

KalNorth Gold Mines Limited and Controlled Entities ACN 100 405 954

Annual Report For the year ended 30 June 2014

For the year ended 30 June 2014

CONTENTS	5
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Corporate Particulars	1		
Directors' Report	2		
Financial Report			
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	14		
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	15		
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	16		
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	17		
Notes to the Financial Statements	18		
Directors' Declaration	44		
Auditors' Independence Declaration			
Independent Auditors' Report	46		
Corporate Governance			
Annual Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves Statement			
Shareholder Information			

For the year ended 30 June 2014

CORPORATE PARTICULARS

Company

Secretary

Directors Mr Lijun Yang (Appointed 08 November 2013)

> Mr Jerry Jiajun Hu (Appointed 13 December 2013) Mr Yuanguang Yang (Appointed 28 August 2014)

Mr Brendon Peter Connell (Appointed 25 February 2014,

resigned 28 August 2014)

Mr Laurence Freedman (Retired 8 November 2013) Mr Robert Schuitema (Resigned 25 February 2014) Mr Henry Jian Yu (Resigned 13 December 2013) Mr John McKinstry (Resigned 2 August 2013)

Mr Lijun Yang (Appointed 29 August 2014)

Mr James Church (Appointed 25 February2014,

resigned 29 August 2014)

Mr Robert Schuitema (Resigned 25 February 2014)

Registered Office 224 Dugan Street

Kalgoorlie, Western Australia 6430

Corporate Office 224 Dugan Street

Kalgoorlie, Western Australia 6430

Mailing Address GPO Box 2567

Perth WA 6001

Share Registry Advanced Share Registry Services

> 110 Stirling Highway Perth WA 6009

Auditor **RSM Bird Cameron Partners**

8 St Georges Terrace

Perth WA 6000

Solicitor Steinepreis Paganin

16 Milligan St Perth WA 6000 Executive Director Non-Executive Director Non-Executive Director

Non-Executive Chairman

Non-Executive Director Non-Executive Director Non-Executive Director Non-Executive Director

For the year ended 30 June 2014 DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors of KalNorth Gold Mines Limited ("the Company") present their financial report on the consolidated entity, being the company and its controlled entities, for the financial year ended 30 June 2014.

Directors

The names of directors in office at any time during or since the end of the financial year are listed hereunder. Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

- Lijun Yang (Appointed 8 November 2013)
- Jerry Jiajun Hu (Appointed 13 December 2013)
- Yuanguang Yang (Appointed 28 August 2014)
- Brendan Peter Connell (Appointed 25 February 2014, resigned 28 August 2014)
- Laurence Freedman (Retired 8 November 2013)
- Robert Schuitema (Resigned 25 February 2014)
- Henry Jian Yu (Resigned 13 December 2013)
- John McKinstry (Resigned 2 August 2013)

Information on Directors

LIJUN YANG

Executive Director (Appointed 08 November 2013)

Mr Yang is a geologist with significant experience, working at various Chinese gold operations in the North east of China and Yunnan province for many years.

He received his Master's Degree in Exploration Mineralogy from the China University of Geosciences in 2012 and developed new methodologies to explore for gold mineralisation using the typomorphic properties of minerals. He commenced working for KalNorth as a Project Evaluation Geologist in August 2013 and to the board in November 2013 as Executive Director. Mr Yang is multi-lingual (Chinese & English).

Mr Yang has held no other directorships of other public companies within the last three years.

Interest in Shares and Options:

31,400 ordinary fully paid shares in KalNorth Gold Mines Limited

JERRY JIAJUN HU

Non-Executive Director (Appointed 13 December 2013)

Mr. Jiajun Hu acts as Regional Business Executive of Cross Strait Common Development Fund Co., Ltd (hereinafter referred to as "Cross Strait"). Currently, Cross Strait, with its global headquarters in Hong Kong, is the first majority shareholder of KalNorth Gold Mines Limited

He is responsible for supervising and administrating the investment projects of Cross Strait in Oceania and he directly reports to the managing director of Cross Strait. and has gained significant experience in international investment, financial accounting, commercial contract negotiation and contract dispute negotiation through corporate transactions in North America, Africa, Asia and Oceania.

He has a Bachelor's Degree in Business Studies in 2008 from the Australian National University majoring in finance and accounting. Mr. Hu has specialized knowledge of financial transaction market and investment capital market, and is familiar with Chinese business and capital market operation. Mr. Hu is fluent in both English and Chinese

Mr Hu has held no other directorships of other public companies within the last three years.

Interest in Shares and Options:

Nil

For the year ended 30 June 2014 DIRECTORS' REPORT

YUANGUANG YANG

Non-Executive Director (Appointed 28 August 2014)

Mr. Yang is a Hong Kong CPA (Practising) and currently operates a CPA firm in Hong Kong with business focus in markets of Hong Kong, Mainland China, Australia and New Zealand. Mr. Yang is also a Chartered Accountant in Australia and New Zealand.

He has over 15 years' experience in audit and assurance, global tax planning, corporate advisory, family business and M & A business and also worked with the Industrial and Commercial Bank of China for several years before running his CPA business.

Mr Yang resides in Hong Kong and is an authorised officer of South Victory Global Limited (SV) – a major lender to the Company.

Mr. Yang has held no other directorships of other public companies within the last three years.

Interest in Shares and Options: Nil

BRENDAN PETER CONNELL

Appointed 25 February 2014 Resigned 28 August 2014

LAURENCE FREEDMAN AM

Appointed 18 August 2010 Resigned 08/11/2013

ROBERT SCHUITEMA

Appointed 9 September 2010 Resigned 25 February 2014

HENRY JIAN YU

Appointed 26 November 2012 Resigned 13 December 2013

JOHN MCKINSTRY BE(Min), MAUSIMM, MAICD

Appointed 1 September 2011 Resigned 2 August 2013

Company Secretary

Mr Lijun Yang Appointed 29 August 2014

Mr James Church Appointed 25 February2014, Resigned 29 August 2014)

Mr Robert Schuitema Resigned 25 February 2014

For the year ended 30 June 2014 DIRECTORS' REPORT

Principal Activities

The Consolidated entity's principal activities during the year were divided between exploration on the Lindsays, Kalpini and Kurnalpi and Mt. Jewell projects (KalNorth Gold Field Project) near Kalgoorlie, and a short period of open pit mine production from the Parrot Feathers deposit at Lindsay's.

Operating Results and Financial Performance

The operating loss after income tax of the consolidated entity for the year ended 30 June 2014 was \$10,763,483 (2013: loss \$56,492,958).

The operating loss for the year was attributable to the following:

- (i) Gross loss from mining activities (refer to the Review of Operations) of \$0.3 million (2013: \$4.5 million.
- (ii) Exploration expenditure of \$0.8 million (2013: see below) across all project areas and immediately written-off to the profit and loss.
- (iii) Impairment charge for the further write-down of past exploration expenditures of \$10.1 million (2013: \$47.9 Million, which included \$5.3 million exploration expenditure incurred for the year),
- (iv) Receiving a significant tax refund of \$2.4 million with respect to the 2013 financial year and supported by a tax incentive submission based upon the R&D activities and development of new mining knowledge relating to mine design and mining methodologies at the Lindsays mine.

During the year, the company raised \$622,765 (net of capital raising costs) via completion of a 1 for 1 non-renounceable rights issue.

As at 30 June 2014 the company had \$128,867 (2013: \$2,427,292) in cash and cash-backed bonds and an aggregate of \$4,891,788 (2013: \$4.239,139) in secured and unsecured loans.

The net assets of the Consolidated entity are \$1,513,158 as at 30 June 2014 (2013: \$11,645,799).

Review of Operations

The year marked a very difficult period in the company's history which focused upon reducing operating costs and seeking ways to minimise its level of debt after the suspension of mining at Lindsays on August 5 2013. Exploration activities were significantly reduced on all company managed projects but with minimal work completed to maintain tenements to meet statutory compliance.

The board decided in July 2013 to suspend open pit mining at the completion of Parrot Feathers Stage 2 (Lindsay's) and on August 5 2013 mining ceased leaving 75% of the original planned production intact. Three ore parcels totalling 75,211 tonnes were hauled to and processed at Saracen Mineral Holdings Limited's Carosue Dam processing facility, which is situated 72km by road from the Lindsay's field, with the last parcel being processed in late September 2013. Mining of the three open pits at Lindsay's over the 9 month period (Jan-Aug 2013) produced 138,229 tonnes of ore for the recovery of 6,153 ounces of gold.

The mining has had a minimal impact on the existing Lindsay's resource inventory.

The company has also actively progressed a scoping study on the underground development potential of the narrow but higher grade mineralised quartz vein beneath the stage 2 pit. During the year the company continued discussions with and sought expressions of interest from three mining contractors to develop the Lindsay's underground via a tribute style of arrangement.

At the Spargoville Project located 50km south of Kalgoorlie, the company's Joint Venture partner Mithril Resources Ltd (Mithril) completed systematic exploration that resulted in the RC drill testing of three targets (two Nickel, one Gold). During the year Mithril earned a 20% interest in the project having completed the stage 1 expenditure of \$0.32 million, and has made an election to proceed toward earning an additional 60% interest (commitment to the stage 2 earn in period).

For the year ended 30 June 2014 DIRECTORS' REPORT

Review of Operations (cont'd)

At the Company's Kurnalpi project located approximately 90 kilometres to the east of Kalgoorlie, several prospectors working under agreement with the company increased the level of prospecting activity at no cost to the company which has generated a small revenue from a small share of gold nugget sales, but more importantly provided geological information and in meeting the annual expenditure commitments required to maintain the tenements in good standing. The company has also reacquired the Nickel (Ni) rights on a package of tenements it held known as Grey Dam, in the north west of Kurnalpi.

Given the cessation of mining activities at Lindsay's and the difficult financial circumstances the company implemented significant cost cutting measures during the year. These included a major reduction in employees, sale of equipment, the surrender of non-core tenements and the closure and relocation of the corporate office from Perth to owned premises in Kalgoorlie.

