactions with owners recorded direct to equity				
Issue of shares	237,270	-	-	237,270
Share issue expenses	(12,942)	-	-	(12,942)
Cancellation of expired options		(76,103)	76,103	-
Total transactions with owners	224,328	(76,103)	76,103	224,328
Balance as at 30 June 2016	23,771,993	-	(21,622,380)	2,149,613

The accompanying notes form part of the consolidated financial statements.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2016

	Note	Consolidated 2016 \$	Consolidated 2015 \$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Payments for exploration and evaluation		(176,752)	(8,089)
Payments to suppliers and employees		(813,168)	(687,619)
Interest received		62,659	64,736
<b>Net cash (used in) operating activities</b>	22	(927,261)	(630,972)
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-	4,254
Proceeds from sale of tenements		25,000	-
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(3,045)	(2,826)
<b>Net cash provided by investing activities</b>		21,955	1,428
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Proceeds from issues of ordinary shares		237,270	430,747
Payment for share issue costs		(12,942)	(25,845)
<b>Net cash provided by financing activities</b>		224,328	404,902
<b>Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		(680,978)	(224,642)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year</b>		2,378,707	2,603,349
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year</b>	7	1,697,729	2,378,707

The accompanying notes form part of the consolidated financial statements.



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2016

## 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These financial statements are for Dampier Gold Limited and its controlled entity (Group). The financial statements are presented in Australian currency. Dampier Gold Limited is a company limited by shares, domiciled and incorporated in Australia.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on 23 September 2016.

### (a) *Basis of preparation*

The financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Corporations Act 2001.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in a financial report containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

The Group has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in the financial statements. The Group has considered the implications of new and amended Accounting Standards applicable for annual reporting periods beginning after 1 January 2015 but determined that their application to the financial statements is either not relevant or not material.

### (b) *Going concern*

The financial report has been prepared on the going concern basis.

The Directors believe there are sufficient grounds to believe that the business will be able to continue to pay its debts as and when they fall due. This is based on future cash forecasts, existing cash reserves and the ability to significantly reduce activity to preserve cash if necessary. In addition, proceeds of \$2.2m were received subsequent to year-end from the sale of DPPL with up to a further \$6m to be received from the contingent component and royalty stream arising from the sale. Furthermore, the Directors are also of the opinion that a capital raising could be achieved to raise additional funds if required.

### (c) *Principles of consolidation*

The consolidated financial statements incorporate all of the assets, liabilities and results of the parent, Dampier Gold Limited (Dampier or the Company) and the Company's only subsidiary. Subsidiaries are entities the parent controls. The parent controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Details of the subsidiary are provided in note 20.

The assets, liabilities and results of the subsidiary are fully consolidated into the financial statements of the Group from the date on which control is obtained by the Group. The consolidation of a subsidiary is discontinued from the date that control ceases. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between Group entities are fully eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of the subsidiary have been changed and adjustments made where necessary to ensure uniformity of the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

Equity interests in a subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly, to the Group are presented as "non-controlling interests". The Group initially recognises non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests in subsidiaries and are entitled to a proportionate share of the subsidiary's net assets on liquidation at either fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the subsidiary's net assets. Subsequent to initial recognition, non-controlling interests are attributed their share of profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income. Non-controlling interests are shown separately within the equity section of the statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive income.

### (d) *Segment reporting*

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

### (e) *Income tax*

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

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

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2016

determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

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

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in controlled entities where the parent entity is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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

(f) **Business combinations**

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, including business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. Cost is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued or liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Where equity instruments are issued in an acquisition, the fair value of the instruments is their published market price as at the date of exchange unless, in rare circumstances, it can be demonstrated that the published price at the date of exchange is an unreliable indicator of fair value and that other evidence and valuation methods provide a more reliable measure of fair value. Transaction costs arising on the issue of equity instruments are recognised directly in equity.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any minority interest. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the cost of acquisition is less than the Group's share of the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, but only after a reassessment of the identification and measurement of the net assets acquired.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the entity's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions.

(g) **Impairment of assets**

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

(h) **Cash and cash equivalents**

For statement of cash flows presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(i) **Trade and other receivables**

Receivables are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less a provision for any uncollectible debts. An estimate for doubtful debts is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Bad debts are written-off as incurred.

(j) **Property, plant and equipment**

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the item.

Depreciation is provided on plant and equipment. Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis so as to write off the net cost or other revalued amount of each asset over its expected useful life to its estimated residual value. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2016

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

Class of fixed asset	Depreciation rate (%)
Plant and equipment	25.00 – 33.33

## (k) *Investments and other financial assets*

### Classification

The Group classifies its investments in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and, in the case of assets classified as held-to-maturity, re-evaluates this designation at each reporting date.

#### i. *Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss*

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term. Derivatives are classified as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets.

#### ii. *Loans and receivables*

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the reporting date which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are included in trade and other receivables in the statement of financial position.

