Lawson Gold Limited

ABN 32 141 804 104

Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

Lawson Gold Limited

ABN 32 141 804 104

Contents

For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

Chairman’s Report

Dear Shareholder,

At the beginning of the reporting period, in July 2013, the Company announced changes to the Board to introduce a new approach to the management of the Company’s existing tenement package and continue the search for new investment opportunities. Accordingly the Company advised of the resignations of Mr David Hillier, Mr David Turvey and Mr Peter Watson and the appointments of Mr Simon O’Loughlin as chairman, Mr Peter Reid as an executive director and Mr Donald Stephens as a non-executive director.

To the extent possible ongoing expenditure has been reduced to preserve funds whilst the new board assess the strategic development of the Company moving forward. The Board are actively exploring new investment opportunities with strong growth potential.

The Company’s cash position at the end of the June 2014 was $442,000. Shortly after the reporting period the Company raised a further $746,790 through a Non-Renounceable Right Issue, significantly strengthening the Company’s total cash holdings.

The Company maintains a strong portfolio of gold and nickel exploration assets in the world-class Kalgoorlie Mining District of Western Australia. A comprehensive review of Lawson’s holdings has identified several promising drill ready nickel and gold targets and other new gold anomalous areas which require further exploration. As I write, these targets are undergoing further technical and ground appraisal work ahead of likely drill testing in the coming months. With the recent cash raising, the Company is a strong position to attract new project opportunities with high growth potential.

Simon O’loughlin
Chairman

Corporate Information

Directors
Mr Simon O'Loughlin (Chairman)
Mr Peter Reid (Executive Director)
Mr Donald Stephens (Non-Executive Director)

Group Secretary
Mr Donald Stephens

Registered Office
169 Fullarton Road
DULWICH SA 5065

Principal place of business
169 Fullarton Road
DULWICH SA 5065

Share Registry
Computershare Investor Services Pty Ltd
Level 5
115 Grenfell Street
ADELAIDE SA 5000

Bankers
National Australia Bank
22 – 28 King William Street
ADELAIDE SA 5000

Auditors
Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd
Chartered Accountants
Level 1
67 Greenhill Road
WAYVILLE SA 5034

Corporate Governance Statement

Introduction
The Board is responsible for the corporate governance of the Group including its strategic development. The Group operates in accordance with the corporate governance principles set out by the ASX Corporate Governance Council and required under ASX listing rules.

Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

Board Responsibilities

The Board is accountable to the Group shareholders for the performance of the Group and has overall responsibility for its operations. Day to day management of the Group's affairs, and the implementation of the corporate strategy and policy initiatives, are formally delegated by the Board to employees and key consultants.

The key responsibilities of the Board include:

- approving the strategic direction and related objectives of the Group and monitoring management performance in the achievement of these objectives;
- adopting budgets and monitoring the financial performance of the Group;
- if a Managing Director is appointed, reviewing annually the performance of the Managing Director against the objectives and performance indicators established by the Board;
- overseeing the establishment and maintenance of adequate internal controls and effective monitoring systems;
- overseeing the implementation and management of effective safety and environmental performance systems;
- ensuring all major business risks are identified and effectively managed; and
- ensuring that the Group meets its legal and statutory obligations.

For the purposes of the proper performance of their duties, the Directors are entitled to seek independent professional advice at the Group's expense, unless the Board determines otherwise. The Board schedules meetings on a regular basis and other meetings as and when required.

The Board has not publicly disclosed a statement of matters reserved for the Board, or the Board charter and therefore the Group has not complied with recommendation 1.3 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council. Given the size of the Group at this time, the Board does not consider the formation of a Board charter necessary.

Principle 2: Structure the Board to add value

Size and Composition

The Board consists of two Non-Executive Directors and one Executive Director.

The Directors consider the size and composition of the Board is appropriate given the size and stage of development of the Group. Directors are expected to bring independent views and judgment to the Board's deliberations.

Independence

The Board is conscious of the need for independence and ensures that where a conflict of interest may arise, the relevant Director(s) leave the meeting to ensure a full and frank discussion of the matter(s) under consideration by the rest of the Board. Those Directors who have interests in specific transactions or potential transactions do not receive the Board papers related to those specific transactions or potential transactions, do not participate in any Directors' meeting which considers those transactions or potential transactions, are not involved in the decision making process in respect of the transaction or potential transaction, and will be asked not to discuss the transaction or potential transaction with other Directors.

Corporate Governance Statement

Nomination, retirement and appointment of Directors

The Board has not established a nomination committee and therefore the Group has not complied with recommendation 2.4 of the Corporate Governance Council. Given the size of the Group at this time the Board does not consider a separate committee appropriate. The Board takes ultimate responsibility for these matters. The composition/membership of the Board is subject to review in a number of ways, including:

- The Group's constitution provides that at every annual general meeting, one third of the Directors shall retire from office but may stand for re-election.
- Board composition will also be reviewed periodically either when a vacancy arises or if it is considered the Board would benefit from the services of a new Director, given the existing mix of skills and experience of the Board which should match the strategic demands of the Group. Once it has been agreed that a new Director is to be appointed, a search would be undertaken, potentially using the services of external consultants. Nominations would then be reviewed by the Board.

Evaluation of Board performance

The Board continually reviews its performance and identifies ways to improve performance. The Chairman is responsible for reviewing the Board performance on an annual basis.

Board Committee

It is the role of the Board to oversee the management of the Group and it may establish appropriate committees to assist in this role.

At the present time no committees, other than an audit committee, have been established because of the size of the Group and the involvement of the Board in the operations of the Group. The Board takes ultimate responsibility for the operations of the Group including remuneration of Directors and executives and nominations to the Board.

The Board has not publicly disclosed the process for evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual Directors. Therefore, the Group has not complied with recommendation 2.5 of the Corporate Governance Council. The Board takes ultimate responsibility for these matters and does not consider disclosure of the performance evaluation necessary at this stage.

Principle 3: Promote ethical and responsible decision making

Code of Conduct

The Board recognises the need for Directors and employees as well as consultants and contractors while engaged in work for the Group to observe the highest standards of behaviour and business ethics when engaging in corporate activity. The Group intends to maintain a reputation for integrity. The Group's officers and employees and consultants and contractors while engaged in work for the Group are required to act in accordance with the law and with the highest ethical standards. The Board has adopted a formal code of conduct applying to the Board, all employees and consultants and contractors while engaged in work for the Group. The code of conduct can be viewed on the Group's website. The Board takes ultimate responsibility for these matters.

Securities Trading Policy

The Group has established a policy concerning trading in the Group's shares by the Group's officers, employees and contractors and consultants to the Group while engaged in work for the Group ("Representatives").

This policy provides that it is the responsibility of each Representative to ensure they do not breach the insider trading prohibition in the Corporations Act. Breaches of the insider trading prohibition will result in disciplinary action being taken by the Group.

Representatives must also obtain written consent from the Chairman (or, in the case of the Chairman, from the Board) prior to trading in the Group's securities.

Corporate Governance Statement

Subject to these restrictions, the policy provides that Directors, the Group Secretary and employees of, or contractors to, the Group that have access to the Group's financial information or drilling results are permitted to trade in the Group's securities throughout the year except during the following periods:

(a) the period between the end of the March and September quarters and the release of the Group's quarterly report to ASX for so long as the Group is required by the Listing Rules to lodge quarterly reports;

(b) the period between the end of the June quarter and the release of the Group's annual report to ASX; and

(c) the period between the end of the December quarter and the release of the Group's half year report to ASX.

In exceptional circumstances the Board may waive the requirements of the Share Trading Policy to allow Representatives to trade in the shares of the Group, provided to do so would not be illegal.

Directors must advise the Group Secretary of changes to their shareholdings in the Group within two business days of the change.

The Securities Trading Policy can be viewed on the Group's website.

Principle 4: Safeguard integrity in financial reporting

The Group aims to structure management to independently verify and safeguard the integrity of their financial reporting. The structure established by the Group includes:

- review and consideration of the financial statements by the audit committee; and
- a process to ensure the independence and competence of the Group's external auditors.

Audit Committee

The audit, risk and compliance committee comprises Simon O'Loughlin (chair of the committee) and Donald Stephens, both Non-Executive Directors.

The committee's primary responsibilities are to:

- oversee the existence and maintenance of internal controls and accounting systems;
- oversee the management of risk within the Group;
- oversee the financial reporting process;
- review the annual and half-year financial reports and recommend them for approval by the Board of Directors;
- nominate external auditors;
- review the performance of the external auditors and existing audit arrangements; and
- ensure compliance with laws, regulations and other statutory or professional requirements, and the Group's governance policies.