There was no change to the Consolidated entity's resource base.

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

Except for the matters mentioned in the Review of Operations, there have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Consolidated entity during the current year.

Dividends Paid or Recommended

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend and no dividends have been paid or declared since the end of the last financial year.

Significant Events After the Reporting Date

Events occurring after 30 June 2014 are disclosed in detail in Note 27.

Likely Developments and Expected Results

Mining at Lindsay's was suspended in mid-August upon the completion of Parrot Feathers Stage 2 due to the lower gold price. The company has been actively pursuing recommencing mining activities at Lindsay's via tribute underground operation. The company will continue to work on its other projects at Kurnalpi, Kalpini and Mt. Jewell, and at Spargoville by its Joint Venture operator.

Environmental Issues

The consolidated entity is subject to significant environmental regulation in respect of its exploration activities.

The consolidated entity aims to ensure the appropriate standard of environmental care is achieved and, in doing so, comply with all environmental legislation. The directors of the Consolidated entity are not aware of any breach of environmental legislation for the year under review.

For the year ended 30 June 2014 DIRECTORS' REPORT

Meetings of Directors

During the financial year 12 meetings of directors were held. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

	Directors' Meetings		Audit Committee ¹		Remuneration		
		Committee ¹				ittee¹	
	Number of meetings eligible to attend	Number attended	Number of meetings eligible to attend	Number attended	Number of meetings eligible to attend	Number attended	
Lijun Yang	8	8	-	-	-	-	
Jiajun Hu	7	7	-	-	-	-	
<u> </u>							
Brendon Connell	6	6	-	-	-	-	
Laurence Freedman	3	3	-	-	-	-	
Robert Schuitema	6	6	-	-	-	-	
Henry Jian Yu	4	4	-	-	-	-	
John McKinstry	1	-	-	-	-	-	

¹There were no Audit or Remuneration Committee meetings held, with all matters dealt with by the board a whole

Options

At the date of this report, the unissued ordinary shares of KalNorth Gold Mines Limited under option are as follows:

Grant Date	Date of Expiry	Exercise Price	Number under Option
28 May 2013	28 November 2014	\$0.08	25,000,000

During the year ended 30 June 2014, no shares have been issued on the exercise of options (2013: Nil).

Option holders do not have any rights to participate in any issues of shares or other interests in the Consolidated entity or any other entity. For details of options issued to directors and executives as remuneration, refer to the Remuneration Report.

Risk Management

The Board is responsible for ensuring that risks and opportunities are identified in a timely manner and that activities are aligned with the risks and opportunities identified by the Board.

The Consolidated entity believes that it is crucial for all Board members to be a part of this process and, as such, the Board 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 Board approval of a strategic plan which encompasses strategy statements designed to meet stakeholders needs and manage business risk, and implementation of Board approved operating plans and budgets and the monitoring thereof.

For the year ended 30 June 2014 DIRECTORS' REPORT

Remuneration Report (Audited)

This report outlines the remuneration arrangements in place for directors and executives of the Consolidated entity.

Remuneration Policy

The remuneration policy of KalNorth Gold Mines Limited has been designed to align director and executive objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component and offering specific long-term incentives based on key performance areas affecting the Consolidated entity's ability to attract and retain the best directors and executives to run and manage the Consolidated entity.

The Board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration for board members and senior executives of the Consolidated entity is as follows:

The remuneration policy setting out the terms and conditions for the executive directors and other senior executives was developed by the Board. All executives receive a base salary (which is based on factors such as the length of service and experience) and superannuation. The Board reviews executive packages annually by reference to the Consolidated entity's performance, executive performance, and comparable information from industry sectors and other listed companies in similar industries.

The Board may exercise discretion in relation to approving incentives, bonuses, and options. The policy is designed to attract the highest calibre of executives and reward them for performance that results in long-term growth in shareholder wealth.

All remuneration paid to directors and executives is valued at the cost to the Consolidated entity and expensed.

Executives are also entitled to participate in the employee share and option arrangements. Shares given to directors and executives are valued as the difference between the market price of those shares and the amount paid by the director or executive. Options are valued using the Black-Scholes methodology.

Performance-based Remuneration

The Consolidated entity currently has no compulsory performance-based remuneration component built into director and executive remuneration packages. However, performance-based bonuses may be awarded from time to time at the discretion of the Board, and this will be dependent on individual performance linked to the Consolidated entity's strategic objectives for that period.

In the current year, no bonuses were awarded.

Non-executive director remuneration

The Board seeks to set aggregate remuneration at a level that provides the Company with the ability to attract and retain directors of the highest calibre, whilst incurring a cost that is acceptable to shareholders.

The Board considers the fees paid to non-executive directors of comparable companies when undertaking the annual review process. Independent advice is obtained when considered necessary to confirm that remuneration is in line with market practice. Each director may receive a fee for being a director of the Company.

Non-executive directors may also receive performance rights (subject to shareholder approval) as it is considered an appropriate method of providing sufficient reward whilst maintaining cash reserves.

For the year ended 30 June 2014 DIRECTORS' REPORT

Remuneration Report (cont'd)

Relationship between Remuneration Policy and Consolidated entity Performance

The remuneration policy has been tailored to increase goal congruence between shareholders and directors and executives. From time to time, this is facilitated through the issue of options to the majority of directors and executives to encourage the alignment of personal and shareholder interests. The Consolidated entity believes this policy will be effective in increasing shareholder wealth.

Key management personnel service agreements

Details of the key conditions of service agreements for key management personnel are as follows:

	Commencement Date	Notice Period Base Salary	Base Salary	Termination Payments Provided *
Lijun Yang	09/09/2010	1 month	\$80,000 ¹	none
Wade Johnson ²	04/04/2011	1 month	\$280,000 ¹	none
Wade Johnson ³	24/03/2014	1 month	\$150,000 ¹	none

^{*}other than statutory entitlements

- Statutory superannuation contributions
- The following achievement bonuses:
 - a. equal to 5% of the gross 2013-2014 R&D Refund, and
 - b. equal to 20% of any land management income, which includes the company's share of gold nuggets recovered by prospectors working the KalNorth tenements and any profit from tenement trading
- Reimbursement of reasonable expenses, including communication costs.
- Leave entitlements and service period from the former service agreement carry over to the new agreement and retain their original terms.

There are no other agreements with key management personnel.

¹Entitled to statutory superannuation contributions

²This service agreement was terminated as part of a review of all Corporate and administration overheads.

³This new service agreement was executed and effective from 24 March 2014. Mr Johnson is also entitled to:

For the year ended 30 June 2014 **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

Remuneration Report (Cont'd)

Remuneration Details for the Year Ended 30 June 2014

Key management personnel compensation:

2014	Short-term benefits		Post-employment benefits		Share-based payment			
Name	Salary, fees and leave \$	Non- Cash bonus \$	Non-monetary benefits \$	Super- annuation	Retirement benefits	Options	Others	Total
Name	Ψ	Φ	Φ	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Directors								
Lijun Yang ¹	65,846	-	-	6,091	-	-	-	71,937
Jerry Jiajun Hu ²	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000
Yuanguang Yang ³	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brendon Peter Connell ⁴	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000
Laurence Freedman ⁵	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robert Schuitema ⁶	65,333	-		6,043			93,600 ⁷	164,976
Henry Jian Yu ⁸	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
John McKinstry ⁹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other key management personnel								
James Church ¹⁰	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000
Wade Johnson	292,674	-	-	27,072	-	-	-	319,746
Total	478,853	-	-	39,206	-	-	93,600	611,659

¹ Mr. Lijun Yang was appointed to the board on 8 November 2013 and as Company Secretary on 29 August 2014 (post year-end).

² Mr. Jerry Hu was appointed to the board on 13 December 2013

Mr. Yuanguang was appointed to the board on 28 August 2014

Mr. Yuanguang was appointed to the board on 28 August 2014

Mr. Connell was appointed to the board on 25 February 2014 and resigned on 28 August 2014 (post year-end).

Mr. Laurence Freedman retired from the board on 8 November 2013.

Mr. Schuitema resigned from the board on 25 February 2014

⁷ Mr. Schuitema was paid \$93,600 in consulting fees during the year.
8 Mr. Henry Yu resigned from the board on 13 December 2013

⁹ Mr. McKinstry resigned from the board on 2 August 2013.

¹⁰ Mr. Church was appointed on 25 February 2014 and resigned on 29 August 2014 (post year-end).

For the year ended 30 June 2014 **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

Remuneration Report (Cont'd)

2013	Short-term benefits				Share-based payment			
Name	Salary, fees and leave \$	Non- Cash bonus \$	Non-monetary benefits (*) \$	Super- annuation	Retirement benefits	Options	Others (**)	Total
Name	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Directors								
Laurence Freedman	50,000	-	-	4,500	-	-	-	54,500
Robert Schuitema	98,000	-	60,240	8,820	-	-	65,400	232,460
Henry Jian Yu	29,932	-	-	2,694	-	-	-	32,626
Ross Gillon	37,500	-	-	3,375	-	-	-	40,875
John McKinstry	396,594	-	60,240	36,000	-	-	-	492,834
Other key management personnel								
Wade Johnson	280,000	-	-	25,200	-	-	-	305,200
Total	892,026	-	120,480	80,589	-	-	65,400	1,158,495

^(*) relates to the provision of non-recourse share loans, the cost of which are treated as share based payments in the financial statements. (**) \$65,400 was paid in consulting fees to Mr Schuitema during the year.

For the year ended 30 June 2014 DIRECTORS' REPORT

Remuneration Report (Cont'd)

Share-based payment compensation

To ensure that the Consolidated entity has appropriate mechanisms to continue to attract and retain the services of Directors and Executives of a high calibre, the Consolidated entity has a policy of issuing options that are exercisable in the future at a certain fixed price.

No options were granted to directors or executives during the year ended 30 June 2014 or 30 June 2013.