#### iii. *Held-to-maturity investments*

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Group's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. If the Group were to sell other than an insignificant amount of held-to-maturity financial assets, the whole category would be tainted and reclassified as available-for-sale. Held-to-maturity financial assets are included in non-current assets, except for those with maturities less than 12 months from the reporting date, which are classified as current assets.

#### iv. *Available-for-sale financial assets*

Available-for-sale financial assets, comprising principally marketable equity securities, are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the reporting date. Investments are designated available-for-sale if they do not have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments and management intends to hold them for the medium to long term.

### Financial assets – reclassification

The Group may choose to reclassify a non-derivative trading financial asset out of the held-for-trading category if the financial asset is no longer held for the purpose of selling it in the near term. Financial assets other than loans and receivables are permitted to be reclassified out of the held-for-trading category only in rare circumstances arising from a single event that is unusual and highly unlikely to recur in the near term. In addition, the Group may choose to reclassify financial assets that would meet the definition of loans and receivables out of the held-for-trading or available-for-sale categories if the Group has the intention and ability to hold these financial assets for the foreseeable future or until maturity at the date of reclassification.

Reclassifications are made at fair value as of the reclassification date. Fair value becomes the new cost or amortised cost as applicable, and no reversals of fair value gains or losses recorded before reclassification date are subsequently made. Effective interest rates for financial assets reclassified to loans and receivables and held-to-maturity categories are determined at the reclassification date. Further increases in estimates of cash flows adjust effective interest rates prospectively.

### Recognition and derecognition

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date – the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are expensed to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in equity are included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as gains and losses from investment securities.

### Subsequent measurement

Loans and receivables and held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2016

Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' category are presented in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income within other income or other expenses in the period in which they arise. Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as part of revenue from continuing operations when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of monetary securities denominated in a foreign currency and classified as available-for-sale are analysed between translation differences resulting from changes in amortised cost of the security and other changes in the carrying amount of the security. The translation differences related to changes in the amortised cost are recognised in profit or loss, and other changes in carrying amount are recognised in equity. Changes in the fair value of other monetary and non-monetary securities classified as available-for-sale are recognised in equity.

## Impairment

The Group assesses at each balance date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. In the case of equity securities classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of a security below its cost is considered as an indicator that the securities are impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss – is removed from equity and recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Impairment losses recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on equity instruments classified as available-for-sale are not reversed through the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

If there is evidence of impairment for any of the Group's financial assets carried at amortised cost, the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred. The cash flows are discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

## **(l) Tenement acquisition, exploration and evaluation costs**

Exploration and evaluation expenditure on areas of interest are expensed as incurred. Costs of tenement acquisition will normally be expensed but will be assessed on a case by case basis and may be capitalised to areas of interest and carried forward where right of tenure of the area of interest is current and they are expected to be recouped through sale or successful development and exploitation of the area of interest or, where exploration and evaluation activities in the area of interest have not yet reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves. When an area of interest is abandoned or the Directors decide that it is not commercial, any accumulated acquisition costs in respect of that area are written off in the financial period the decision is made. Each area of interest is also reviewed at the end of each accounting period and accumulated costs written off to the extent that they will not be recoverable in the future. Where projects have advanced to the stage that Directors have made a decision to mine, they are classified as development properties. When further development expenditure is incurred in respect of a development property, such expenditure is carried forward as part of the cost of that development property only when substantial future economic benefits are established. Otherwise such expenditure is classified as part of the cost of production or written off where production has not commenced.

## **(m) Trade and other payables**

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are paid on normal commercial terms.

## **(n) Issued capital**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options for the acquisition of a business are not included in the cost of the acquisition as part of the purchase consideration.

## **(o) Earnings per share**

### **i. Basic earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the Company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year.

### **ii. Diluted earnings per share**

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

## **(p) Goods and Services Tax (GST)**

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2016

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

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the taxation authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

## (q) *New standards and interpretations not yet adopted*

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations issued by the AASB which are not yet mandatorily applicable to the Group have not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements. Those which may be relevant to the Group are set out below. The Group does not plan to adopt these standards early.

- *AASB 9 Financial Instruments* and associated Amending Standards (applicable for annual reporting period commencing 1 January 2018)

The Standard will be applicable retrospectively (subject to the comment on hedge accounting below) and includes revised requirements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments, revised recognition and derecognition requirements for financial instruments and simplified requirements for hedge accounting.

Key changes made to this standard that may affect the Group on initial application include certain simplifications to the classification of financial assets, simplifications to the accounting of embedded derivatives, and the irrevocable election to recognise gains and losses on investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading in other comprehensive income.

The directors anticipate that the adoption of AASB 9 will not have a material impact on the Group's financial instruments.

- *AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (applicable to annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2018).

When effective, this Standard will replace the current accounting requirements applicable to revenue with a single, principles-based model. Except for a limited number of exceptions, including leases, the new revenue model in AASB 15 will apply to all contracts with customers as well as non-monetary exchanges between entities in the same line of business to facilitate sales to customers and potential customers.