The committee has not been structured to contain three Non-Executive Directors who are independent Directors and therefore the Group has not complied with recommendation 4.2 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council. Given the relative skills and experience of the audit committee, the Board believes the structure and process to be adequate. The Board continues to monitor the composition of the committee and the roles and responsibilities of the members.

Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure

The Group has a policy that all the Group Shareholders and investors have equal access to the Group's information. The Board will ensure that all price sensitive information is disclosed to the ASX in accordance with the continuous disclosure requirements of the Corporations Act and the ASX Listing Rules. The Group Secretary has primary responsibility for all communications with the ASX and is accountable to the Board through the Chairman for all governance matters.

The Group has not publicly disclosed a formal disclosure policy and therefore has not complied with recommendation 5.1 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council. Given the size of the Group, the Board does not consider public disclosure to be appropriate. The Board takes ultimate responsibility for these matters.

Principle 6: Respect the rights of Shareholders

The Board strives to ensure that Shareholders are provided with sufficient information to assess the performance of the Group and its Directors and to make well-informed investment decisions.

Information is communicated to Shareholders through:

- annual and half-yearly financial reports and quarterly reports;
- annual and other general meetings convened for Shareholder review and approval of Board proposals;
- continuous disclosure of material changes to ASX for open access to the public; and
- the Group's website where all ASX announcements, notices and financial reports are published as soon as possible after release to ASX.

The auditor is invited to attend the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. The Chairman will permit Shareholders to ask questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the audit report.

The Group has not designed or publicly disclosed a communications policy and therefore has not complied with recommendation 6.1 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council. Given the size of the Group, the Board does not consider disclosure of a communications policy to be appropriate. The Board takes ultimate responsibility for these matters.

Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk

The Board has identified the significant areas of potential business and legal risk of the Group.

The identification, monitoring and, where appropriate, the reduction of significant risk to the Group is the responsibility of the Board. The Board has also established an Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee which addresses the risks to the Group.

The Board will review and monitor the parameters under which such risks will be managed. Management accounts will be prepared and reviewed at Board meetings. Budgets will be prepared and compared against actual results.

The Group has not publicly disclosed a policy for the oversight and management of material business risks and therefore has not complied with recommendation 7.1 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council. The Board takes ultimate responsibility for these matters and does not consider the disclosure of a risk management policy to be appropriate at this stage.

Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly

The Chairman and the Directors are entitled to draw Directors fees and receive reimbursement of reasonable expenses for attendance at meetings. The Group is required to disclose in its annual report details of remuneration to Directors. The maximum aggregate annual remuneration which may be paid to Non-Executive Directors is $250,000. This amount cannot be increased without Shareholder approval.

The Board has not established a remuneration committee and therefore the Group has not complied with recommendation 8.1 and 8.3 respectively of the ASX Corporate Governance Council. Given the size of the Group, the Board does not consider a separate committee appropriate. The Board takes ultimate responsibility for these matters.

Directors' Report

Review of Operations

Project Activities

The Company is continuing to review new mineral investment opportunities and other sector investments that may offer high growth potential, for the possibility of vend into Lawson Gold.
The Company has undertaken some rationalisation of its non-core Silver Swan tenement portfolio in the Kalgoorlie district (Figure 1) to significantly reduce the Company's ongoing rent and exploration expenditure obligations. Following a review of the extensive historical exploration database three licences (M27/262, M27/264 and M27/265) were surrendered. These licences had undergone extensive ground geophysical survey testing and surface geochemical sampling and subsequent drill testing of selected targets located no areas worthy of further follow-up.

In May 2014 the Company entered into a 6 month Prospecting Agreement with a local contractor to undertake shallow low impact surface prospecting operations around known historical alluvial gold mineralisation on M27/263, close to the Company's Lawson Gold Prospect. These operations will help provide a vector to locate primary shallow gold targets for potential later drill testing.

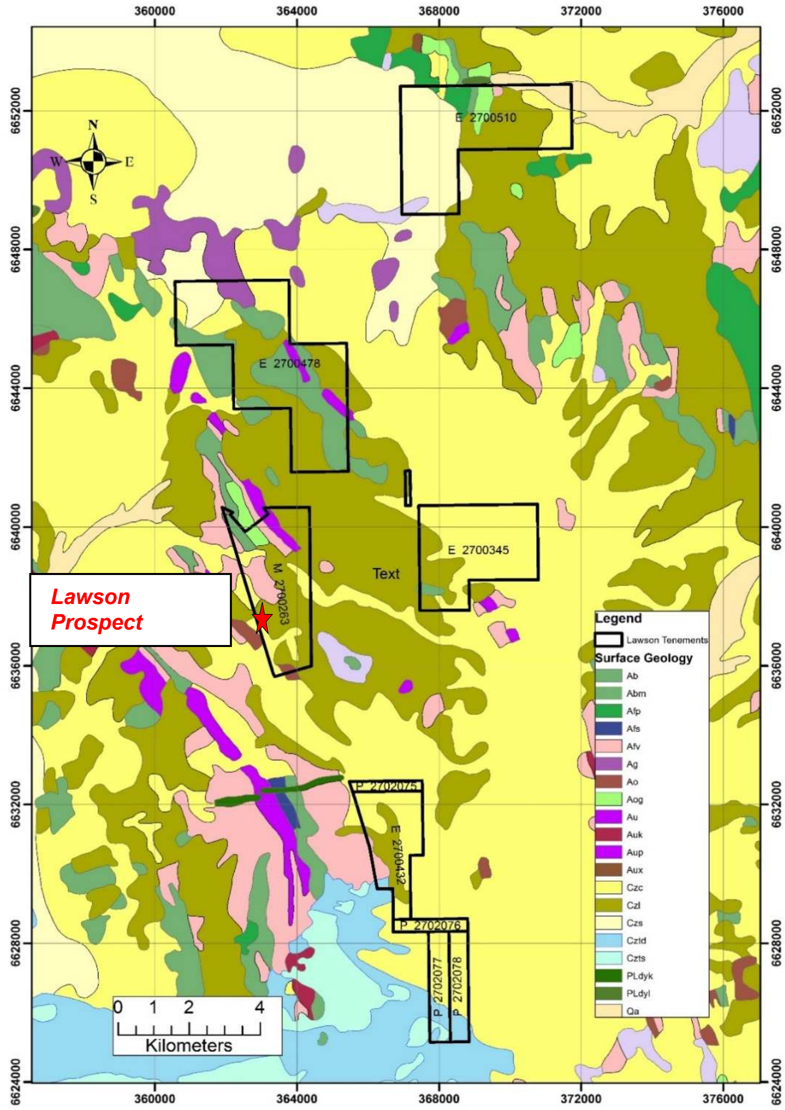

Figure 1: Local geology of Silver Swan Project Area and current tenement holdings

Directors' Report

An appraisal of an historical 2008 ground electro-magnetic (EM) geophysical survey highlighted 6 conductive targets spatially associated with prospective Archean ultramafic host rocks and occur in close proximity to the Black Swan Nickel and Silver Swan Nickel deposits (Figure 2). The ground EM geophysical survey was the last campaign of works conducted by the Mithril Resources Ltd/BHPB Alliance Joint Venture with FerrAus Ltd. In 2009 BHPB and Mithril Resources Ltd withdrew from the project to concentrate on other projects without testing the targets.

The survey was conducted by Absolute Geophysics using their cutting edge total field EM system. The purpose of the survey was to identify potential nickel mineralization which is typically hosted in massive sulphides and is therefore conductive. The Company is currently undertaking further independent modelling work to rank and define precise drill positions for testing of the best targets in the coming months.