Key management personnel shareholdings

The number of ordinary shares in KalNorth Gold Mines Limited held by each key management personnel of the Consolidated entity during the financial year is as follows:

2014	Balance	Granted as	Options	Net Change	Balance
	1 July 2013	Remuneration	Exercised	Other	30 June 2014
Directors					
Lijun Yang		ı	•	31,400	31,400
Jerry Hu	-	•	•	•	•
Yuanguang Yang		-	-	-	•
Brendan Connell	•	•	ı	•	•
Laurence Freedman	26,225,262	•	ı	(26,225,262)	ı
Robert Schuitema	846,900	•	1	(846,900)	1
Henry Jian Yu	10,000	•	•	(10,000)	,
John McKinstry	1,251,920	ı	Ī	(1,251,920)	•
Other					
James Church	-	-			
Wade Johnson	500,000	-	•	1,500,000	2,000,000
Total	28,834,082	•	•	(26,802,682)	2,031,400

Key management personnel option holdings

No options were granted or held by key management personnel in the current or prior year.

END OF REMUNERATION REPORT

For the year ended 30 June 2014 DIRECTORS' REPORT

Indemnification of Officers and Insurance Premiums

The consolidated entity has paid premiums to insure the directors against liabilities for costs and expenses incurred by them in defending legal proceedings arising from their conduct while acting in the capacity of director of the consolidated entity, other than conduct involving a wilful breach of duty in relation to the consolidated entity.

Indemnity and insurance of auditor

The company has not, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the company or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor.

During the financial year, the company has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the company or any related entity.

Proceedings on Behalf of Company

No person has applied for leave of the Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any part of those proceedings. The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

Non-Audit Services

The Board of Directors, in accordance with advice from the audit committee, is satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the year is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The directors are satisfied that the services disclosed below did not compromise the external auditor's independence for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services are reviewed and approved by the audit committee prior to commencement to ensure they do not adversely affect the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- the nature of the services provided does not compromise the general principles relating to auditor independence in accordance with APES 110: Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants set by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board.

The following fees were paid or payable to RSM Bird Cameron for non-audit services.

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Taxation services	17,350	8,250
Other taxation services – 2012/2013 year R&D credit assistance	72,783	-
	90,133	8,250

Officers of the company who are former audit partners of RSM Bird Cameron Partners

There are no officers of the company who are former audit partners of RSM Bird Cameron Partners.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

We have obtained an Auditor's Independence Declaration. Please refer to "Auditor's Independence Declaration" included on page 45 of the financial statements.

For the year ended 30 June 2014 DIRECTORS' REPORT

Auditor

RSM Bird Cameron Partners continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the Corporations Act 2001.

The Report of Directors, incorporating the Remuneration Report, is signed pursuant to section 298(2)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001 in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Lijun Yang

Executive Director

Dated at Perth this 30th day of September 2014

For the year ended 30 June 2014

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 30 June 2014

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
Revenue from gold sales		5,211,564	3,629,630
Cost of sales		(5,520,582)	(8,144,071)
Gross loss		(309,018)	(4,514,441)
Other income Share based payment expense Director and corporate employee costs Professional fees and consultants Advertising and promotion cost Depreciation expenses Amortisation expenses Listing and registry fees Exploration costs Impairment expense Interest expense Other administration expenses	3 26 8 9	2,545,953 - (430,498) (184,228) (25,636) (217,914) - (38,030) (805,489) (10,124,900) (726,013) (447,710)	176,527 (1,698,598) (1,022,491) (210,936) (239,676) (235,285) (314,833) (44,056) - (47,852,280) (128,167) (408,722)
Loss before income tax Income tax benefit Loss after income tax for the year	5	(10,763,483) - (10,763,483)	(56,492,958) - (56,492,958)
Other comprehensive income Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Movement in fair value of available for sale investments Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		8,076 8,076	(8,076) (8,076)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(10,755,407)	(56,501,034)
Loss per share Basic and diluted loss per share (cents)	19	(5.28)	(35.09)

For the year ended 30 June 2014

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2014

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
ASSETS Current Assets		•	•
Cash and cash equivalents	21 (b)	128,867	2,427,292
Trade and other receivables	6	32,503	484,907
Inventories	_	-	1,038,501
Other assets	7	34,548	52,625
Total Current Assets		195,918	4,003,325
Non-Current Assets			
Other assets	7	-	75,690
Property, plant and equipment	8	504,833	850,324
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	10	8,035,398	17,547,128
Available-for-sale investments	11	-	4,739
Total Non-Current Assets		8,540,231	18,477,881
TOTAL ASSETS		8,736,149	22,481,206
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Trade and other payables Interest bearing liabilities Total Current Liabilities Non-Current Liabilities Trade and other payables Interest bearing liabilities Restoration provision Total Non-Current Liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES	12 13 12 13 14	1,231,834 4,891,788 6,123,622 - 1,099,370 1,099,370 7,222,992	5,010,068 739,139 5,749,207 1,100,000 3,500,000 486,200 5,086,200 10,835,407
NET ASSETS		1,513,157	11,645,799
EQUITY			
Issued capital	15	75,226,229	74,603,464
Reserves	16	1,334,418	2,856,715
Accumulated losses	.0	(75,047,490)	(65,814,380)
TOTAL EQUITY		1,513,157	11,645,799

For the year ended 30 June 2014

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2014

	Issued capital	Accumulated losses	Financial assets reserve	Share payment reserve	Total equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2013					
As at 1 July 2012					
	68,289,298	(11,146,888)	-	2,878,781	60,021,191
Loss after income tax for the year	-	(56,492,958)	-	-	(56,492,958)
Movement in fair value of available for sale investments	-	-	(8,076)	-	(8,076)
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	(56,492,958)	(8,076)	-	(56,501,034)
Cost of share options granted during the year (Note 26)	-	-	-	1,811,476	1,811,476
Transfer of expired share option costs Employee share loans	- (817,500)	1,825,466	-	(1,825,466)	- (817,500)
Share issued during the year, net of costs	7,131,666	_	-	-	7,131,666
As at 30 June 2013	74,603,464	(65,814,380)	(8,076)	2,864,791	11,645,799
2013					
As at 1 July 2013	74,603,464	(65,814,380)	(8,076)	2,864,791	11,645,799
Loss after income tax for the year	-	(10,763,483)	-	-	(10,763,483)
Movement in fair value of available for sale investments	-	-	8,076	-	8,076
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	(10,763,483)	8,076	-	(10,755,407)
Transfer of expired share option costs		1,530,373	-	(1,530,373)	-
Share issued during the year, net of costs	622,765	-	-	-	622,765
As at 30 June 2014	75,226,229	(75,047,490)	-	1,334,418	1,513,157

For the year ended 30 June 2014

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 30 June 2014

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST) Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST) Research and development tax refund Interest received Interest paid Net cash used in operating activities	21(a)	6,074,603 (9,580,175) 2,377,491 21,392 (72,645) (1,179,334)	3,903,681 (8,014,253) - 163,678 (89,028) (4,035,922)
Cash flows from investing activities Proceeds from sale of investments Proceeds from sale of tenements Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment Payment for mine development Payment for mine tenement Payments for plant and equipment Payment for mineral exploration activities Net cash used in investing activities		8,993 12,500 269,173 - (1,200,000) (27,033) (805,489) (1,741,856)	525,542 350,000 - (1,417,452) (1,200,000) (301,070) (5,839,759) (7,882,739)
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from issue of shares Proceeds from borrowings Payment of bank borrowings Net cash provided by financing activities Net decrease in cash held Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		622,765 - - 622,765 (2,298,425) 2,427,292	7,131,666 4,200,000 (216,108) 11,115,558 (803,103) 3,230,395
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	21(b)	128,867	2,427,292

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial report covers the consolidated entity of KalNorth Gold Mines Limited and Controlled Entities. KalNorth Gold Mines Limited is a listed public company incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The separate financial statement for parent entity, KalNorth Gold Mines Limited has not been prepared within this financial report as permitted by the Corporations Act 2001.

The financial report was authorised for issue on 30 September 2014 by the Board of Directors.

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 (AASB) and the Corporations Act 2001.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the IASB. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business.

As disclosed in the financial statements, the company and consolidated entity incurred losses of \$10,763,483 each and the consolidated entity had net cash outflows of \$2,298,425, for the year ended 30 June 2014. As at that date the company and consolidated entity had net current liabilities of \$5,927,704. The ability of the company and consolidated entity to continue as going concerns is contingent on a number of future events, the most significant of which is their ability to negotiate with the major lenders with respect to the restructuring of secured and unsecured loans and to obtain additional funding, to continue their exploration activities and to pay their debts as and when they fall due.

These factors indicate significant uncertainty as to whether the company and consolidated entity will continue as going concerns and therefore whether they will realise their assets and extinguish their liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial report.

The Directors believe that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company and consolidated entity will continue as going concerns and that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial report, after taking into consideration the following factors:

- (a) The Company plans to liquidate exploration projects or sell its interest in certain projects for cash or for assets readily convertible into cash;
- (b) The Company is in the process of submitting a research and development claim for the 2014 financial year, in relation to which for the 2013 year, it received the refund disclosed in Note 3;
- (c) As disclosed in Note 27, on 28 August 2014, the company issued 35,842,004 ordinary fully paid shares (at an issue price of 1 cent each) to South Victory Global Limited ("SVG") to convert the partial outstanding interest on its loan to equity, thereby extinguishing \$358,420 of accrued interest owing to SVG;
- (d) As disclosed in Note 27, on 8 September 2014, the Company announced that it has entered into a Converting Loan agreement with Goldfresh Limited, a Hong Kong based investment company, for an amount of \$350,000 to be used to provide the company with short–term funding for its working capital;

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

- (e) With respect to secured and unsecured loans, the company plans to convert loan debts to equity or extend the maturity date of the loans;
- (f) The Company plans to further reduce certain corporate and administration overheads as a result of its corporate office lease at 12 St. Georges Terrace ending on 9 January 2015 and in the further outsourcing of certain financial and administrative functions; and
- (g) The Company has commenced discussions with a third-party mining company, which plans to recommence mining through a tribute mining arrangement at the Lindsays project, to generate cash from royalties for the Company.