The core principle of the Standard is that an entity will recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for the goods or services. To achieve this objective, AASB 15 provides the following five-step process:

- identify the contract(s) with a customer;
- identify the performance obligations in the contract(s);
- determine the transaction price;
- allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract(s); and
- recognise revenue when (or as) the performance obligations are satisfied.

This Standard will require retrospective restatement, as well as enhanced disclosures regarding revenue.

The directors anticipate that the adoption of AASB 15 will not have a material impact on the Group's revenue recognition and disclosures.

- *AASB 16: Leases* (applicable to annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2019).

AASB 16 removes the classification of leases as either operating leases or finance leases for the lessee effectively treating all leases as finance leases. Short term leases (less than 12 months) and leases of a low value are exempt from the lease accounting requirements. Lessor accounting remains similar to current practice.

The directors anticipate that the adoption of AASB 15 will not have a material impact on the Group's revenue recognition and disclosures).

- *Other standards not yet applicable*

There are no other standards that are not yet effective and that would be expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions

## (r) *Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions*

The preparation of these financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are:

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2016

## Capitalised tenement acquisition costs

The Group has capitalised significant tenement acquisition expenditure on the basis either that this is expected to be recouped through future successful development (or alternatively sale) of the areas of interest concerned or on the basis that it is not yet possible to assess whether it will be recouped.

The future recoverability of capitalised tenement acquisition expenditure is dependent on a number of factors, including whether the Group decides to exploit the related lease itself, or, if not, whether it successfully recovers the related tenement acquisition costs through sale. Factors that could impact the future recoverability include the level of reserves and resources, future technological changes, costs of drilling and production, production rates, future legal changes (including changes to environmental restoration obligations) and changes to commodity prices.

## Share-based payments

The Group measures the cost of equity settled transactions with employees and suppliers by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined using a recognised pricing model.

## Environmental rehabilitation provisions

The Company assesses its rehabilitation provision at each reporting date. Significant estimates and assumptions are made in determining the provision for rehabilitation as there are numerous factors that will affect the ultimate liability payable. These factors include estimates of the extent and costs of rehabilitation activities, technological changes, regulatory changes, cost increases/decreases, and changes in discount rates. Those uncertainties may result in future actual expenditure differing from the amounts currently provided. The provision at balance date represents management's best estimate of the future rehabilitation costs required. Changes to estimated future costs are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position by adjusting the rehabilitation asset and liability.

## Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets are only recognised for deductible temporary differences when management considers that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available to utilise those temporary differences.



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2016

## 2. Financial Risk Management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group.

Risk management is carried out by the full Board of Directors as the Group believes that it is crucial for all Board members to be involved in this process. The Chairman, with the assistance of senior management as required, has responsibility for identifying, assessing, treating and monitoring risks and reporting to the Board on risk management.

### (a) Market risk

#### i. Foreign exchange risk

As all operations are currently within Australia the Group is not exposed to foreign exchange risk.

#### ii. Price risk

The Group is exposed to gold commodity price risk. The gold price can be volatile and influenced by factors beyond the Company's control. As the Group is engaged in exploration and development activities, no sales of commodities are forecast for the next 12 months, and accordingly, no hedging or derivative transactions have been used to manage commodity price risk.

#### iii. Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to movements in market interest rates on cash and cash equivalents. Group policy is to monitor the interest rate yield curve out to six months to ensure a balance is maintained between the liquidity of cash assets and the interest rate return. Of the year-end balance of cash and cash equivalents and non-current term deposits for the Group, \$1,713,839 is subject to interest rate risk. The proportional mix of floating interest rates and fixed rates to a maximum of six months fluctuate during the year depending on current working capital requirements. The weighted average interest rate received on cash and cash equivalents by the Group was approximately 2.75%.

#### Sensitivity analysis

As at 30 June 2016, if interest rates had changed by +/-25 basis points with all other variables held constant, the loss for the Group would have been approximately \$4,285 lower/higher as a result of lower/higher interest income from cash and cash equivalents and non-current deposits.

### (b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Group's main exposure to credit risk is through the investment of our surplus funds. To minimise this risk the Company only invests with counterparties that have an acceptable credit rating.

As the Group does not presently have any significant debtors, lending or significant stock levels, a formal credit risk management policy is not maintained.

### (c) Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and ensuring sufficient cash and marketable securities are available to meet the current and future commitments of the Group. Due to the nature of the Group's activities, being mineral exploration and development, the Group does not have ready access to credit facilities, with the primary source of funding being equity raisings. The Board of Directors constantly monitor the state of equity markets in conjunction with the Group's current and future funding requirements, with a view to initiating appropriate capital raisings as required.

The financial liabilities of the Group are confined to trade and other payables as disclosed in the statement of financial position. All trade and other payables are non-interest bearing and due within 12 months of the reporting date.