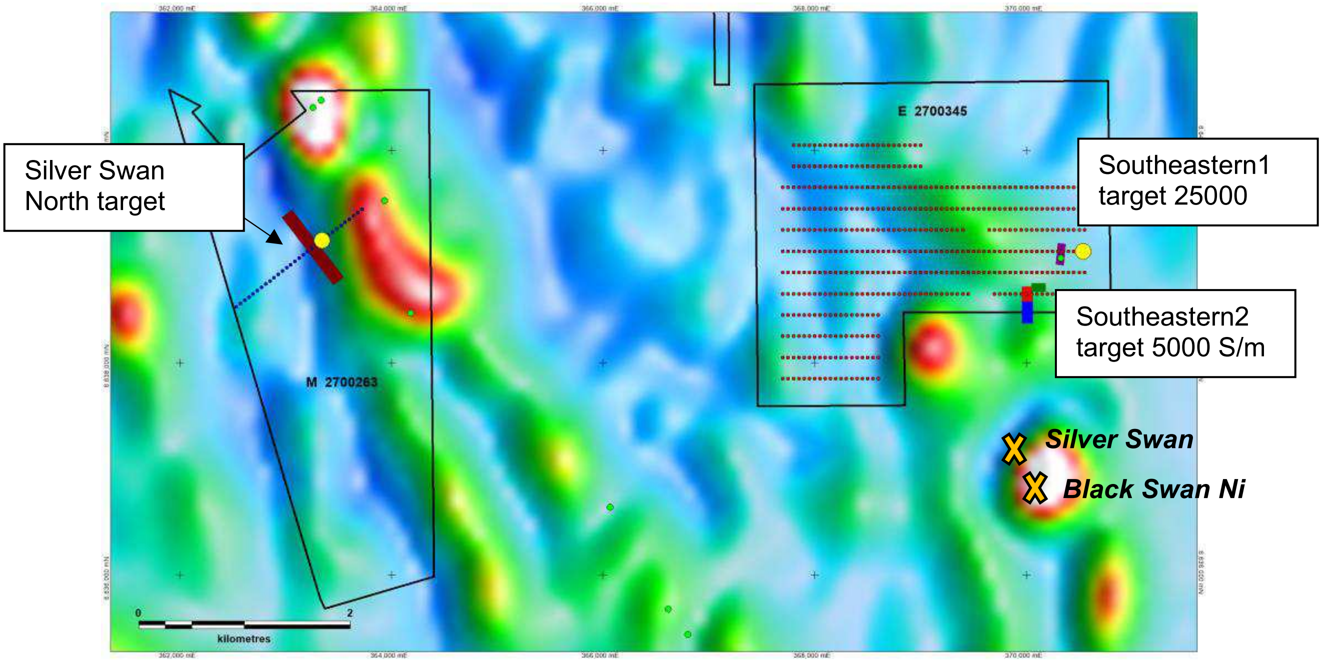

Figure 2 Silver Swan ground EM stations shown over pseudo colour reduced to pole aeromagnetic image. The 3 highest modelled conductive plates are shown. Yellow dots are proposed drill collar positions. For more information please refer to the 24/9/13 ASX release.

Competent Persons Statement: The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets and Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Peter Reid, who is a Competent Person, and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Reid is an Executive Director and part time contractor to Lawson Gold Ltd. Mr Reid has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Reid consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Directors' Report

Your Directors submit their report for the year ended 30 June 2014.

This financial report covers Lawson Gold Limited (ABN 32 141 804 104) and its controlled entity. The Group's functional and presentation currency is Australian Dollars.

A description of the Group's operations and of its principal activities is included in the review of operations and activities in the Directors' report.

Directors

The names and details of the Group's Directors in office at the date of this report are as follows:

Simon O'Loughlin	Chairman, Non-Executive Director
Peter Reid	Executive Director
Donald Stephens	Non-Executive Director

Names, qualifications, experience and special responsibilities

Simon O'Loughlin
Non-Executive Chairman (BA (Acc))

Simon O'Loughlin is the founding member of O'Loughlin Lawyers, an Adelaide based medium sized specialist commercial law firm. He has obtained extensive experience in the corporate and commercial law fields while practicing in Sydney and Adelaide. Simon also holds accounting qualifications. More recently, he has been focusing on the resources sector. He is currently chairman of Petratherm Ltd, and a non-executive director of, Goldminex Ltd, Crest Minerals Ltd, Chesser Resources Ltd and WCP Resources Ltd. In the last 3 years he has also been a director of World Titanium Resources Ltd, Living Cell Technologies Ltd, Avenue Resources Ltd, Strzelecki Metals Ltd, Aura Energy Ltd, Reproductive Health Science Ltd, Kibaran Resources Ltd, Oncosil Ltd, Bioxyne Ltd and Wolf Petroleum Ltd.

Peter Reid
Executive Director (BSc (Hons))

Peter Reid is a professional geologist with 21 years' experience. Peter has strong exploration credentials having worked initially for the Regional Geological Survey of South Australia and later with Minotaur Resources Ltd. This included being involved in the discovery of the world class Prominent Hill Cu-Au deposit that was subsequently sold to Oz Minerals. During this time he generated a portfolio of nickel projects, and aided the spin out of a successful IPO, Mithril Resources Ltd, from Minotaur.

With Minotaur's support he went on to researching Australia's engineered geothermal energy potential, working closely with the University of Adelaide. The result of this work led to formation of Petratherm Ltd, a specialist engineered geothermal explorer and developer, and in July 2004 he led this through to a successful ASX listing as the founding CEO of Petratherm Ltd. With the expansion of the Group both in Australia and overseas, the maturation of its flagship project Paralana, he took on the role of exploration manager in 2006 through to 2013.

In 2011 he received the Australian Geothermal Energy's Association's Chairman's Award for his services to the Australian Geothermal Industry and he is the current Chairman of the Australia Geothermal Report Code.

In recent months he has reduced his geothermal commitments to focus on new ventures in minerals industry, as both a director of private exploration Group and now at Lawson Gold Limited.

Directors' Report

Donald Stephens
Non-Executive Director/Company Secretary (BA(Acc), FCA)
Donald Stephens is a Chartered Accountant and corporate adviser with over 25 year's experience in the accounting industry, including 14 years as a partner of HLB Mann Judd Stephens, a firm of Chartered Accountants. He is a director of Papyrus Australia Ltd, Reproductive Health Science Ltd, Mithril Resources Ltd and Petratherm Ltd and is company secretary to Minotaur Exploration Ltd, Musgrave Minerals Ltd, Highfield Resources Ltd, Mithril Resources Ltd and Reproductive Health Science Ltd. In the last 3 years he has been a Director of TW Holdings Ltd and CRW Holdings Ltd. He holds other public company secretarial positions and directorships with private companies and provides corporate advisory services to a wide range of organisations. He is also the company secretary and is a member of the Company's audit committee.

INTERESTS IN THE SHARES AND OPTIONS OF THE GROUP AND RELATED BODIES CORPORATE

As at the date of this report, the interests of the Directors in the shares and options of Lawson Gold Limited were:

	Number of Ordinary Shares	Number of Options over Ordinary Shares
Simon O'Loughlin	1,287,076	-
Peter Reid	-	-
Donald Stephens	-	-
Total	**1,287,076**	-

DIVIDENDS
No dividends were paid or declared since the start of the year. No recommendation for payment of dividends has been made.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES
The principal activities of the Group during the year were:

- To continue to conduct mineral exploration on the Western Australian tenements held and to expand the ground position through the acquisition of further exploration licences in the area.
- To extend the search for available exploration licences which, through direct or indirect investment, will provide the potential for discovery and development of commercial deposits of gold and other metals.

OPERATING RESULTS
The loss of the Group for the year after providing for income tax amounted to $874,235 (period ended 30 June 2013: $709,977).

OPERATIONS OVERVIEW
Please refer to the review of operations contained at the front of this report.

RISK MANAGEMENT
The Group takes a proactive approach to risk management. The Board is responsible for ensuring that risks are identified on a timely basis and that the opportunities align with the Group's objectives and activities.

The Group has not established a separate risk management committee.

The Board has a number of mechanisms in place to ensure that management's objectives and activities are aligned with the risks identified by the Board. These include implementation of Board approved operating plans and budgets and Board monitoring of progress against these budgets.

Directors' Report

AFTER BALANCE DATE EVENTS
On 24 July 2014, the Group announced that the Non-Renounceable Rights Issue made pursuant to the Offer Booklet dated 26 June 2014, closed on 21 July 2014, raising $403,016 (before issue costs). The entitlement issue offered 24,893,001 new shares on the basis of:

- one (1) new share for every one (1) share held by shareholders on the Record Date at an issue price of $0.03 per new share.

The total number of shares applied for, and alloted on 28 July 2014 was 13,433,870.

Taylor Collison were party to an underwriting agreement, under which the Group granted Taylor Collison all of the 11,459,131 shortfall shares, bringing ordinary shares on issue to 49,786,002 and raising an additional $343,773 (before issue costs).

Except for the above, no other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or could significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial years.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN STATE OF AFFAIRS
No significant changes in the state of affairs.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS
The Group expects to maintain the present status and level of operations and therefore there are no likely developments in the Group's operations.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION AND PERFORMANCE
The Group's current environmental obligations are regulated under both Western Australian State and Federal Law. The Group is committed to conduct its activities with high standards of care for the natural environment. The Group will apply the most appropriate standards to each activity and communicate with employees, contractors and communities about environmental objectives and responsibilities. No environmental breaches have been notified by any Government agency during the year ended 30 June 2014.