Accordingly, the Directors believe that the company and consolidated entity will be able to continue as going concerns and that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial report.

The financial report does not include any adjustments relating to the amounts or classification of recorded assets or liabilities that might be necessary if the company and consolidated entity do not continue as going concerns.

Adoption of new and revised standards

Changes in accounting policies on initial application of Accounting Standards

In the year ended 30 June 2014, the Group has reviewed all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current annual reporting period.

The Group has also reviewed all new Standards and Interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective for the year ended 30 June 2014. As a result of these reviews the Directors have determined that there is no impact, material or otherwise, of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations on its business and, therefore, no change is necessary to Group accounting policies.

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of entities controlled by KalNorth Gold Mines Limited at the end of the reporting period. A controlled entity is any entity over which KalNorth Gold Mines Limited has the ability and right to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from the entity's activities.

Where controlled entities have entered or left the Group during the year, the financial performance of those entities is included only for the period of the year that they were controlled. A list of controlled entities is contained in Note 23 to the financial statements.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, all inter-group balances and transactions between entities in the consolidated group have been eliminated in full on consolidation.

Non-controlling interests, being the equity in a subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly, to a parent, are reported separately within the equity section of the consolidated statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive income. The non-controlling interests in the net assets comprise their interests at the date of the original business combination and their share of changes in equity since that date.

Operating Segments

Operating segments are presented using the 'management approach', where the information presented is on the same basis as the internal reports provided to the Chief Operating Decision Makers ('CODM'). The CODM is responsible for the allocation of resources to operating segments and assessing their performance.

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Income tax

The income tax expense (income) for the year comprises current income tax expense (income) and deferred tax expense (income).

Current income tax expense charged to the profit of loss is the tax payable on taxable income calculated using applicable income tax rates enacted, or substantially enacted, as at reporting date. Current tax liabilities (assets) are therefore measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

Deferred income tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability balances during the year as well as unused tax losses.

Current and deferred income tax expense (income) is charged or credited directly to equity instead of profit or loss when the tax related to items that are credited or charged directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are ascertained based on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets also result where amounts have been fully expensed but future tax deductions are available. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at reporting date. Their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability.

Deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences and unused tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax asset can be utilised.

Where temporary differences exist in relation to investments in subsidiaries, branches, associates, and joint ventures, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is not probable that the reversal will occur in the foreseeable future.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where a largely enforceable right of set-off exists and it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists, the deferred tax assets and liabilities related to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur in future periods in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

Mine development

Mine development represents the expenditure incurred in preparing mines for production and includes mine design, grade control drilling, contract documentation and purchase of minor capital items. Such expenditure comprises net direct costs and an appropriate allocation of directly related overhead costs.

All expenditure incurred prior to commencement of production from the development property is carried forward to the extent to which recoupment out of future revenue from the sale of production is reasonably assured.

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Mine development (cont'd)

When further development expenditure is incurred in respect of the mine property after commencement of production, such expenditure is carried forward as part of the cost of the mine property only when future economic benefits are reasonable assured, otherwise the expenditure is classified as an operating cost and expensed as incurred. Such capital development expenditure is added to the total carrying value of mine development being amortised.

The net carrying value of mine development expenditure carried forward is reviewed at least annually by directors to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. The carrying value of mine development will be amortised in full by the completion of the mine

Mining tenements and exploration and evaluation expenditure

Mining tenements are carried at cost, less accumulated impairment losses.

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 the successful development of the area or where activities in the area have not yet reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves. Accumulated costs in relation to an abandoned area are written off in full against profit in the year in which the decision to abandon the area is made.

When production commences, the accumulated costs for the relevant area of interest are amortised over the life of the area according to the rate of depletion of the economically recoverable reserves.

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. 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 on an undiscounted basis.

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

Leases

Leases of fixed assets, where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not the legal ownership that are transferred to the economic entity, are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised by recording an asset and a liability at the lower of the amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the lease term. Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in current liabilities in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Defined contribution superannuation expense

Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Property, plant and equipment

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

Property

Freehold land and buildings are measured on the cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses.

Plant and equipment

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

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the assets employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

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

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including building and capitalised lease assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the useful lives to the Consolidated entity commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

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

Class of fixed asset	Depreciation rate
Plant and equipment	10-33%
Buildings	10%
Motor vehicles	25%
IT assets	33%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the statement of comprehensive income. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is current when: it is expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when: it is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments, incorporating financial assets and financial liabilities, are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Trade date accounting is adopted for financial assets that are delivered within timeframes established by marketplace convention.

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs where the instrument is not classified as at fair value through profit or loss. Transaction costs related to instruments classified as at fair value through profit or loss are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Financial instruments are classified and measured as set out below.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are either discharged, cancelled or expire. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and their fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated as such or that are not classified in any of the other categories. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Impairment of financial assets

The consolidated entity assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. Objective evidence includes significant financial difficulty of the issuer or obligor; a breach of contract such as default or delinquency in payments; the lender granting to a borrower concessions due to economic or legal reasons that the lender would not otherwise do; it becomes probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; the disappearance of an active market for the financial asset; or observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in estimated future cash flows.

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

The amount of the impairment allowance for financial assets carried at cost is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the current market rate of return for similar financial assets.

Available-for-sale financial assets are considered impaired when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in value below initial cost. Subsequent increments in value are recognised in other comprehensive income through the available-for-sale reserve.

Fair value

When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principle market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interest. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are classified, into three levels, using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. Classifications are reviewed each reporting date and transfers between levels are determined based on a reassessment of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

For recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements, external valuers may be used when internal expertise is either not available or when the valuation is deemed to be significant. External valuers are selected based on market knowledge and reputation. Where there is a significant change in fair value of an asset or liability from one period to another, an analysis is undertaken, which includes a verification of the major inputs applied in the latest valuation and a comparison, where applicable, with external sources of data.

Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the group reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the comprehensive statement of income.

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Impairment of non-financial assets (cont'd)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at fair value, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at fair value, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from customers for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets. 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.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises all direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate portion of variable and fixed overheads. Fixed overheads are allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Costs are assigned to inventories using the first-in-first-out basis. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated cost of completion and selling expenses.

Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the entity 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.

Provision for restoration

Costs of site restoration are recognised in full at present value as a non-current liability and an equivalent amount capitalised as part of the cost of the asset when an obligation arises to decommission or restore a site to a certain condition after abandonment as a result of bringing the assets to their present location. The capitalised cost is amortised over the life of the project and the provision is accredited periodically as the discounting of the liability unwinds. The unwinding of the discount is recorded as interest expense. 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 are determined using estimates of future costs, current legal requirements and technology on an undiscounted basis.

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Provision for restoration (cont'd)

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

Borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Where there is an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date, the loans or borrowings are classified as non-current.

Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST. Cash flows are presented in the cash flow statement on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows

Revenue

Sale of Ore

Revenue from sale of ore is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have passed to the buyer and can be reliably measured. Risks are considered passed to buyer when the customer takes possession of the ore, however, revenue is not reliably measurable until that ore has been processed. Therefore revenue from the sale of ore is recognised upon processing.

Interest income

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

Share-based payment transactions

The consolidated entity provides benefits to employees (including senior executives) in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services in exchange for shares or rights over shares (equity settled transactions). The consolidated entity does not provide cash settled share based payments.

The cost of equity settled transactions with employees are measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by reference to the market price of the consolidated entity's shares on the Australian Stock Exchange. The cost of equity settled transactions are recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the service conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award (the vesting period).

The cumulative expense recognised for equity settled transactions at each reporting date until vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired, and the consolidated entity's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The profit or loss charge or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised for the period.

No cumulative expense is recognised for awards that ultimately do not vest (in respect of non-market vesting conditions).

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Contributed equity

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

Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the consolidated entity, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

Diluted earnings per share

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

Comparative figures

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

New accounting standards and interpretations

The Group has adopted all of the new and revised Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board that are mandatory for the current reporting period. The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the Group.

The Group's assessment of the new and amended pronouncements that are relevant to the Group but applicable in future reporting periods is set out below:

AASB 9	Financial Instruments	Replaces the requirements of AASB 139 for the classification and	1 January
		measurement of financial assets. This is the result of the first part of	2017
		Phase 1 of the IASB's project to replace IAS 39.	
AASB 1031	Materiality	The objective of this Standard is to make cross-references to other	30 June
		Standards and the Framework for the Preparation and Presentation	2015
		of Financial Statements (as identified in AASB 1048 Interpretation of	
		Standards) (Framework) that contain guidance on materiality.	
AASB 2012-	Amendments to	AASB 2012-3 principally amends AASB 7 Financial Instruments:	1 January
3	Australian Accounting	Disclosures to require disclosure of the effect or potential effect of	2014
	Standards –	netting arrangements. This includes rights of set-off associated with	
	Offsetting Financial	the entity's recognised financial assets and liabilities, on the entity's	
	Assets and Financial	financial position, when the offsetting criteria of ASB 132 are not all	
	Liabilities	met.	
AASB 2013-	Amendments to	Address inconsistencies in current practice when applying the	1 January
3	AASB 136 -	offsetting criteria in AASB 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation.	2014
	Recoverable Amount	Clarifies the meaning of 'currently has a legally enforceable right of	
	Disclosures for Non-	set-off' and 'simultaneous realisation and settlement'.	
	Financial Assets		
AASB 2013-	Amendments to	Amends AASB 136 Impairment of Assets to establish reduced	1 January
6	AASB 136 arising	disclosure requirements for Tier 2 entities arising from AASB 2013-3	2014
	from Reduced	Amendments to AASB 136 – Recoverable Amount Disclosures for	
	Disclosure	Non-Financial Assets.	
	Requirements		

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

New accounting standards and interpretations (cont'd)

AASB 2013-	Amendments to	The objective of this Standard is to make amendments to the	30 June
9	Australian Accounting	Standards and Interpretations listed in the Appendix:	2015
	Standards –	(a) as a consequence of the issue of Accounting Framework AASB	
	Conceptual	CF 2013-1 Amendments to the Australian Conceptual Framework,	
	Framework,	and editorial corrections, as set out in Part A of this Standard;	
	Materiality, and	(b) to delete references to AASB 1031 Materiality in other Australian	
	Financial Instruments	Accounting Standards, and to make editorial corrections, as set out	
		in Part B of this Standard; and	
		(c) as a consequence of the issuance of IFRS 9 Financial	
		Instruments – Hedge Accounting and amendments to IFRS 9, IFRS	
		7 and IAS 39 by the IASB in November 2013, as set out in Part C of	
		this Standard.	