### (d) Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes. All financial assets and financial liabilities of the Group at the balance date are recorded at amounts approximating their carrying amount.

The carrying value less impairment provision of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

## 3. Segment Information

For management purposes, the Group has identified only one reportable segment being exploration and evaluation activities undertaken in Australia. This is the basis on which internal reports are provided to the Directors for assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources within the Group.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2016

## 4. Income / (Loss) from continuing operations

Loss from continuing operations before income tax has been determined after:

### (a) Revenue

Interest revenue

### (b) Expenses

Depreciation

Employment and recruitment expenses

Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment

Consolidated 2016 \$	Consolidated 2015 \$
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51,900	65,737
1,178	7,851
-	51,262
-	3,990

## 5. Income Taxes

Income tax recognised in profit or loss

### (a) Income tax expense comprises:

Current tax expense

Research and Development Rebate received

Deferred tax expense relating to the origination and reversal of temporary differences

Total tax benefit

-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-

### (b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable

(Loss) from continuing operations before income tax expense

Prima facie tax benefit at the Australian tax rate of 30%

Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:

Share-based payments

Entertainment

Movements in unrecognised temporary differences

Tax effect of current year tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised

Income tax benefit

(1,016,123)	(1,898,181)
(304,837)	(569,454)
-	(9,829)
1,401	5,171
(303,436)	(574,112)
(56,485)	327,777
359,921	246,335
-	-

### (c) Unrecognised deferred tax balances

#### Deferred Tax Assets (at 30%)

On Income Tax Account

Legal expenses

Property, Plant and Equipment

Provision for expenses

Provision for impairment

Capital raising costs

Carry forward revenue and capital tax losses

#### Deferred Tax Liabilities (at 30%)

Unearned income

Tenement acquisition costs

17,456	13,186
6,199	6,937
296,622	403,943
30,300	-
15,335	58,127
6,935,374	6,575,454
7,301,286	7,057,647
3,066	5,513
388,773	534,563
391,839	540,076

Net deferred tax assets have not been brought to account as it is not probable within the immediate future that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised.

The Group's ability to use losses in the future is subject to the Group satisfying the relevant tax authority's criteria for using these losses.



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2016

## 6. Assets held for sale and discontinued operations

### Discontinued operations

On 19 January 2016 the Company announced to the ASX that it had entered into a heads of agreement for the sale of Dampier (Plutonic) Pty Ltd (DPPL), a wholly owned subsidiary which holds interests in the tenements comprising the Plutonic Dome Gold Project to Vango Mining Limited (Vango). On 3 March 2016, shareholders approved the sale of DPPL to Vango. On 12 May 2016, the Company announced to the ASX that it had entered into a sale and purchase agreement for the sale of Dampier (Plutonic) Pty Ltd subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions precedent. The sale was completed on 16 August 2016.

Financial information relating to the discontinued operation to 30 June 2016 is set out below.

The financial performance of the discontinued operation to 30 June 2016, which is included in the loss from discontinued operations per the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is as follows:

#### Revenue

Interest revenue	2,602	3,555
Profit on sale of tenements	25,000	-
	<b>27,602</b>	<b>3,555</b>

#### Expenses

Exploration and evaluation expenses	(35,098)	8,021
Capitalised tenement acquisition cost write-down	(485,967)	(2,449,042)
Write back of rehabilitation provision	360,000	1,080,000
Bond guarantee impairment	(101,000)	-
	<b>(262,065)</b>	<b>(1,361,021)</b>

Loss before income tax	(234,463)	(1,357,466)
Income tax expense	-	-
Total loss after tax attributable to the discontinued operation	<b>(234,463)</b>	<b>(1,357,466)</b>

The net cash flows of the discontinued operation which have been incorporated into the statement of cash flows are as follows:

Net cash outflow from operating activities	(174,240)	(4,300)
Net cash inflow from investing activities	25,000	-
Net cash outflow from financing activities	-	-
Net decrease in cash used in the discontinued operation	<b>(149,240)</b>	<b>(4,300)</b>

#### Non-current assets held for sale

Capitalised acquisition costs	1,295,910	-
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#### Non-current liabilities relating to non-current assets held for sale

Environmental rehabilitation provision	960,000	-
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## 7. Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and on hand <sup>(i)</sup>	119,132	279,456
Bank short term deposits	1,578,597	2,099,251
	<b>1,697,729</b>	<b>2,378,707</b>

(i) Cash at bank and in hand earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2016

## 8. Current assets: Trade and other receivables

Interest receivable  
Sundry receivables

Consolidated 2016 \$	Consolidated 2015 \$
10,219	18,376
156,928	1,394
167,147	19,770

## 9. Non-current assets: Term deposits

Bank and short term deposits

Carrying amount at beginning of year  
Provision for impairment \*  
Carrying amount at end of year

-	101,000
101,000	101,000
(101,000)	-
-	101,000

Non-Current term deposits are used for cash backing bank guarantees provided for the purpose of environmental bonds lodged with the Department of Mines and Petroleum.