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELFARE
In running its business, the Group aims to protect the health, safety and welfare of employees, contractors and guests. In the reporting period the Group experienced no lost time injuries. The Group reviews its Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare (OHS&W) policy at regular intervals to ensure a high standard of OHS&W.

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS
Throughout the year, the Group has had in place and paid premiums for insurance policies with a limit of liability of $10 million, indemnifying each Director and the secretary of the Group. The liabilities insured include costs and expenses that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings (that may be brought) against the officers in their capacity as officers of the Group or a related body, and any other payments arising from liabilities incurred by the officers in connection with such proceedings, other than where such liabilities arise out of conduct involving a willful breach of duty by the officers or the improper use by the officers of their position or of information to gain advantage for themselves or someone else or to cause detriment to the Group. The contracts of insurance contain confidentiality provisions that preclude disclosure of premium paid.

Directors' Report

SHARE OPTIONS
Unissued Shares
At the date of this report, the following options to acquire ordinary shares in the Group were on issue:

Issue Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Balance at 1 July 2013	Net Issued/ (Exercised/Lapsed) during Year	Balance at 30 June 2014
05/08/2010	04/08/2015	$0.30	300,000	-	300,000
05/08/2010	04/08/2015	$0.40	600,000	-	600,000
			900,000	**-**	**900,000**

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS
The number of meetings of Directors held during the year and the number of meetings attended by each Director was as follows:

	Directors' Meetings	Audit Committee Meetings		
Number of meetings held	6	2		
	Directors' Meetings		**Audit Committee Meetings**	
	Number eligible to attend	**Number attended**	**Number eligible to attend**	**Number attended**
Mr Simon O'Loughlin	6	6	2	2
Mr Peter Reid	6	6	-	-
Mr Donald Stephens	6	6	2	2

The Group has an audit committee consisting of the following key personnel:

Simon O'Loughlin	Non-Executive Chairman
Donald Stephens	Non-Executive Director/Company Secretary

VOTING AND COMMENTS MADE AT THE COMAPNY'S 2013 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
Lawson Gold Limited received more than 87.96% of "yes" votes on its remuneration report for the 2013 financial year. The Company did not receive specific feedback on its remuneration report at the AGM.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE COMAPNY
No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Group or 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 any part of those proceedings.

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

AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE AND NON-AUDIT SERVICES
Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd, in its capacity as auditor for the Group, has not provided any non-audit services throughout the reporting period. The auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2014 has been received and can be found on page 20.

This report outlines the remuneration arrangements in place for Directors and other Key Management Personnel of the Group.

The remuneration and entitlement information, required to be disclosed by the Corporations Act, is provided below.

Directors' Report
Remuneration Report

Key Management Remuneration Policy

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

The maximum aggregate annual remuneration which may be paid to Non-Executive Directors is currently $250,000. This cannot be increased without approval of the Group's shareholders.

Key Management Personnel remuneration and equity holdings

The Board currently determines the nature and amount of remuneration for Key Management Personnel of the Group. The policy is to align Director and executive objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component and offering specific long-term incentives based on key performance areas affecting the Group's financial results.

All remuneration paid to Key Management Personnel is expensed as incurred. Key Management Personnel receive a superannuation guarantee contribution required by the government, which is currently 9.25%, and do not receive any other retirement benefits. Some individuals, however, may choose to sacrifice part of their salary to increase payments towards superannuation.

Options are valued using the Black-Scholes methodology and are recognised as remuneration over the vesting period.

The Board policy is to remunerate Non-Executive Directors at market rates based on comparable companies for time, commitment and responsibilities. The Board determines payments to Non-Executive Directors and reviews their remuneration annually, based on market practice, duties and accountability. Independent external advice is sought when required.

Key Management Personnel remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2014

	Short Term Benefits	Post Employment	Share-based Payments	Total
	Salary, Fees & Bonuses	**Superannuation**	**Value of Options**	**$**
Simon O'Loughlin(1)				
2014	35,000	3,237	-	**38,237**
2013	-	-	-	**-**
Peter Reid(2)				
2014	27,607	-	-	**27,607**
2013	-	-	-	**-**
Donald Stephens(3)				
2014	27,412	-	-	**27,412**
2013	-	-	-	**-**
Total				
2014	**90,019**	**3,237**	**-**	**93,256**
2013	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(1) O'Loughlin's Lawyers, of which Simon O'Loughlin is a partner, received professional service fees of $7,055 during the year ended 30 June 2014.

(2) Geovise Pty Ltd, of which Peter Reid is a Director, received consulting fees of $5,895 during the year ended 30 June 2014.

(3) HLB Mann Judd (SA) Pty Limited has received professional fees for accounting, taxation and secretarial services provided during the year totalling $73,053 (2013: $53,390). Donald Stephens, the Group Secretary, is a consultant with HLB Mann Judd (SA) Pty Limited.

Directors' Report
Remuneration Report

Options issued as part of remuneration
No options were issued to, or are held by, Key Management Personnel during the year.

Key Management Personnel Shareholdings

30 June 2014	Balance at start of year	Net Change Other	Balance 30 June 2014
S O'Loughlin*	643,538	-	643,538
P Reid*	-	-	-
D Stephens	-	-	-
Total	**643,538**	**-**	**643,538**

* Held by Directors and entities in which Directors have a relevant interest.

This director's report, incorporating the remuneration report, is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Simon O'Loughlin
Non-Executive Chairman

Dated this 30th day of September 2014

Grant Thornton

Level 1,
67 Greenhill Rd
Wayville SA 5034

Correspondence to:
GPO Box 1270
Adelaide SA 5001

T 61 8 8372 6666
F 61 8 8372 6677
E info.sa@au.gt.com
W www.grantthornton.com.au

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION
TO THE DIRECTORS OF LAWSON GOLD LIMITED

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

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

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

Grant Thornton

GRANT THORNTON AUDIT PTY LTD
Chartered Accountants

S J Gray
Partner – Audit & Assurance

Adelaide, 30 September 2014

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

	Note	2014 $	2013 $
Other income	3(a)	**20,756**	52,161
Impairment of non-current assets	11	**(617,062)**	(487,485)
Employee benefits expense	3(b)	**(93,256)**	(92,582)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		**(1,021)**	(2,761)
Administration expenses	3(b)	**(183,652)**	(179,310)
Loss before income tax expense		**(874,235)**	(709,977)
Income tax expense	4	**-**	-
Loss attributable to members of the entity		**(874,235)**	(709,977)
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		**-**	-
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss when specific conditions are met		**-**	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		**(874,235)**	(709,977)
Loss per share			
Basic earnings per share (cents)	5	**(3.51)**	(2.85)
Diluted earnings per share (cents)	5	**(3.51)**	(2.85)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As At 30 June 2014

	Note	2014 $	2013 $
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	**441,223**	775,924
Trade and other receivables	7	**5,089**	3,307
Other assets	8	**1,225**	2,013
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**447,537**	781,244
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Plant and equipment	10	**2,585**	3,606
Exploration and evaluation assets	11	**643,867**	1,182,148
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		**646,452**	1,185,754
TOTAL ASSETS		**1,093,989**	1,966,998
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	13	**73,968**	72,742
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**73,968**	72,742
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**73,968**	72,742
NET ASSETS		**1,020,021**	1,894,256
EQUITY			
Issued capital	14	**4,641,622**	4,641,622
Reserves	15	**139,500**	139,500
Accumulated losses		**(3,761,101)**	(2,886,866)
TOTAL EQUITY		**1,020,021**	1,894,256

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

2014

	Note	Ordinary Shares $	Accumulated Losses $	Share Option Reserve $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2013	14, 15	**4,641,622**	**(2,886,866)**	**139,500**	**1,894,256**
Total comprehensive income		**-**	**(874,235)**	**-**	**(873,023)**
Balance at 30 June 2014	14, 15	**4,641,622**	**(3,761,101)**	**139,500**	**1,021,233**

2013

	Note	Ordinary Shares $	Accumulated Losses $	Share Option Reserve $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2012	14, 15	4,641,622	(2,176,889)	139,500	2,604,233
Total comprehensive income		-	(709,977)	-	(709,977)
Balance at 30 June 2013	14, 15	4,641,622	(2,886,866)	139,500	1,894,256

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

	Note	2014 $	2013 $
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Payments to suppliers and key management personnel		**(275,404)**	(936,214)
Interest received		**19,484**	48,185
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	16	**(255,920)**	(888,029)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Payments for exploration activities		**(78,781)**	(125,055)
Net cash used by investing activities		**(78,781)**	(125,055)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		**(334,701)**	(1,013,084)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		**775,924**	1,789,008
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	6(a)	**441,223**	775,924

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

This financial report covers the consolidated financial statements and notes of Lawson Gold and its controlled entity (The Group). Lawson Gold Limited is a listed public Group incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2014.