The Consolidated entity has elected not to early adopt any of the new and amended pronouncements. These are not expected to have significant impact on the financial performance or position of the Consolidated entity upon adoption.

Note 2: Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The Directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the group. These are:

Restoration provision

The Company is required to ensure that appropriate rehabilitation is carried out on tenements that are mined. The amount of rehabilitation cost is an estimate based upon the estimated life of each mined tenement, as well as the future timing and cost of such rehabilitation. The provision is constantly revised as information about the life of mine, type of mining and cost estimates are updated.

Mine development

All expenditure incurred prior to commencement of production from the development property is carried forward to the extent to which recoupment out of future revenue from the sale of production is reasonably assured. The net carrying value of mine development expenditure carried forward is reviewed at least annually by directors to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. The carrying value of mine development will be amortised in full by the completion of the mine, refer to the accounting policy stated in Note 1.

Deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure

Exploration and evaluation costs are carried forward where right of tenure of the area of interest is current. These costs are carried forward in respect of an area that has not at statement of financial position date reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves, refer to the accounting policy stated in Note 1.

Note 3: Other income	2014 \$	2013 \$
Interest received on cash deposits	6,194	115,599
Profit on sale of investments	-	31,156
Refundable R&D tax offset	2,377,491	29,772
Gain on sale of tenements	12,500	-
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	148,154	-
Other income	1,614	-
Total revenue	2,545,953	176,527

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Note 4: Impairment expenses	2014 \$	2013 \$
Impairment of available for sale investments	-	15,281
Impairment of mine development assets	-	3,977,381
Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets	10,124,900	43,859,618
Total impairment expenses	10,124,900	47,852,280

Note 5: Income tax

(a) Income tax recognised

No income tax is payable by the consolidated entity for the year as a loss was recorded for income tax purposes.

(b) Numerical reconciliation between income tax expense and the loss before income tax

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Loss before income tax Income tax benefit at 30% (2013: 30%) Tax effect of permanent differences – Impairment Tax effect of temporary differences Tax effect of deferred tax asset not recognised Income tax expense	(10,763,483) 3,229,045 (3,037,470) (65,374) (126,201)	(56,492,958) 16,947,888 (14,351,100) 1,545,573 (4,142,361)
(c) Unrecognised deferred tax balances		
Tax losses attributable to members of the tax consolidated group – revenue	82,629,867	81,991,284
Potential tax benefit at 30%	24.788.960	24.597.385

A deferred tax asset attributable to income tax losses has not been recognised at reporting date as the probability criteria disclosed in Note 1 (Income Tax) is not satisfied and such benefit will only be available if the conditions of deductibility also disclosed in Note 1 (Income tax) are satisfied.

For the purposes of taxation, KalNorth Gold Mines Limited and its 100% owned Australian subsidiary are a tax consolidated group. The head entity of the tax consolidated group is KalNorth Gold Mines Limited. The group has not entered into a tax sharing agreement.

Note 6: Trade and other receivables	2014 \$	2013 \$
Current		
Interest receivable	-	15,198
GST receivable	16,534	460,835
Other receivables	15,969	8,874
	32,503	484,907

Impairment of receivables

The consolidated entity has recognised an amount of nil (2013: nil) in profit or loss in respect of impairment of receivables for the year ended 30 June 2014.

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Note 7: Other assets			:	2014 \$	2013 \$
Current				Ť	•
Prepayments				34,548	52,625
Non-current				34,548	52,625
Deposits held as security				-	75,690
, ,				-	75,690
Total other assets				34,548	128,315
Note 8: Property, plant and equ	uipment		:	2014 \$	2013 \$
Plant and equipment					
At cost			,	381,136	389,927
Accumulated depreciation			(305,086) 76,050	(242,643) 147,284
Motor vehicles			-	70,000	147,204
At cost				113,887	363,835
Accumulated depreciation				(83,261)	(166,712)
				30,626	197,123
IT Assets				000 000	040.040
At cost Accumulated depreciation			,	302,008 222,910)	312,212 (134,354)
Accumulated depreciation				79,098	177,858
Land and buildings					<u> </u>
At cost				380,866	380,866
Accumulated depreciation				(61,807) 319,059	(52,807) 328,059
Total written down value				504,833	850,324
(a) Movements in carrying amo	unts				
Balance at 1 July 2012 Additions Depreciation expense	Land & Buildings 337,059 - (9,000)	Plant & Equipment 91,878 112,835 (57,429)	Motor vehicles 239,026 39,802 (81,705)	IT Assets 116,576 148,433 (87,151)	Total 784,539
.,	(- / /	χ- , - ,	(= , = =)	(- , - ,	,
Balance at 30 June 2013	328,059	147,284	197,123	177,858	850,324
Balance at 1 July 2013 Additions Disposals	328,059 - - (9,000)	147,284 300 (9,091) (62,443)	197,123 25,702 (142,652) (49,547)	177,858 1,231 (3,067) (96,924)	27,233
Depreciation expense	(9,000)	(02,443)	(43,547)	(90,924)	(417,314)
Balance at 30 June 2014	319,059	76,050	30,626	79,098	504,833

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Note 9: Mine development asset	2014 \$	2013
Cost	Ψ -	- •
Reconciliation Balance at beginning of year Mine development expenditure incurred Transfers from exploration Amortisation	- - -	1,903,652 2,388,562 (314,833)
Impairment Balance at end of year		(3,977,381)

In the prior year, the Company commenced mining at the Parrot Feathers deposit at the Lindsay's exploration area. An amount of \$2,388,562 was transferred from exploration assets to mine development assets which directly related to exploration expenditure incurred on those tenements to be mined. Amortisation of the asset was based on ounces produced over the JORC reserves of the deposit. Mining operations were suspended on 5 August 2013 due to the fall in the gold price in April 2013, which failed to significantly recover, and a shortfall of working capital. The site is currently on care and maintenance. As a result of the suspension, the directors impaired the carrying value of the mine development asset at 30 June 2013 to nil.

Note 10: Exploration and evaluation expenditure	2014 \$	20 13 \$
Cost	8,035,398	17,547,128
Reconciliation		
Balance at beginning of year (i)	17,547,128	58,515,374
Exploration expenditure incurred	805,489	5,279,934
Exploration expenditure immediately expensed	(805,489)	-
Transfers to mine development	-	(2,388,562)
Additional allowance for rehabilitation	613,170	-
Impairment (ii)	(10,124,900)	(43,859,618)
Balance at end of year	8,035,398	17,547,128

- (i) During the year the company incurred exploration expenditure and it immediately expensed.
- (ii) During the year, the directors undertook an impairment assessment of the current carrying values of the exploration and evaluation assets. As a result, the carrying value of the exploration and evaluation asset was deemed to be impaired by \$10,124,900 (2013: \$43,859,618).

The ultimate recoupment of costs carried forward for exploration and evaluation phases is dependent on the successful development and commercial exploitation or sale of the respective mining areas. Amortisation of the costs carried forward for the development phase is not being charged pending the commencement of production.

Note 11: Available-for-sale investments	2014 \$	2013 \$
Shares in listed corporation at fair value		4,739

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Current		
Trade payables	57,182	3,311,019
Deferred consideration (i)	1,100,000	1,200,000
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	74,652	499,049
	1,231,834	5,010,068
Non-current		
Deferred consideration (i)	_	1,100,000
	1,231,834	6,110,068

(i) The deferred consideration relates to the acquisition of the Mt. Jewell tenements in the year ended 30 June 2012. A cash payment of \$1,100,000 is due in March 2015 to complete this transaction.

Note 13: Interest bearing liabilities	2014 \$	2013 \$
Current		
Secured loans	3,500,000	-
Unsecured loans	700,000	700,000
Interest payable on loans	691,788	39,139
	4,891,788	739,139
Non-current		
Secured loans	-	3,500,000
	-	3,500,000
Total interest bearing liabilities	4,891,788	4,239,139

Secured Loan - South Victory Global Limited ("SVG")

On 27 May 2013, the Company entered into a \$2 million secured financing arrangement with SVG. The key terms and conditions are:

- 1. Principal of \$2.0 million is fully drawn down at 30 June 2014.
- 2. Interest is calculated daily on the principal and interest due at a rate of 15% per annum, 2% additional on overdue interest payable on demand by the lender.
- 3. Interest payment dates are 29 November 2013, 29 May 2014 and 29 November 2014.
- 4. Security a fixed and floating charge over the Company's assets, which includes its mineral tenements and its freehold land and buildings.
- 5. Facility expiry date of 28 November 2014 but on 25 August 2014 (subsequent to year-end), the company received a notice of loan termination and on 28 August 2014 reached agreement for the partial settlement of the outstanding interest liability of \$358,420 via the issue of 35,842,004 ordinary fully paid shares (at an issue price of 1 cent each (refer Note 27).