\* A provision for impairment of \$101,000 was recognised in relation to the funds held in the bond guarantee facility with Macquarie Bank.

## 10. Non-current assets: Property, plant & equipment

### Plant & equipment

At cost  
Less: Accumulated depreciation

201,341	198,296
(197,135)	(195,766)
4,206	2,530

### Reconciliation/movement for the year

Carrying amount at beginning of year  
Additions  
Disposals/Written off  
Depreciation charge  
Carrying amount at end of year

2,530	7,819
3,045	2,826
-	(264)
(1,369)	(7,851)
4,206	2,530

## 11. Non-current assets: Capitalised acquisition costs

Tenement acquisition costs carried forward in respect of mining areas of interest

Opening net book amount  
Diminution due to joint venture earn-in and surrender of tenements  
Closing net book amount  
Reclassification as asset held for sale (see note 6)  
Closing net book amount

1,781,877	4,230,919
(485,967)	(2,449,042)
1,295,910	1,781,877
(1,295,910)	-
-	1,781,877

The ultimate recoupment of costs carried forward for tenement acquisition is dependent on the successful development and commercial exploitation or sale of the respective areas of interest.

## 12. Current liabilities: Trade and other payables

Trade payables  
Other payables and accruals

42,030	3,207
13,349	19,269
55,379	22,476

## 13. Provisions

### (a) Current provisions

Annual leave provision

-	-
-	-
-	-

### (b) Non-current provisions

Rehabilitation provision <sup>(i)</sup>

Opening net book amount  
Diminution due to joint venture earn-in

1,320,000	2,400,000
(360,000)	(1,080,000)
960,000	1,320,000
(960,000)	-
-	1,320,000

Reclassification as liability related to asset held for sale (see note 6)

Closing net book amount

(i) Relates to independently estimated rehabilitation costs on Plutonic Dome tenements.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2016

During the 2016 financial year the Company's interest in the Plutonic Dome tenements reduced from 55% to 40%.

The Board of Directors is aware of the significant difference between the MRF liability estimate and the independently estimated cost of rehabilitation, but is of the view that the independent assessment of its environmental rehabilitation liability is the best estimate of likely costs and that the amount booked in the accounts at 30 June 2016 is therefore also the best estimate of the liability that will arise.

## 14. Issued capital and reserves

	2016		2015	
	No.	\$	No.	\$
<b>(a) Share capital</b>				
Ordinary shares fully paid	95,740,141	23,771,993	83,252,297	23,547,665
Total issued capital	95,740,141	23,771,993	83,252,297	23,547,665
	2016		2015	
	No.	\$	No.	\$
<b>(b) Movements in ordinary share capital</b>				
Balance at beginning of financial year	83,252,297	23,547,665	66,685,050	23,142,763
Conversion of options	-	-	-	-
Placement of shares to investor	12,487,844	237,270	16,567,247	430,747
Share issue costs	-	(12,942)	-	(25,845)
Balance at end of the financial year	95,740,141	23,771,993	83,252,297	23,547,665

### (c) Ordinary shares

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

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

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

	2016 No. of options	2015 No. of options
<b>(d) Movements in options on issue</b>		
Beginning of the financial year	3,000,000	4,000,000
Cancelled, exercisable at \$0.15 each, on or before 19 September 2015	-	(1,000,000)
Expired, exercisable at \$0.15 each, on or before 15 October 2015	(3,000,000)	-
Balance at end of the financial year	-	3,000,000

### (e) Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it may continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

Due to the nature of the Group's activities, being mineral exploration, the Group does not have ready access to credit facilities, with the primary source of funding being equity raisings. Therefore, the focus of the Group's capital risk management is the current working capital position against the requirements of the Group to meet exploration programmes and corporate overheads. The Group's strategy is to ensure appropriate liquidity is maintained to meet anticipated operating requirements, with a view to initiating appropriate capital raisings as required. The working capital position of the Group at reporting date is as follows:

	Consolidated 2016 \$	Consolidated 2015 \$
Cash and cash equivalents	1,697,729	2,378,707
Trade and other receivables	167,147	19,770
Trade and other payables	(55,379)	(22,476)
Current provisions (Annual leave provision)	-	-
Working capital position	1,809,497	2,376,001

### (f) Reserves: Options and performance rights

Balance at beginning of the financial year	76,103	1,824,933
Cancellation of expired options	(76,103)	(1,748,830)
	-	76,103

The reserve is to account for the fair value of share options and performance rights issued by the Company on acquisition of assets and settlement of employment obligations.

## 15. Dividends

No dividends were paid during the financial year. No recommendation for payment of dividends has been made.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2016

## 16. Key management personnel disclosures

### (a) Key management personnel compensation

	Consolidated 2016 \$	Consolidated 2015 \$
Short-term benefits	475,083	288,061
Post-employment benefits	8,037	21,840
Share-based payments	-	-
	<b>483,120</b>	<b>309,901</b>

Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in the remuneration report on pages 12 to 14.