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars which is the Group's functional and presentation currency.

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Group is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

These financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The significant accounting policies used in the preparation and presentation of these financial statements are provided below and are consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated.

Except for the cash flow information, the financial statements are prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, except for the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate all of the assets, liabilities and results of the Group and its subsidiary. The subsidiary is controlled by the parent. 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. The controlled entity is described in Note 9.

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

(b) Revenue and other income

Revenue is recognised when the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and specific criteria relating to the type of revenue as noted below, has been satisfied.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is presented net of returns, discounts and rebates.

Interest revenue

Interest is recognised using the effective interest method.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

(c) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset.

All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Bank overdrafts also form part of cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows and are presented within current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(e) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. Refer to Note 1(i) for further discussion on the determination of impairment losses.

(f) Income Tax

The tax expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income relates to current income tax expense plus deferred tax expense (being the movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities and unused tax losses during the year).

Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable (recoverable) in respect of the taxable profit (tax loss) for the year and is measured at the amount expected to be paid to (recovered from) the taxation authorities, using the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences which are determined by comparing the carrying amounts of tax bases of assets and liabilities to the carrying amounts in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is not provided for the following:

- The initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss).
- Taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.
- Temporary differences related to investment in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax consequences relating to a non-monetary asset carried at fair value are determined using the assumption that the carrying amount of the asset will be recovered through sale.

(f) Income Tax continued

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and losses can be utilised.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where there is a legal right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Current and deferred tax is recognised as income or an expense and included in profit or loss for the period except where the tax arises from a transaction which is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity, in which case the tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity respectively.

(g) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

Receivables and payable are stated inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

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

(h) Plant and Equipment

Each class of plant and equipment are measured using the cost model as specified below.

Where the cost model is used, the asset is carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Costs include purchase price, other directly attributable costs and the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and restoring the asset, where applicable.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight-line method from the date that management determine that the asset is available for use.

Assets held under a finance lease and leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of the term of the lease and the assets useful life.

(h) Plant and Equipment continued

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable asset are shown below:

Fixed asset class	Depreciation rate
Plant and Equipment	13 - 50%

At the end of each annual reporting period, the depreciation method, useful life and residual value of each asset is reviewed. Any revisions are accounted for prospectively as a change in estimate.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(i) Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period the Group determines whether there is an evidence of an impairment indicator for non-financial assets.

Where this indicator exists and regardless for goodwill, indefinite life intangible assets and intangible assets not yet available for use, the recoverable amount of the assets is estimated.

Where assets do not operate independently of other assets, the recoverable amount of the relevant cash-generating unit (CGU) is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal and the value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset or cash-generating unit.

Where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Reversal indicators are considered in subsequent periods for all assets which have suffered an impairment loss, except for goodwill.

(j) Exploration and development expenditure

Exploration, evaluation and development expenditure incurred is accumulated in respect of each identifiable area of interest. These costs are only carried forward to the extent that they are expected to be recouped through successful development of the area or where activities in the area have not yet reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves. As the asset is not available for use it is not depreciated or amortised.

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

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

Costs of site restoration are provided over the life of the facility from when exploration commences and are included in the costs of that stage. When provisions for closure and rehabilitation are initially recognised, the corresponding cost is capitalised as an asset representing part of the cost of acquiring the future economic benefits of the operation. The capitalised cost of closure and rehabilitation activities is recognised in property, plant and equipment and depreciated accordingly. The value of the provision is progressively increased over time as the effect of discounting unwinds, creating an expense which is recognised in finance costs. Site restoration costs include the dismantling and removal of mining plant, equipment and building structures, waste removal and rehabilitation of the site in accordance with clauses of the mining permits. Such costs have been determined using estimates of future costs, current legal requirements and technology discounted to their present value.

(j) Exploration and development expenditure continued

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

(k) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the Group that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

(l) Equity-settled compensation

The Group provided benefits to Directors of the Group in the form of share-based payments, whereby Directors received options (equity-settled transactions) as compensation for work prior to listing.

The cost of these equity-settled transactions with Directors is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they were granted. Share-based payments to non-employees are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments issued. The fair value is determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, together with a corresponding increase in the share option reserve, when the options are issued.

Upon the exercise of options, the balance of share based payments reserve relating to those options is transferred to issued capital.

(m) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares and share options which vest immediately are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

(n) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The directors make estimates and judgements during the preparation of these financial statements regarding assumptions about current and future events affecting transactions and balances.

These estimates and judgements are based on the best information available at the time of preparing the financial statements, however as additional information is known then the actual results may differ from the estimates.

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(n) Critical accounting estimates and judgments (continued)

The significant estimates and judgements made have been described below.

Key estimates - impairment

The Group assesses impairment at the end of each reporting year by evaluating conditions specific to the Group that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

Key judgments - exploration and evaluation expenditure

The Group capitalises expenditure relating to exploration and evaluation where it is considered likely to be recoverable or where the activities have not reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence of reserves. While there are certain areas of interest from which no reserves have been extracted, the directors are of the continued belief that such expenditure should not be written off since feasibility studies in such areas have not yet concluded.

(o) Earnings per share

Lawson Gold Limited presents basic and diluted earnings per share information for its ordinary shares.

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the Group by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the 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 additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

In accordance with AASB 133 ‘Earnings per Share’, as potential ordinary shares may only result in a situation where their conversion results in an increase in loss per share or decrease in profit per share from continuing operations, no dilutive effect has been taken into account in 2014 and 2013.

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(p) Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

During the current year, the following standards became mandatory and have been adopted retrospectively by the Group:

- AASB 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements*
- AASB 11 *Joint Arrangements*
- AASB 12 *Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities*
- AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement*
- AASB 119 *Employee Benefits*
- AASB 127 *Separate Financial Statements*
- AASB 128 *Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures*
- AASB 2011-7 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Consolidation and Joint Arrangements Standards [AASB 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 101, 107, 112, 118, 121, 124, 132, 133, 136, 138, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 5, 9, 16 & 17]*
- AASB 2012-9 *Amendments to AASB 1048 arising from the Withdrawal of Australian Interpretation 1039*
- AASB 2012-2 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosures - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities*

The accounting policies have been updated to reflect changes in the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and the impact of adoption of these standards is discussed below.

AASB 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements* is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013 and therefore the Group has applied it for the first time in these financial statements. AASB 10 includes a new definition of control, including additional guidance for specific situations such as control in a principal / agent situation and when holding less than majority voting rights may give control. AASB 10 supersedes the previous requirements of AASB 127 *Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements* and Interpretation 112 *Consolidation - Special Purpose Entities* and resulted in consequential amendments to a number of other standards.

The Group has reviewed its investment in other entities to determine whether any changes were required to the consolidated entity under AASB 10. The composition of the consolidated entity is the same under AASB 10 and therefore there is no change to the reported financial position and performance.

AASB 11 *Joint Arrangements* replaces AASB 131 *Interests in Joint Ventures* and Interpretation 112 *Jointly-Controlled Entities - Non-monetary Contributions by Venturers* as well as consequential amendments to a number of other standards. AASB 11 uses the revised definition of control from AASB 10 and once joint control is determined, then classifies joint arrangements as either joint ventures or joint operations. Joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method, proportionate consolidation is not permitted under AASB 11. Joint operations are accounted for by incorporating the venturer's share of assets, liabilities, income and expenses

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(p) Adoption of new and revised accounting standards (continued)

into the financial statements. There were no changes to the accounting for joint arrangements under AASB 11.

AASB 12 *Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities* includes all disclosures relating to an entity's interest in associates, joint arrangements, subsidiaries and structured entities. On adoption of AASB 12, additional disclosures have been included in the financial statements in relation to investments held.

AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement* does not change what and when assets or liabilities are recorded at fair value. It provides guidance on how to measure assets and liabilities at fair value, including the concept of highest and best use for non-financial assets. AASB 13 has not changed the fair value measurement basis for any assets or liabilities held at fair value, however additional disclosures on the methodology and fair value hierarchy have been included in the financial statements.