Secured Loan - Renergy Pty Ltd ("Renergy")

On 27 May 2013, the Company entered into a \$1.5 million secured financing arrangement with Renergy. The key terms and conditions are:

- 1. Principal of \$1.5 million is fully drawn down at 30 June 2014.
- 2. Interest is calculated daily on the principal and interest due at a rate of 15% per annum, 2% additional on overdue interest payable on demand by the lender.
- 3. Interest payment dates are 29 November 2013, 29 May 2014 and 29 November 2014.
- 4. Security a fixed and floating charge over the Company's assets, which includes its mineral tenements and its freehold land and buildings.
- 5. Facility expiry date of 28 November 2014

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Note 13: Interest bearing liabilities (cont'd)

Unsecured Loans - Former Directors

On 25 March 2013, three former directors entered into aggregate loan agreements of \$700,000 with the Company. The loans are fully drawn down at 30 June 2014. The key terms and conditions are:

- 1. Interest is calculated daily and payable monthly on the principal due at a rate of 18% per annum
- 2. The loans were due to be repaid on 31 December 2013, but as the secured lenders have payment priority, they must agree as to when any principal or interest repayments are made.

Note 14: Restoration provision	2014 \$	2013 \$
Non-current	•	•
Restoration provision	1,099,370	486,200

Costs of site restoration are recognised in full at present value as a non-current liability and an equivalent amount capitalised as part of the cost of the asset when an obligation arises to decommission or restore a site to a certain condition after abandonment as a result of bringing the assets to their present location.

Consolidated	2014 \$	2013 \$
Carrying amount at the start of the year Additional provisions recognised	486,200 613,170	- 486,200
Carrying amount at the end of the year	1,099,370	486,200
Note 15: Contributed equity	2014 \$	2013 \$
238,946,696 fully paid ordinary shares (2013: 169,910,000)	75,226,229	74,603,464
Movements in ordinary shares on issue	No of shares	Paid up capital \$
Balance 1 July 2013 31 Dec 2013 – Rights issue (1 cent per share) 9 Jan 2014 – Rights issue (1 cent per share) 30 Jan 2014 – Rights issue (1 cent per share) 17 Mar 2014 - Rights issue shortfall (1 cent per share) Less share issue costs Shares cancelled (previously issued to former employees	169,910,000 59,291,538 132,000 600,000 12,500,000 - (3,486,842)	74,603,464 592,915 1,320 6,000 125,000 (102,470)
Balance 30 June 2014	238,946,696	74,226,229

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares have the right to receive dividends as declared and, in the event of winding up of the consolidated entity, to participate in the proceeds from the sale of all surplus assets in proportion to the number of and amounts paid up on shares held.

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.

Share buy-back

There is no current on-market share buy-back.

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Note 15: Contributed equity (cont'd)

Capital risk management

The consolidated entity's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimum capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the consolidated entity may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The consolidated entity would look to raise capital when an opportunity to invest in a business or company was seen as value adding relative to the current company's share price at the time of the investment. The consolidated entity is not actively pursuing additional investments in the short term as it continues to integrate and grow its existing businesses in order to maximise synergies.

The consolidated entity is subject to certain financing arrangements covenants and meeting these is given priority in all capital risk management decisions. There have been no events of default on the financing arrangements during the financial year.

Note 16: Reserves	2014	2013
Share based payment reserve Financial assets reserve	\$ 1,334,418 	\$ 2,864,791 (8,076)
	1,334,418	2,856,715
Movements in share based payments reserve		
	No of Options	Paid up Capital \$
Balance at 1 July 2013	30,000,000	2,864,791
Share options expired – transfer to accumulated losses Balance at 30 June 2014	(5,000,000) 25,000,000	(1,503,373) 1,334,418
Movements in financial assets reserve		
	2014 \$	2013 \$
Movements in financial assets reserve		
Balance at 1 July	8,076	<u>-</u>
Purchase of available or sale assets	- (0.070)	8,076
Sale of assets	(8,076)	-
Balance at 30 June		8,076

Share based payments reserve

The Share based payments reserve records items recognised as expenses on valuation of share options

Financial assets reserve

The financial assets reserve records revaluation of financial assets

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Note 17: Key management personnel compensation

Refer to the Remuneration Report contained in the Directors' Report for details of the remuneration paid to each member of the Consolidated entity's key management personnel for the year ended 30 June 2014.

The totals of remuneration paid to key management personnel of the Consolidated entity during the year are as follows:

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Short-term employee benefits	572,454	1,077,904
Post-employment benefits	39,206	80,589
Termination benefits	-	-
	611,660	1,158,493

Note 18: Related party transactions

The following transactions with key management personnel occurred during the financial year:

- (i) The Company has in place a secured loan with South Victory Global Limited ("SVG") (refer Note 13), a company which is represented on the board of KalNorth Gold Mines Limited via the appointment of Mr. Yuanguang Yang an authorised officer of SVG.
- (ii) The Company has engaged Mercury Consulting Pty Ltd and IRM Pty Ltd, both former director-related entities, to perform investor relations activities on behalf of the Consolidated entity. The agreement is renewable by negotiation and mutual consent. The total value of services provided in the current year was \$32,182 (2013: \$104,704). The services were provided on an arm's length basis.
- (iii) On 20 May 2013, as a condition of the granting of the secured loans (as disclosed in Note 13) three former Directors loaned the Company an aggregate total of \$700,000.

Note 19: Loss per share	2014 \$	2013 \$
a) Basic loss per share Loss after income tax	(10,763,483)	(56,492,958)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares on issue during the year used as the denominator in calculating basic loss per share	203,923,588	161,003,562

Diluted loss per share is the same as basic loss per share as there are no securities to be classified as dilutive potential ordinary shares on issue.

Note 20: Auditor's remuneration	2014	2013
Remuneration of the auditor for:	\$	\$
- auditing and reviewing financial reports	41,550	41,350
- taxation services	17,350	8,250
- other taxation services – R&D tax credit assistance	72,783	-
	131,683	49,600

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Note 21: Cash flow information	2014 \$	2013 \$
Reconciliation of the net loss after income tax to the net cash flows from operating activities	•	•
Net loss for the year Non-cash items:	(10,763,483)	(56,492,958)
Depreciation on non-current assets	217,914	235,285
Amortisation on non-current assets	-	314,833
Fair value adjustment to employee share loans	-	(215,466)
Share based payment expenses	-	1,811,476
Exploration expenses	805,489	-
Tenement impairment expense	10,124,900	47,836,999
Profit on sale of plant and equipment	(123,241)	-
Profit on sale of investments	-	(31,156)
Changes in assets and liabilities:	-	
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	1,038,501	(1,038,501)
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivables	452,405	526,363
Decrease in other assets	93,766	7,561
(Decrease)/Increase in trade and other creditors	(3,025,585)	3,009,642
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(1,179,334)	(4,035,922)
b) Reconciliation of cash		
Cash balance comprises: - Cash at bank and on hand	128,867	2,427,292

Note 22: Commitments

The Consolidated entity has certain commitments to meet minimum expenditure requirements on the mineral exploration assets in which it has an interest. The current annual minimum lease expenditure commitments on these tenements which covers the Lindsays, Kurnalpi, Kalpini and Mt. Jewell projects is \$1,316,037 (2013: \$1,485,881).

If the Consolidated entity decides to relinquish certain leases and/or does not meet these obligations, assets recognised in the balance sheet may require review to determine the appropriateness of carrying values. The sale, transfer, or farm-out of exploration rights to third parties will reduce or extinguish these obligations.

	2014 \$	2013 \$
(b) Non-cancellable operating lease commitments		
- Not later than 12 months	50,051	160,578
- Between 12 months and 5 years	8,004	107,961
- Greater than 5 years	-	
	58,055	268,539

The Consolidated entity has certain operating lease commitments a property lease at 12 St. Georges Terrace, Perth which is a non-cancellable lease expiring on 9 January 2015 and with rent payable monthly in advance. Additionally, the Consolidated entity has an operating lease for a hand held data analyser at a rental of \$1,334 per month and expiring 31 December 2015.

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Note 23: Controlled entities	Country of Incorporation		Percentage Owned (%)	
		2014	2013	
Subsidiaries of KalNorth Gold Mines Limited:				
Shannon Resources Pty Ltd (dormant)	Australia	100	100	
Lusitan Prospecting Pty Limited (dormant)	Australia	100	100	

Shannon Resources Pty Ltd is the registered owner of various tenements. The parent entity owns 100% of Shannon Resources Pty Ltd and is entitled to all profits earned and losses incurred from the tenements. There was no income earned and no expenses incurred in Shannon Resources Pty Ltd from the year end 30 June 2014 (2013: nil).

Lusitan Prospecting Pty Limited was acquired by the Company on 12 July 2011 for consideration of \$1. Lusitan Prospecting Pty Limited is the registered owner of various tenements. The parent entity owns 100% of Lusitan Prospecting Pty Limited and is entitled to all profits earned and losses incurred from the tenements.

There was no income earned and no expenses incurred in Lusitan Prospecting Pty Limited for the year ended 30 June 2014 (2013: nil).

Note 24: Segment information

Identification of reportable operating segments

The consolidated entity is organised into two operating segments: mine development and mineral exploration, both within Australia.

These operating segments are based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Board of Directors (who are identified as the Chief Operating Decision Makers ('CODM')) in assessing performance and in determining the allocation of resources. There is no aggregation of operating segments.

The CODM reviews EBITDA (earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation). The accounting policies adopted for internal reporting to the CODM are consistent with those adopted in the financial statements.

The information reported to the CODM is on at least a monthly basis.

Types of products and services

The principal products and services of each of these operating segments are as follows:

Mine Development Development and extraction of mineral reserves and resources at Lindsays

deposit, Kalgoorlie region, Western Australia

Mineral Exploration Exploration and evaluation of mineral reserves and resources around the

Kalgoorlie region, Western Australia

Intersegment transactions

There were no intersegment transactions

Intersegment receivables, payables and loans

There are no intersegment receivables, payables or loans.

Major customers

During the year ended 30 June 2014 100% (2013: 100%) of the consolidated entity's external revenue was derived from sales to Saracen Mineral Holdings Limited (an Australian Listed gold miner) through the mine development segment.