### (b) Loans to key management personnel

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

### (c) Other transactions with key management personnel

- Mineral Resource Consultants Pty Ltd, a company with which the Company's Chairman Malcolm Carson is associated, was paid \$171,420 (2015: \$169,420) in director's and consulting fees at normal commercial rates and superannuation at the statutory rate. At 30 June 2016, there was \$5,285 (plus GST) outstanding to Mineral Resource Consultants Pty Ltd.
- Mr Zhang was paid \$36,000 (2015: \$36,000) in director's fees, related super and consulting fees at normal commercial rates. At 30 June 2016, there was \$3,000 outstanding to Mr Zhang.
- Ms Guo was paid \$223,238 (2015: \$30,000) in director's fee and consulting fees at normal commercial rates and superannuation at the statutory rate. \$60,000 of this amount related to a decision by the Board to pay Ms Guo at the rate of \$10,000 per month for the 6 months ended 30 June 2015. At 30 June 2016, there was \$3,285 outstanding to Ms Guo.
- Mr Higginson was paid \$26,105 (2015: \$21,312) in company secretarial fees at normal commercial rates. At 30 June 2016, there was \$3,753 (incl. GST) owing to Mr Higginson.

Please refer to note 19(d) for further details of transactions with key management personnel.

## 17. Remuneration of auditors

Audit and review of the financial report  
Agreed upon procedures relating to Joint Venture expenditure

	Consolidated 2016 \$	Consolidated 2015 \$
Audit and review of the financial report	25,373	23,693
Agreed upon procedures relating to Joint Venture expenditure	4,196	-
	<b>29,569</b>	<b>23,693</b>

The auditor of Dampier Gold Limited is Stantons International.

## 18. Commitments and contingencies

### (a) Exploration commitments

Not longer than 1 year	-	522,940
Longer than 1 year and not longer than 5 years	-	2,210,780
Representing a Nil (2015: 55%) share of the Plutonic Dome joint venture expenditure.	-	2,733,720

As a result of the agreement of sale of DPPL to Vango formalised in May 2016 and completed in August 2016, the Company did not have any exploration commitments at 30 June 2016.

### (b) Lease commitments: Company as lessee

Not longer than 1 year	43,333	24,381
Longer than 1 year and not longer than 5 years	-	-
Aggregate lease expenditure contracted for at reporting date but not recognised as liabilities.	<b>43,333</b>	<b>24,381</b>

### (c) Contingencies

At balance date there are no contingent assets or liabilities noted by the Group.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2016

## 19. Related party transactions

(a) **Parent entity**

The ultimate parent entity within the Group is Dampier Gold Limited.

(b) **Subsidiaries**

Interest in the subsidiary is set out in note 20.

(c) **Key management personnel**

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 16.

(d) **Loans to and transactions with related parties**

At the reporting date the Company had advanced \$17,327,417 (2015: \$17,224,007) to its wholly owned subsidiary, Dampier (Plutonic) Pty Ltd, to fund the on-going exploration and evaluation of the Group's projects. The loan is non-interest bearing and has no specific repayment date nor is it subject to any contracts. The balance is eliminated on Group consolidation and was fully provided for in the parent entity's records.

During the year the Company incurred office rent of \$31,667 (2015: \$29,978) at normal commercial rates paid to Columbus Minerals Pty Ltd, a shareholder of the Company, for rental of the Company's principal office in Sydney. Mr Zhang and Ms Guo are directors of Columbus Minerals Pty Ltd.

During the year the Company incurred office rent of \$8,666 (2015: \$Nil) at normal commercial rates paid/payable to Hui Guo for rental of the Company's principal office in Sydney. At 30 June 2016, there was \$4,333 (plus GST) outstanding to Ms Guo.

The Group had no outstanding receivables from its Directors or other related parties as at 30 June 2016.

## 20. Subsidiary

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiary in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 1(c):

Name	Country of Incorporation	Class of Shares	Equity Holding 2016 and 2015
Dampier (Plutonic) Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100%

The proportion of ownership interest is equal to the proportion of voting power held.

## 21. Subsequent events

On 25 August 2016, the Company announced completion of the sale of Dampier (Plutonic) Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary which holds interests in the tenements comprising the Plutonic Dome Gold Project to Vango Mining Limited (**Vango**).

The non-contingent component of the consideration of \$2.2m was received by the Company on 26 August 2016.