AASB 119 *Employee benefits* changes the basis for determining the income or expense relating to defined benefit plans and introduces revised definitions for short-term employee benefits and termination benefits.

The Group reviewed the annual leave liability to determine the level of annual leave which is expected to be paid more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period. Whilst this has been considered to be a long-term employee benefits for the purpose of measuring the leave under AASB 119, the effect of discounting was not considered to be material and therefore has not been performed.

In accordance with the transition provisions in the standard, the comparative figures have been restated.

(q) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

The AASB has issued new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods. The Group has decided against early adoption of these Standards. The following table summarises those future requirements, and their impact on the Group:

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(q) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations (continued)

Standard Name	Effective date for Group	Requirements	Impact
AASB 9 Financial Instruments AASB 2010-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2009) AASB 2012-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Mandatory Effective Date of AASB 9 and Transitional Disclosures AASB 2013-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments AASB 2014-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards	30 June 2019	Significant revisions to the classification and measurement of financial assets, reducing the number of categories and simplifying the measurement choices, including the removal of impairment testing of assets measured at fair value. The amortised cost model is available for debt assets meeting both business model and cash flow characteristics tests. All investments in equity instruments using AASB 9 are to be measured at fair value. Amends measurement rules for financial liabilities that the entity elects to measure at fair value through profit and loss. Changes in fair value attributable to changes in the entity's own credit risk are presented in other comprehensive income. AASB 2013 – 9 also permits an entity to elect to apply the own credit risk provisions without applying the other requirements in AASB 9 (2010). If an entity does so, it is required to disclose that fact and provide the disclosures in paragraphs 10-11 of AASB 7 concerning financial liabilities designated at fair value. AASB 2014-1 defers the effective date to 1 January 2018.	The impact of AASB 9 has not yet been determined.
AASB 2012-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities [AASB 132]	30 June 2015	This Standard adds application guidance to AASB 132 to address inconsistencies identified in applying some of the offsetting criteria of AASB 132, including clarifying the meaning of "currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off" and that some gross settlement systems may be considered equivalent to net settlement.	The adoption of this standard will not change the reported financial position and performance of the Group, there are no impact on disclosures as there are no offsetting arrangements currently in place.
AASB 2013 – 3 Amendments to AASB 136 – Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets	30 June 2015	This standard amends AASB 136 to require additional disclosures about the fair value measurement when the recoverable amount of impaired assets is based on fair value less costs of disposal. In addition, a further requirement has been included to disclose the discount rates that have been used in the current and previous measurements if the recoverable amount of impaired assets based on fair value less costs of disposal was measured using a present value technique.	There are no changes to reported financial position or performance from AASB 2013 – 3, however additional disclosures may be required.

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(q) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations (continued)

AASB 2013-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments	30 June 2015	This standard withdraws the substantive content in AASB 1031 and provides signpost references to materiality in other Australian Accounting Standards.	There is not expected to be any changes to the reported financial position, performance or cash flows of the Group.
AASB 2014-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards		AASB 2014 -1 makes amendments to particular Australian Accounting Standards to delete their references to AASB 1031 Materiality as each standard is amended for another purpose.	
AASB 2014-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (2010 – 2012 cycle)	30 June 2015	The following standards and changes are made under AASB 2014-1: - AASB 2 Share-based Payments – amendments to definitions - AASB 3 Business Combinations – clarification that contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or a liability shall be measured at fair value at each reporting date. - AASB 8 Operating Segments – amendments to disclosures - AASB 3 Business Combinations – references to contingent consideration - AASB 13 Fair value measurement – minor clarification re: measurement of short-term receivables and payables - AASB 116 Property, plant and equipment – clarifies that when an item of property, plant and equipment is revalued the gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner that is consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount. - AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures – clarifies that an entity providing key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity is a related party of the reporting entity. - AASB 138 Intangible Assets – clarifies that when an intangible asset is revalued the gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner that is consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount.	There are not expected to be any changes to reported financial position or performance arising from the adoption of part A of AASB 2014-1.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

2 Operating Segments

Segment information

The Board has considered the requirements of AASB 8 Operating Segments and the internal reports that are reviewed by the chief operating decision maker (the Board) in allocating resources and has concluded at this time that there are no separately identifiable segments.

3 Revenue and expenses

(a) Other income

	2014 $	2013 $
Bank interest received or receivable	**20,756**	52,161

(b) Expenses

	2014 $	2013 $
Employee Benefit Expenses		
Directors fees and other remuneration expenses	**93,256**	92,582
Total employee benefit expenses	**93,256**	92,582
Administration Expenses		
Accounting and Group secretarial fees	**94,741**	48,006
Legal costs	**9,865**	262
Occupancy costs	**370**	3,082
Insurance	**13,830**	14,840
ASX fees	**23,358**	20,759
Service agreements	**30**	270
Audit fees	**25,500**	27,500
Other expenses	**15,958**	64,591
Total administration expenses	**183,652**	179,310

4 Income Tax Expense

Reconciliation of income tax to accounting profit:

	2014	2013
	$	$
Prima facie tax payable on profit from ordinary activities before income tax at 30% (2013: 30%)	**(262,301)**	(212,993)
Add:		
Tax effect of:		
- other non-allowable items	**185,425**	147,074
- other deductible items	**51,838**	73,226
	(24,644)	7,307
Less:		
Tax effect of:		
- tax losses not recognised due to not meeting recognition criteria	**(24,644)**	7,307
Income tax expense	**-**	-

The Group has tax losses arising in Australia of $4,099,534 (2013: $3,671,800) that are available indefinitely for offset against future taxable profits of the Group.

This deferred tax asset will only be obtained if:

- future assessable income is derived of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit to be realised; and
- the conditions for deductibility imposed by tax legislation continue to be complied with; and
- no changes in tax legislation adversely affect the Group in realising the benefit.

5 Earnings/(Loss) per Share

Earnings/(Loss) per share amounts are calculated by dividing net loss for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Group by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings/(loss) per share amounts are calculated by dividing the net loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Group by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on the conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

5 Earnings/(Loss) per Share (continued)

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted earnings per share computations:

(a) Reconciliation of losses to profit or loss from continuing operations

	2014 $	2013 $
Net loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent entity	**(874,235)**	(709,977)
Loss used in the calculation of dilutive EPS from continuing operations	**(874,235)**	(709,977)

(b) Losses used to calculate overall earnings per share

Losses used to calculate overall earnings per share	**(874,235)**	(709,977)

(c) Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in calculating basic EPS

	2014 No.	2013 No.
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in calculating basic EPS	**24,893,001**	24,893,001
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in calculating dilutive EPS	**24,893,001**	24,893,001

In accordance with AASB 133 'Earnings per Share', as potential ordinary shares may only result in a situation where their conversion results in an increase in loss per share or decrease in profit per share from continuing operations, no dilutive effect has been taken into account in 2014.

6 Cash and cash equivalents

		2014 $	2013 $
Cash at bank and in hand		**121,958**	175,924
Short-term bank deposits		**319,265**	600,000
Total cash and cash equivalents	6(a)	**441,223**	775,924

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

The weighted average effective interest rate on short-term bank deposits was 3.00% (2013: 3.64%).

6 Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

(a) Reconciliation of cash

Cash and cash equivalents reported in the statement of cash flows are reconciled to the equivalent items in the statement of financial position as follows:

	2014	2013
	$	$
Cash and cash equivalents	**441,223**	775,924
Balance as per statement of cash flows	**441,223**	775,924

7 Trade and other receivables

CURRENT		
Interest receivable	**-**	2,275
GST receivable	**5,089**	1,032
Total current trade and other receivables	**5,089**	3,307

Receivables are not considered past due or impaired.

8 Other assets

CURRENT		
Prepayments	**1,225**	2,013
Total current other assets	**1,225**	2,013

9 Controlled Entities

The Group controls its 100% owned subsidiary Punch Resources Ltd, an entity registered and domiciled in Australia.