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Note 24: Segment information (cont'd)

<u>30 June 2014</u>	Mine development	Mineral exploration	Administration	Total consolidated group
Revenue	\$	\$	\$	\$
Sales to external customers	5,211,564	-	-	5,211,564
Other revenue		-	2,539,759	2,539,759
Total revenue	5,192,150	-	2,539,759	7,751,323
EBITDA	(328,432)	-	627,573	299,141
Depreciation and amortisation	-	(49,547)	(168,367)	(217,964)
Impairment expense	-	(10,124,900)	-	(10,124,900)
Interest revenue	-	-	6,194	6,194
Finance costs	(726,013)	-	-	(726,013)
Profit/ (Loss) before income tax	(1,054,445)	(10,174,447)	465,400	(10,763,492)
Income tax benefit	-	-	-	
Loss after income tax	(1,054,445)	(10,174,447)	465,400	(10,763,492)
30 June 2014 Assets	Mine development	Mineral exploration	Administration	Total consolidated group
Segment assets Inventories	\$	\$	\$	\$
Exploration assets Property, plant and	-	8,035,399	-	8,035,399
equipment	-	30,626	474,207	504,833
Unallocated assets: Cash and cash	-		400.007	400.007
equivalents	-	-	128,867	128,867
Other current and non-current assets	-	-	67,051	67,051
Total assets		8,066,025	670,125	8,736,150
Liabilities Segment liabilities Trade and other				
payables	-	(1,100,000)	(131,834)	(1,231,834)
Restoration provision	(1,099,370)	-	-	(1,099,370)
Unallocated liabilities: Interest-bearing				
liabilities	<u>-</u>		(4,891,788	(4,891,788)
Total liabilities	(1,099,370)	(1,100,000)	(5,023,622)	(7,222,992)

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Note 24 Segment information (cont'd)

<u>30 June 2013</u>	Mine Development	Mineral Exploration	Unallocated	Total Consolidated Group
Revenue	\$	\$	\$	\$
Sales to external customers	3,629,630	-	-	3,629,630
Other revenue	-	29,772	31,156	60,928
Total revenue	3,629,630	29,772	31,156	3,690,558
EBITDA	(4,514,441)	29,772	(3,593,323)	(8,077,992)
Depreciation and amortisation	(388,090)	(84,860)	(77,168)	(550,118)
Impairment expense	(3,977,380)	(43,874,900)	-	(47,852,280)
Interest revenue	-	-	115,599	115,599
Finance costs	(128,167)	-	-	(128,167)
Loss before income tax	(9,008,078)	(43,929,988)	(3,554,892)	(56,492,958)
Income tax benefit	-	-	-	-
Loss after income tax	(9,008,078)	(43,929,988)	(3,554,892)	(56,492,958)
				Total
30 June 2013	Mine	Mineral		Consolidated
Assets	Development	Exploration	Unallocated	Group
Segment assets	\$	\$	\$	4 000 504
Inventories Exploration assets	1,038,501	17 5 17 100	-	1,038,501
Property, plant and equipment	312,305	17,547,128 131,272	406,747	17,547,128 850,324
Unallocated assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	2,427,292	2,427,292
Other current and non-current assets	-	-	617,961	617,961
Total assets	1,350,806	17,678,400	3,452,000	22,481,206
Liabilities Segment liabilities Trade and other				
payables	(3,421,869)	(2,375,540)	(312,659)	(6,110,068)
Restoration provision	(486,200)	-	-	(486,200)
Unallocated liabilities:			(4 230 420)	(4 220 420)
Interest-bearing liabilities	(2.000.000)	(2 27E E 40)	(4,239,139)	(4,239,139)
Total liabilities	(3,908,069)	(2,375,540)	(4,551,798)	(10,835,407)

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Note 25: Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Consolidated entity's principal financial instruments comprise cash and short-term deposits.

The main purpose of these financial instruments is to finance the Consolidated entity's operations. The Consolidated entity has various other financial assets and liabilities such as receivables and payables, which arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the Consolidated entity's financial instruments are interest rate risks, commodity price risks, and, indirectly, foreign exchange risk. Other minor risks have been summarised below. The Board reviews and agrees on policies for managing each of these risks.

(a) Interest rate risk

The Consolidated entity's exposure to market interest rate relates primarily to the Consolidated entity's cash and short term deposits. All other financial assets in the form of receivables and payables are non-interest bearing. The Consolidated entity does not engage in any hedging or derivative transactions to manage interest rate risk.

The following tables set out the carrying amount by maturity of the Consolidated entity's exposure to interest rate risk and the effective weighted interest rate for each class of these financial instruments

	Weighted average interest Rate %	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest maturing 1 year or less \$	Fixed interest maturing 1 to 5 years
30 June 2014				
Cash at bank	0.37%	128,867	-	<u>-</u>
Total assets				
Interest bearing liabilities	18%	-	(785,120)	-
Interest bearing liabilities	15%	-	(4,106,668)	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities		-	(4,891,788)	-
	%	\$	\$	\$
30 June 2013				
Cash at bank	2.84%	1,627,292	800,000	<u>-</u>
Total assets		1,627,292	800,000	-
Interest bearing liabilities	(18%)	-	(739,139)	(3,500,000)
Total liabilities	·	-	(739,139)	(3,500,000)

Interest rate sensitivity analysis – cash at bank

At 30 June 2014, if interest rates had changed by 1% during the entire year with all other variables held constant, profit for the year and equity would have been \$2,985 higher/lower (2013: \$11,885), mainly as a result of higher/lower interest income from cash and cash equivalents.

(b) Credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk at reporting date on financial assets of the Consolidated entity is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for doubtful debts, as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements.

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Note 25: Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

(c) Liquidity risk

The consolidated entity manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows and ensuring that adequate unutilised borrowing facilities are maintained.

The table below analyses the entity's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period from the statement of financial position date to the contractual maturity date. As the amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows, these balances will not necessarily agree with the amounts disclosed in the statement of financial position.

	Less than 6 months \$	6 months to 1 year \$	1 to 5 years \$	Total \$
30 June 2014				
Financial liabilities due				
for payment	(4.004.004)			(4.004.004)
Trade and other payables	(1,231,834)	-	-	(1,231,834)
Interest bearing liabilities	(4,891,788)	-	-	(4,891,788)
	(6,123,622)	-	-	(6,123,622)
Financial assets – cash flows realisable			-	
Cash assets	128,867	-	-	128,867
Trade and other receivables Inventories	32,503	-	-	32,503
	161,370	-	-	161,370
Net (outflow)/inflow on financial instruments	(5,962,252)	-	-	(5,962,252)
	Less than 6 months \$	6 months to 1 year \$	1 to 5 years \$	Total \$
30 June 2013 Financial liabilities due	months	•	1 to 5 years \$	
Financial liabilities due for payment	months \$	to 1 year \$	\$	\$
Financial liabilities due	months	•	1 to 5 years \$ (1,100,000) (3,500,000)	
Financial liabilities due for payment Trade and other payables	months \$ (3,810,068)	to 1 year \$	\$ (1,100,000)	\$ (6,110,068)
Financial liabilities due for payment Trade and other payables	months \$ (3,810,068)	to 1 year \$	\$ (1,100,000)	\$ (6,110,068)
Financial liabilities due for payment Trade and other payables	(3,810,068) (739,139)	to 1 year \$ (1,200,000)	\$ (1,100,000) (3,500,000)	\$ (6,110,068) (4,239,139)
Financial liabilities due for payment Trade and other payables Interest bearing liabilities Financial assets – cash	(3,810,068) (739,139)	to 1 year \$ (1,200,000)	\$ (1,100,000) (3,500,000)	\$ (6,110,068) (4,239,139)
Financial liabilities due for payment Trade and other payables Interest bearing liabilities Financial assets – cash flows realisable	(3,810,068) (739,139) (4,549,207)	to 1 year \$ (1,200,000)	\$ (1,100,000) (3,500,000)	\$ (6,110,068) (4,239,139) (10,349,207)
Financial liabilities due for payment Trade and other payables Interest bearing liabilities Financial assets – cash flows realisable Cash assets	(3,810,068) (739,139) (4,549,207)	to 1 year \$ (1,200,000)	\$ (1,100,000) (3,500,000)	\$ (6,110,068) (4,239,139) (10,349,207) 2,427,292
Financial liabilities due for payment Trade and other payables Interest bearing liabilities Financial assets – cash flows realisable Cash assets Trade and other receivables	(3,810,068) (739,139) (4,549,207) 2,427,292 484,907	to 1 year \$ (1,200,000)	\$ (1,100,000) (3,500,000)	\$ (6,110,068) (4,239,139) (10,349,207) 2,427,292 484,907

(d) Commodity price risk

The Consolidated entity is exposed to gold price risk. The Consolidated entity's current policy is for the all of gold production to be exposed to gold price risk. No put options or forward selling was conducted during the year or prior year.

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Note 25: Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

(e) Foreign exchange risk

The Consolidated entity sold its ore in Australian Dollars (AUD) and costs of production are denominated in Australian Dollars (AUD). However the AUD gold price is set with reference to the USD price. A rapidly weakening US dollar exposes the consolidated entity to the downside risks related to movement in the AUD/USD exchange rate. The Consolidated entity's current policy is for the all of gold production to be exposed to foreign exchange risk. As production ceased during the year and all gold inventories sold, there is no current intention to enter into any currency hedging contracts and none are outstanding at year end. There were no financial instruments with a foreign currency exposure at the reporting date or at the end of the preceding financial year.

(f) Net fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying amounts of financial instruments included in the statement of financial position approximate their fair values due to their short terms of maturity.

Note 26: Share based payments

Options issued

The Consolidated entity may from time to time issue options to its directors and employees and third party lenders as part of its policy to continue to attract and retain the directors and employees of high calibre and maintain on-going commercial relationships with lenders.