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial periods.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2016

## 22. Notes to the statement of cash flows

### Reconciliation of net loss after income tax to net cash outflow from operating activities

	Consolidated 2016 \$	Consolidated 2015 \$
Net loss for the year	(1,016,123)	(1,898,181)
Adjusted for:		
Depreciation	1,369	7,851
Profit on sale of tenements	(25,000)	-
Share-based payments (write back)/expense	-	(32,763)
Capitalised tenement acquisition costs written down	485,967	2,449,042
Provision for impairment of bond guarantee	101,000	-
Profit on disposal/write-down of assets	-	(3,990)
<b>Change in operating assets and liabilities</b>		
(Increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables	(147,377)	26,323
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables	32,903	(67,141)
(Decrease) in provisions	(360,000)	(1,112,113)
<b>Net cash outflow from operating activities</b>	<b>(927,261)</b>	<b>(630,972)</b>

## 23. Loss per share

### (a) Reconciliation of earnings used in calculating loss per share

Loss attributable to the owners of the Company used in calculating basic and diluted loss per share

(1,016,123)	(1,898,181)
-------------	-------------

### (b) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator

Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic and diluted earnings per share

2016 No. of shares	2015 No. of shares
-----------------------	-----------------------

91,360,842	78,168,649
------------	------------

## 24. Share-based payments

### (a) Employees and contractors options

The Group provides benefits to employees (including Directors) of the Group in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby options to acquire ordinary shares are issued as an incentive to improve employee and shareholder goal congruence.

There have been no share options or preference share rights granted in the current year. Share based payments during the previous year relate to performance shares of the former CEO which were still in the vesting period during the prior year.

The following reconciles the outstanding share options granted at the beginning and end of the financial year:

	2016		2015	
	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price \$	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price \$
Balance at beginning of financial year	3,000,000	0.15	4,000,000	0.15
Granted during the financial year	-	-	-	-
Forfeited/cancelled during the financial year	-	-	(1,000,000)	(0.15)
Exercised during the financial year	-	-	-	-
Expired during the financial year	(3,000,000)	(0.15)	-	-
Balance at end of the financial year	-	-	3,000,000	0.15
Exercisable at end of financial year	-	-	3,000,000	0.15

The weighted average remaining contractual life of share options outstanding at the end of the financial year was Nil years (2015: 0.6 years), and the weighted average exercise price is \$Nil.

The fair value of equity settled instruments granted is estimated as at the date of the grant using the Black-Scholes Model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted. No options were issued in 2016.

The life of options is based on historical exercise patterns, which may not eventuate in the future.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2016

	Consolidated 2016 \$	Consolidated 2015 \$
(b) <b>Expenses arising from share-based payments transactions</b>		
Total expenses arising from share-based payment transactions recognised during the period were as follows:		
Performance rights issued to employees	-	-
Performance rights cancelled as not vested	-	(32,763)
	-	(32,763)
	2016 \$	2015 \$

## 25. Parent entity information

The following information relates to the parent entity, Dampier Gold Limited, at 30 June 2016. The information presented here has been prepared using accounting policies consistent with those presented in note 1.

Current assets	1,719,978	2,362,434
Non-current assets	11,349	9,482
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1,731,327</b>	<b>2,371,916</b>
Current liabilities	50,030	30,120
Non-current liabilities	-	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>50,030</b>	<b>30,120</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>1,681,297</b>	<b>2,341,796</b>
Issued capital	23,771,992	23,547,665
Reserves	-	76,103
Accumulated losses	(22,090,695)	(21,281,972)
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>1,681,297</b>	<b>2,341,796</b>
(Loss) for the year	(884,826)	(530,200)
<b>Total comprehensive (loss) for the year</b>	<b>(884,826)</b>	<b>(530,200)</b>

Parent entity figures for 2016 includes a provision of \$17,327,417 (2015: \$17,224,007) to fully provide for the loan provided to Dampier (Plutonic) Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary.

The movement in accumulated losses includes a write back in the current year of \$76,103 (2015: \$1,716,067) relating to the cancellation of expired options.

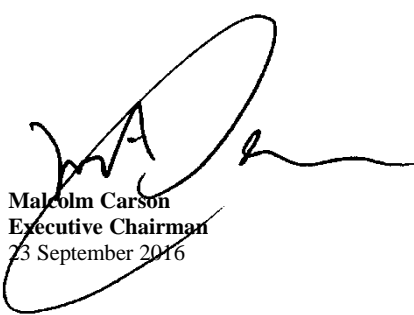
## DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The Directors declare that:

- (a) in the Directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;
- (b) in the Directors' opinion, the attached financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including compliance with Australian Accounting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in note 1(a) and give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2016 and its performance for the year ended on that date;
- (c) the audited remuneration disclosures set out in the Directors' Report comply with Accounting Standard AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures and the Corporations Act and Regulations 2001; and
- (d) the Directors have been given the declarations required by s.295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the year ended 30 June 2016.