10 Plant and equipment

PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Plant and equipment		
At cost	**14,987**	14,987
Accumulated depreciation	**(12,402)**	(11,381)
Total plant and equipment	**2,585**	3,606

10 Plant and equipment (continued)

(a) Movements in carrying amounts of plant and equipment

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current and previous financial years:

	Plant and Equipment $
Year ended 30 June 2014	
Balance at the beginning of year	**3,606**
Depreciation expense	**(1,021)**
Balance at the end of the year	**2,585**
Year ended 30 June 2013	
Balance at the beginning of year	6,367
Depreciation expense	(2,761)
Balance at the end of the year	3,606

11 Exploration and evaluation assets

	2014 $	2013 $
Exploration and evaluation	**643,867**	1,182,148
Total exploration and evaluation assets	**643,867**	1,182,148

	Exploration and evaluation $
2014	
Balance at beginning of the year	**1,182,148**
Capitalised exploration costs	**78,781**
Exploration costs written off	**(617,062)**
Balance at end of the year	**643,867**
2013	
Balance at beginning of the year	1,036,090
Capitalised exploration costs	633,543
Exploration costs written off	(487,485)
Balance at end of the year	1,182,148

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

11 Exploration and evaluation assets (continued)

The recoverability of the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation assets is dependent on successful development and commercial exploitation, or alternatively, sale of the respective areas of interest. The recoverable amount of development expenditure is determined as the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Exploration and Evaluation expenditure has been carried forward to the extent that they are expected to be recouped through the successful development of the area or where activities in the area have not yet reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recovered reserves. Management assessment of carried forward expenditure resulted in impairment charges of $617,062 (2013: $487,485).

The Group's interest in tenements and unincorporated joint ventures and their carrying values of exploration assets are as follows:

Tenements	Commodity	Carrying Value 2014 $	Carrying Value 2013 $
100 % owned tenements	Gold	246,087	1,182,148
Farmed-out interests in unincorporated joint venture operations*	Gold	397,780	-
		643,867	1,182,148

* On 16 May 2014 the Group entered into a prospecting agreement with a third party by which the Group will retain 10% rights to the net of gold recovered from the operation relating to tenement M27/0263.

12 Share-based Payments

The expense recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income in relation to Director share-based payments is disclosed in Note 3(b).

A summary of the Group options issued is as follows:

2014 Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise price	Start of the year	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Forfeited during the year	Balance at the end of the year	Vested and exercisable at the end of the year
5 August 2010	4 August 2015	0.30	300,000	-	-	-	300,000	300,000
5 August 2010	4 August 2015	0.40	600,000	-	-	-	600,000	600,000
	WAEP	0.37	900,000				900,000	900,000

The outstanding balance as at 30 June 2014 is represented by:

- A total of 300,000 options exercisable any time between 4 August 2012 until 4 August 2015 with a strike price of $0.30 and a fair value per option at grant date of $0.159.
- A total of 600,000 options exercisable any time between 4 August 2012 until 4 August 2015 with a strike price of $0.40 and a fair value per option at grant date of $0.153.

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at year end was 1.10 years (2013: 2.10).

The range of exercise prices for options outstanding at the end of the year was $0.30 - $0.40.

The fair value of the options granted to employees is deemed to represent the value of the employee services received over the vesting period.

The weighted average fair value of options granted during the previous period was $0.155. These values were calculated as at the grant date by using a Black-Scholes option pricing model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted.

12 Share-based Payments (continued)

The following table lists the inputs to the model used for the year ended 30 June 2011, as no share options have been granted since then:

Grant date:	5 August 2010
Expiry date:	4 August 2015
Expected life of the option (years):	5
Expected share price volatility:	118.00%
Risk-free interest rate:	5.00%

The expected life of the options is based on historical data and is not necessarily indicative of exercise patterns that may occur.

The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility, based on companies of a similar nature and size, is indicative of future trends, which may also not necessarily be the actual outcome.

No other features of options granted were incorporated into the measurement of fair value.

13 Trade and other payables

	2014 $	2013 $
CURRENT		
Unsecured liabilities		
Trade payables	**40,165**	58,763
Payroll payables	**3,804**	1,979
Other payables	**30,000**	12,000
Total current trade and other payables	**73,969**	72,742

Included in payables as at 30 June 2014 is payables to director related entities of $36,736 to HLB Mann Judd for accounting and corporate secretarial expenses; and $4,137 to Geovise Pty Ltd for consulting and directors fees.

14 Issued Capital

24,893,001 (2013: 24,893,001) Ordinary shares	**4,641,622**	4,641,622
Total issued capital	**4,641,622**	4,641,622

(a) Ordinary shares

	2014 No.	2013 No.
At the beginning of the reporting period	**24,893,001**	24,893,001
At the end of the reporting period	**24,893,001**	24,893,001

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to participate in dividends (in the event when a dividend is declared) and the proceeds on winding up of the parent entity. On a show of hands at meetings of the parent entity, each holder of ordinary shares has one vote in person or by proxy, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote.

14 Issued Capital (continued)

(a) Ordinary shares (continued)

The Group does not have authorised capital or par value in respect of its shares.

In the event of winding up the Group, ordinary shareholders rank after all creditors and are fully entitled to any net proceeds of liquidation.

(b) Capital Management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders.

The capital structure of the Group consists of equity attributable to equity holders, comprising issued capital and reserves as disclosed in Notes 14 and 15 respectively.

Proceeds from share issues are used to maintain and expand the Group's exploration activities and fund operating costs.

15 Reserves

	2014	2013
	$	$
Share option reserve		
Balance at beginning of the year	**139,500**	139,500
Balance at end of the year	**139,500**	139,500
Total reserves	**139,500**	139,500

(a) Share option reserve

This reserve records items recognised on valuation of share options and other equity settled transactions.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

16 Cash Flow Information

(a) Reconciliation of result for the year to cashflows from operating activities

Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities:

	2014 $	2013 $
Net loss	**(874,235)**	(709,977)
Non-cash flows in profit:		
- depreciation	**1,021**	2,761
- impairment of non-current assets	**617,062**	(487,485)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	**(4,056)**	(49,062)
- (increase)/decrease in prepayments	**3,062**	(889)
- increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	**1,226**	356,623
Cashflow from operations	**(255,920)**	(888,029)

17 Capital and Leasing Commitments

Exploration leases

In order to maintain current rights of tenure to exploration tenements the Group will be required to spend in the year ending 30 June 2014 amounts of approximately $183,900 (2013: $401,100). These obligations are expected to be fulfilled in the normal course of operations.

18 Contingencies

In the opinion of the Directors, the Group did not have any contingencies at 30 June 2014 (30 June 2013: None).

19 Remuneration of Auditors

Remuneration of the auditor of the Group, Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd, for:		
- auditing or reviewing the financial report	**25,500**	27,500
- non-audit services	**-**	14,818
Total remuneration of auditors	**25,500**	42,318

20 Financial Risk Management

Categories of financial instruments

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

		2014	2013
		$	$
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	**441,223**	775,924
Loans and receivables	7	**5,089**	3,307
Total financial assets		**446,312**	779,231
Financial Liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost			
- Trade and other payables	12	**73,968**	72,742
Total financial liabilities		**73,968**	72,742

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Group.

The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

The Group does not have any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any Group or counterparties having similar characteristics. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any allowances for losses, represents the Group’s maximum exposure to credit risk.

Market risk

(i) Cash flow interest rate sensitivity

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk as it holds some bank deposits at floating rates.

The Group's policy is to minimise interest rate cash flow risk exposures on long-term financing. Longer-term deposits are therefore usually at fixed rates. At the reporting date, the Group is exposed to changes in market interest rates through its bank deposits, which are subject to variable interest rates.

The following table illustrates the sensitivity of the net result for the year and equity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates of +50 basis points and -50 basis points (2013: +50 basis points/-50 basis points), with effect from the beginning of the year. These changes are considered to be reasonably possible based on observation of current market conditions.

The calculations are based on the financial instruments held at each reporting date. All other variables are held constant.

20 Financial Risk Management (continued)

	2014		2013	
	+0.50%	-0.50%	+0.50%	-0.50%
	$	$	$	$
Cash and cash equivalents				
Net loss	**(1,544)**	**1,544**	(2,781)	2,781
Equity	**(1,544)**	**1,544**	(2,781)	2,781

(ii) Financial instrument composition and maturity analysis

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

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate		Floating Interest Rate		Non-interest Bearing		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
	%	%	$	$	$	$	$	$
Financial Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	**3.00**	3.64	**441,223**	775,924	**-**	-	**441,223**	775,924
Trade and other receivables	**-**	-	**-**	-	**5,089**	3,307	**5,089**	3,307
Total Financial Assets			**441,223**	775,924	**5,089**	3,307	**446,312**	779,231
Financial Liabilities:								
Trade and other payables	**-**	-	**-**	-	**73,968**	72,742	**73,968**	72,742
Total Financial Liabilities	**-**	-	**-**	-	**73,968**	72,742	**73,968**	72,742

The Group is not materially exposed to any effects on changes in interest rates.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the Group's management of working capital and the finance charges and principal repayments on its debt instruments. It is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due.