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

On behalf of the Directors



Malcolm Carson  
Executive Chairman  
23 September 2016



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DAMPIER GOLD LIMITED

Stantons International Audit and Consulting Pty Ltd  
trading as

**Stantons International**  
Chartered Accountants and Consultants

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Australia

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DAMPIER GOLD LIMITED

### Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Dampier Gold Limited, which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the directors' declaration of the consolidated entity comprising the company and the entity it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

#### *Directors' responsibility for the Financial Report*

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

#### *Auditor's responsibility*

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

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

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

#### *Independence*

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

Liability limited by a scheme approved  
under Professional Standards Legislation

Member of Russell Bedford International



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DAMPIER GOLD LIMITED

Stantons International

## Opinion

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of Dampier Gold 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 2016 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
  - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.
- (b) the consolidated financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in note 1(a).

## Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the remuneration report included in pages 12 to 14 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2016. The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the remuneration report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

## Opinion

In our opinion, the remuneration report of Dampier Gold Limited for the year ended 30 June 2016 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

**STANTONS INTERNATIONAL AUDIT AND CONSULTING PTY LTD**  
(Trading as Stantons International)  
(An Authorised Audit Company)

*Stantons International Audit & Consulting Pty Ltd*



**Martin Michalik**  
Director

West Perth, Western Australia  
23 September 2016

## ASX ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The following additional information is required by the Australian Securities Exchange. The information is current as at 30 August 2016.

**(a) Distribution schedule and number of holders of equity securities as at 30 August 2016**

	1 – 1,000	1,001 – 5,000	5,001 – 10,000	10,001 – 100,000	100,001 and over	Total
Fully Paid Ordinary Shares (DAU)	12	73	70	203	78	436

The number of holders holding less than a marketable parcel of fully paid ordinary shares as at 30 August 2016 is 157.

**(b) 20 Largest holders of quoted equity securities as at 30 August 2016**

The names of the twenty largest holders of fully paid ordinary shares (ASX code: DAU) are:

Rank	Name	Units	% of Units
1	QIAN HUANG	16,567,247	17.304
2	DEZHI QIU	12,487,844	13.043
3	COLUMBUS MINERALS PTY LTD	8,321,982	8.692
4	PIAT CORP PTY LTD	4,784,000	4.997
5	COLUMBUS MINERALS PTY LTD	4,308,867	4.501
6	NEWMER INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	3,412,303	3.564
7	NORTHERN STAR REOSURCES LTD	3,400,000	3.551
8	HSBC CUSTODY NIMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	3,361,284	3.511
9	MARK ELLIDGE & JENNIFER ELLIDGE	2,960,131	3.092
10	SAHARA MINERALS PTY LTD	2,730,001	2.851
11	J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA LIMITED	2,657,108	2.775
12	JIANJUN ZHOU	1,280,773	1.338
13	WONFAIR INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	1,000,000	1.044
14	FRANCIS JOSEPH MAHER & SHARON JANE MAHER	902,782	0.943
15	AU MINING LIMITED	884,525	0.924
16	JOANNE BURDEN & RICHARD JOHN BURDEN	700,001	0.731
17	FD MANAGEMENT PTY LTD	648,448	0.677
18	JASON FRANK MADALENA	635,868	0.664
19	PERSHING AUSTRALIA NOMINEES PTY LTD	589,800	0.616
20	FORSYTH BARR CUSTODIANS LTD	524,000	0.547
<b>Total</b>		<b>72,156,964</b>	<b>75.368</b>

Australian Securities Exchange Listing – Official Quotation has been granted for 95,740,141 ordinary fully paid shares. There are no unquoted securities.

**(c) Substantial Shareholders**

Substantial shareholders in Dampier Gold Limited and the number of equity securities over which the substantial shareholder has a relevant interest as disclosed in substantial holding notices provided to the Company are listed below:

Substantial Shareholder	No of Shares Held
Qian Huang	16,567,247
Columbus Minerals Pty Ltd	12,630,849
Dezhi Qiu	12,487,844

**(d) Unquoted Securities**

There are no unquoted securities on issue as at 30 August 2016.

## ASX ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- (e) **Names of persons holding more than 20% of a given class of unquoted securities (other than employee options) as at 30 August 2016**

There are no classes of unquoted securities on issue as at 30 August 2016

- (f) **Restricted Securities at 30 August 2016**

There are no restricted securities on issue as at 30 August 2016.

- (g) **Voting Rights**

All fully paid ordinary shares carry one vote per ordinary share without restriction.

- (h) **Company Secretary**

The Company Secretary is Mr Michael Higginson.

- (i) **Registered Office**

The Company's Registered Office is 116 Alastair Street, Lota, QLD 4179.

- (j) **Share Registry**

The Company's Share Registry is Advanced Share Registry  
110 Stirling Highway  
Nedlands, Western Australia, 6009  
+61 8 9389 8033 (Telephone)  
\*61 8 9262 3723 (Facsimile)  
[www.advancedshare.com.au](http://www.advancedshare.com.au)

- (k) **On-Market Buy-back**

The Company is not currently performing an on-market buy-back.

- (l) **Schedule of interests in mining tenements**

The Company has no interests in any mining tenements at 30 August 2016.