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board which has built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Group's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves.

The Group's liabilities have contractual maturities which are summarised below. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay.

	Not later than 1 month		1 to 3 months		3 months to 1 year	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Trade and other payables	**-**	-	**73,968**	72,742	**-**	-
Total	**-**	-	**73,968**	72,742	**-**	-

21 Related Parties

Transactions with related parties

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

- O'Loughlin's Lawyers, of which Simon O'Loughlin is a partner, received professional service fees of $7,055 during the year ended 30 June 2014.
- Geovise Pty Ltd, of which Peter Reid is a Director, received consulting fees of $5,895 during the year ended 30 June 2014.
- HLB Mann Judd (SA) Pty Limited has received professional fees for accounting, taxation and secretarial services provided during the year totalling $73,053 (2013: $53,390). Donald Stephens, Non-Executive Director and Group Secretary, is a consultant with HLB Mann Judd (SA) Pty Limited.

For details of Key Management Personnel’s remuneration, interests in shares and options of the Group, refer to Note 22: Key Management Personnel Disclosures.

22 Key Management Personnel Disclosures

The totals of remuneration paid to the key management personnel of Lawson Gold Limited during the year are as follows:

	2014	**2013**
	$	**$**
Short-term employee benefits	**93,256**	97,523
Post-employment benefits	**-**	2,477
Total remuneration paid to key management personnel	**93,256**	100,000

The Remuneration Report contained in the Directors' Report contains details of the remuneration paid or payable to each member of Lawson Gold Limited's key management personnel for the year ended 30 June 2014 and their interests in shares and options of the Company.

Other key management personnel transactions

For details of other transactions with key management personnel, refer to Note 20: Related Party Transactions.

23 Parent Entity Information

Information relating to Lawson Gold Limited ('the Parent Entity')

	2014 $	2013 $
Statement of financial position		
Current assets	448,749	781,244
Total assets	1,095,201	1,966,998
Current liabilities	73,968	72,742
Total liabilities	73,968	72,742
Net assets	1,021,233	1,966,998
Issued capital	4,641,622	4,641,622
Reserves	139,500	139,500
Accumulated Losses	(3,759,889)	(2,886,866)
Total equity	1,021,233	1,966,998
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income		
Loss for the year	(873,023)	(709,977)
Other comprehensive income	**(873,023)**	**(709,977)**
Total comprehensive income	**(873,023)**	**(709,977)**

The Parent Entity has no capital commitments to purchase plant and IT equipment (2013: $nil).

The Parent Entity has not entered into a deed of cross guarantee nor are there any contingent liabilities at the year end.

24 Events Occurring After the Reporting Date

On 24 July 2014, the Group announced that the Non-Renounceable Rights Issue made pursuant to the Offer Booklet dated 26 June 2014, closed on 21 July 2014, raising $403,016 (before issue costs). The entitlement issue offered 24,893,001 new shares on the basis of:

- one (1) new share for every one (1) share held by shareholders on the Record Date at an issue price of $0.03 per new share.

The total number of shares applied for, and allotted on 28 July 2014 was 13,433,870.

Taylor Collison were party to an underwriting agreement, under which the Group granted Taylor Collison all of the 11,459,131 shortfall shares, bringing ordinary shares on issue to 49,786,002 and raising an additional $343,773 (before issue costs).

Except for the above, no other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or could significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial years.

Directors' Declaration

The directors of the Group declare that:

1. the financial statements and notes for the year ended 30 June 2014 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:

    a. comply with Accounting Standards, which, as stated in accounting policy note 1 to the financial statements, constitutes explicit and unreserved compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS); and

    b. give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Group;

2. the Chairman and Company Secretary have given the declarations required by Section 295A that:

    a. the financial records of the Group for the financial year have been properly maintained in accordance with section 286 of the *Corporations Act 2001*;

    b. the financial statements and notes for the financial year comply with the Accounting Standards; and

    c. the financial statements and notes for the financial year give a true and fair view.

3. in the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

Simon O'Loughlin
Non-Executive Chairman

Dated this 30th day of September 2014

Level 1,
67 Greenhill Rd
Wayville SA 5034

Correspondence to:
GPO Box 1270
Adelaide SA 5001

T 61 8 8372 6666
F 61 8 8372 6677
E info.sa@au.gt.com
W www.grantthornton.com.au

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF LAWSON GOLD LIMITED

Report on the financial report

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

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

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

Auditor's responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error.

In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

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

Auditor's opinion
In our opinion:

a the financial report of Lawson 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 2014 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and

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

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

Report on the remuneration report
We have audited the remuneration report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2014. The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the remuneration report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Auditor's opinion on the remuneration report

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

Grant Thornton

GRANT THORNTON AUDIT PTY LTD
Chartered Accountants

S J Gray
Partner – Audit & Assurance

Adelaide, 30 September 2014

Additional Information for Listed Public Companies

30 June 2014

ASX Additional Information

Additional information required by the ASX Limited Listing Rules and not disclosed elsewhere in this report is set out below. This information is effective as at 30 September 2014.

Substantial shareholders

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

	Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	
	Number	**Percentage**
Citicorp Nominees Pty Ltd	3,314,519	6.30%
Penore Holdings Pty Ltd <Nyvlt Superannuation Fund A/C>	2,500,000	5.02%

Voting rights

Ordinary Shares

On a show of hands, every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.

Options

No voting rights.

Distribution of equity security holders

49,786,002 fully paid ordinary shares are held by 295 individual shareholders. There are no restricted and unquoted ordinary shares.

There were 117 holders of less than a marketable parcel of ordinary shares.

	Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	Unquoted Options
1 – 1,000	3	-
1,001 – 5,000	8	-
5,001 – 10,000	87	-
10,001 – 100,000	136	2
100,001 and over	61	2
	295	**4**
Holding less than a marketable parcel	117	-

Unissued equity securities

900,000 unlisted options are held by 4 individual option holders.

Securities exchange

The Group is listed on the Australian Securities Exchange.

Additional Information for Listed Public Companies
30 June 2014

Twenty largest shareholders

	Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	
	Number	**Percentage**
Citicorp Nominees Pty Ltd	3,314,519	6.30%
Penore Holdings Pty Ltd <Nyvlt Superannuation Fund A/C>	2,500,000	5.02%
Octifil Pty Ltd	2,220,000	4.46%
Calama Holdings Pty Ltd <Mambat Super Fund A/C>	2,019,474	4.06%
GP Securities Pty Ltd	2,000,000	4.02%
Teefish Super Pty Ltd <Teefish Super Fund A/C>	2,000,000	4.02%
Roseman (SA) Pty Ltd <G & A A/C>	1,859,550	3.74%
HSBC Custody Nominees <Australia>	1,410,000	2.83%
Greenslade Holdings Pty Ltd	1,400,000	2.81%
Mr Simon Thomas O'Loughlin	1,287,076	2.59%
Mr Joe Singer	1,250,000	2.51%
Mousetrap Nominees Pty Ltd	1,216,666	2.44%
Vistabrite Pty Ltd <JC&B Super Fund A/C>	1,192,466	2.40%
HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited <Euroclear Bank SA NV A/C>	1,180,000	2.37%
Mr George Anthony Capozzi	1,000,000	2.01%
Ms Xian Xia Zeng	1,000,000	2.01%
Zero Nominees Pty Ltd	1,000,000	2.01%
J P Morgan Nominees Australia Limited	961,000	1.93%
Wobbly Investments Pty Ltd	833,333	1.67%
Mrs Wendy Ann Whiting & Mr John James Whiting <J J Whiting Super Fund A/C>	700,000	1.14%
	30,164,084	**60.59%**

List of mining tenements

Tenement	Location	Area	Registered holder/applicant	Interest in tenement
E27/345	Kalgoorlie Area, WA	8 BL	Lawson Gold Ltd	100%
E27/432	Kalgoorlie Area, WA	3 BL	Lawson Gold Ltd	100%
E27/478	Kalgoorlie Area, WA	5 BL	Lawson Gold Ltd	100%
M27/263	Kalgoorlie Area, WA	792.85 HA	Lawson Gold Ltd	100%
P27/2075	Kalgoorlie Area, WA	61 HA	Lawson Gold Ltd	100%
P27/2076	Kalgoorlie Area, WA	76 HA	Lawson Gold Ltd	100%
P27/2077	Kalgoorlie Area, WA	183 HA	Lawson Gold Ltd	100%
P27/2078	Kalgoorlie Area, WA	170 HA	Lawson Gold Ltd	100%

BL - Blocks