During the year ended 30 June 2014 there were no options issued (2013; 25,000,000 options issued) Set out below is a summary of those options on issue as at 30 June 2014 for the Consolidated entity:

Issue date	Expiry date	Balance at start of year	Number issued during year	Number expired during year	Balance at end of year	Number exercisable at end of year
27/11/2008	31/12/2013	1,500,000	-	(1,500,000)	-	-
2/12/2008	31/12/2013	1,500,000	-	(1,500,000)	-	-
8/4/2010	31/12/2013	2,000,000	-	(2,000,000)	-	-
28/5/2013	28/11/2014	25,000,000	-	- -	25,000,000	25,000,000
		30,000,000	-	(5,000,000)	25,000,000	25,000,000

Expenses arising from share-based payment transactions

Total expenses arising from share-based payment transactions recognised during the year as part of share based payment expense were as follows:

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Expenses related to options issued to secured lenders	-	1,274,848
Expenses related to share loans issued to directors and other key		
management personnel(*)	-	120,479
Expenses related to non-recourse share loans to employees (*)	-	416,149
Total share based payment expense	_	1,811,476
Transfer of options expense to exploration costs capitalised	_	(112,878)
	-	1,698,598

^(*) relates to non-recourse interest free share loans, the costs of which are treated as share based payments in the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Note 27: Events subsequent to reporting date

Since the end of the financial year and to the date of this report no matter or circumstance has arisen which has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the consolidated entity, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the consolidated entity in subsequent financial years other than the matter referred to below.

(i) South Victory Global Limited ("SVG") Loan

On 28 August 2014, the company issued 35,842,004 ordinary fully paid shares (at an issue price of 1 cent each) to SVG to convert the partial outstanding interest on the loan to equity. This extinguished \$358,420 of accrued interest owing to SVG.

As at the date of this report, the company is in on-going discussions with SVG and its other major lenders with respect to the restructuring of both its secured and unsecured loans, which includes the potential to seek shareholder approval of a partial or full conversion of the loan debts and accrued interest to equity.

(ii) Changes to the Composition of the Board

On 28 August 2014, Mr. Brendan Connell resigned as a non-executive Director and Mr. Yuanguang Yang (a representative of SVG) was appointed as a Non-Executive Director.

(iii) Change of Company Secretary

On 29 August 2014, Mr James Church resigned as Company Secretary. Executive Director, Mr Lijun Yang was appointed in this role as the Interim Company Secretary.

(iv) New Short term Loan Facility

On 8 September 2014, the Company announced that it has entered into a Converting Loan agreement with Goldfresh Limited, a Hong Kong based investment company, for an amount of A\$350,000 to be used to providing the company with short–term funding for its working capital.

The key terms of the converting note are as follows:

- (i) Principal \$350,000
- (ii) Interest 8% p.a.
- (iii) Maturity 5 March 2016
- (iv) Conversion Price The lower of 1.5 cents or price of any shares issued after agreement execution date.

There were no other events of significance subsequent to 30 June 2014.

Note 28: Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

There are no contingent liabilities or assets at reporting date.

Note 29: Parent Information

As the subsidiaries referred to in Note 23 are part of the KalNorth tax consolidated group, the group maintains one set of books and records and as such the Parent entity disclosures are identical to the Group's disclosures in the Statement of Financial Position and the Statement of Comprehensive Income. In addition, there are:

- a) no guarantees entered into by the parent entity in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries.
- b) no contingent liabilities of the parent entity as at the reporting date.
- c) no contractual commitments by the parent entity for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment as at the reporting date.

For the year ended 30 June 2014

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors of the company declare that, in the opinion of the directors:

- (a) the attached financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including
 - giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2014 and its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards, including the Interpretations, and the Corporations Regulations 2001;
- (b) the financial statements and notes thereto also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards, as disclosed in Note 1; and
- (c) the directors have been given the declarations required by s.295A of the Corporations Act 2001
- (d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors made pursuant to s.295(5) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the Directors:

zu Tomy

Lijun Yang

Executive Director

Dated at Perth this 30th September 2014



RSM Bird Cameron Partners 8 St George's Terrace Perth WA 6000 GPO Box R1253 Perth WA 6844 T +61 8 9261 9100 F +61 8 9261 9101 www.rsmi.com.au

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of KalNorth Gold Mines Limited for the year ended 30 June 2014, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

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

RSM BIRD CAMERON PARTNERS

RSM Bird Comeon Rafes.

Perth, WA

Dated: 30 September 2014

D J WALL Partner





RSM Bird Cameron Partners 8 St George's Terrace Perth WA 6000 GPO Box R1253 Perth WA 6844 T +61 8 9261 9100 F +61 8 9261 9101 www.rsmi.com.au

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED

Report on the Financial Report

We were engaged to audit the financial report of KalNorth Gold Mines Limited ("the company"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2014, and 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* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In Note 1, the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that the financial statements comply with *International Financial Reporting Standards*.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on conducting the audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Because of the matters described in the Bases for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraphs, however, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the financial report. However, we believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Remuneration Report.

Independence

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





Bases for Disclaimer of Opinion

Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 in the financial statements, which indicates that the company and consolidated entity both incurred net losses of \$10,763,483 and the consolidated entity had net cash outflows of \$2,298,425 for the year ended 30 June 2014. As of that date, the company and consolidated entity had net current liabilities of \$5,927,704. The ability of the company and consolidated entity to continue as going concerns is contingent on a number of future events, the most significant of which are their ability to negotiate with their major lenders with respect to the restructuring of secured and unsecured loans, obtain additional funding to continue their exploration activities and to pay their debts as and when they fall due. We have been unable to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence as to whether the company and the consolidated entity may be able to negotiate such loans and obtain such funding, and hence, we have been unable to determine whether the preparation of the financial report on a going concern basis is appropriate.

Recoverability of Assets

As a result of the uncertainties relating to the adoption of the going concern basis of accounting by the company and the consolidated entity, their future debt restructuring and the continuation of their mineral exploration activities, we have been unable to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence regarding the carrying amount in the statement of financial position of deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure disclosed in Note 10 of \$8,035,398 and property, plant, and equipment disclosed in Note 8 of \$504,833. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments to these amounts were necessary.

Disclaimer of Opinion

Because of the significance of the matters described in the Bases for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraphs, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion whether:

- (a) the financial report of KalNorth Gold Mines Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2014 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
- (b) the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.



Report on the Remuneration Report

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

Opinion

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

RSM BIRD CAMERON PARTNERS

RSM Bird Cameon Parters.

D J WALL

Partner

Perth, WA

Dated: 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Corporate Governance

The Company has adopted appropriate systems of control and accountability as the basis for the administration of corporate governance. The Board is committed to administering the policies and procedures with openness and integrity, pursuing the true spirit of corporate governance commensurate with the Company's needs. To the extent they are applicable and given its size and circumstances the Company has adopted the Eight Essential Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations ("Recommendations"), as published by ASX Corporate Governance Council ("CGC").

The Company's directors are fully cognisant of the Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations published by CGC and have adopted those recommendations where they are appropriate to the Company's circumstances.

However, a number of those principles and recommendations are directed towards listed companies considerably larger than KalNorth Gold Mines Limited, whose circumstances and requirements accordingly differ markedly from the Company's. For example, the nature of the Company's operations and the size of its staff mean that a number of the board committees and other governance structures recommended by the CGC are not only unnecessary in KalNorth's case, but the effort and expense required to establish and maintain them would, in the directors' view, be an unjustified diversion of shareholders' funds.

As the Company's activities develop in size, nature and scope, the size of the Board and the implementation of additional corporate governance structures will be given further consideration.

The following formalises the main corporate governance practices that the Board aspires to adopt to ensure the Board is well equipped to discharge its responsibilities. However, given the significant changes in the composition of the Board since 1 July 2013, a number of the corporate governance policies and practices noted below have not been able to be effectively implemented during the 2013/2014 financial year.

Composition of the Board

The composition of the Board shall be determined in accordance with the following principles and guidelines:

- The Board should consist of at least 3 Directors, increasing where additional expertise in considered desirable in certain areas.
- At least 50% of the Board members should be Non-Executive Directors.
- The Chairman of the Board should be a Non-Executive Director.
- Directors should bring characteristics which allow a mix of qualifications, skills and experience.
- All available information in connection with items to be discussed at a meeting of the Board shall be
 provided to each Director prior to that meeting.

The Board will review its composition on an annual basis to ensure that the Board has the appropriate mix of expertise and experience. When a vacancy exists, for whatever reason, or where it is considered that the Board would benefit from the services of a new Director with particular skills, the Board will select appropriate candidates with relevant qualifications, skills and experience. External advisers may be used to assist in such a process. The Board will then appoint the most suitable candidate, who must stand for election at the next general meeting of shareholders.

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Corporate Governance

The primary responsibilities of the Board include:

- The establishment of the long term goals of the Consolidated entity and strategic plans to achieve those goals;
- The review and adoption of annual budgets for the financial performance of the Consolidated entity and monitoring those results on a quarterly basis. This includes the establishment and monitoring of key performance indicators (both financial and non-financial) for all significant business processes;
- Ensuring the Consolidated Entity has implemented adequate systems of internal control together with appropriate monitoring of compliance activities; and
- The approval of the annual and half-year financial reports.

The terms and conditions of the appointment and retirement of Directors will be set out in a letter of appointment which covers remuneration, expectations, terms, the procedures for dealing with conflicts of interest and the availability of independent professional advice.

The performance of all Directors will be reviewed by the Chairman each year.

Independent professional advice

Each Director will have the right to seek independent professional advice at the Consolidated entity's expense.

The prior approval of the Chairman will be required, which will not be unreasonably withheld.

Remuneration

The Board will review the remuneration packages and policies applicable to the Directors and Senior Executives on an annual basis. Remuneration levels will be competitively set to attract the most qualified and experienced Directors and Senior Executives.

Where necessary the Board will obtain independent advice on the appropriateness of remuneration packages.

Audit Committee

The Board shall maintain an Audit Committee of at least two Directors. Audit Committee meetings may also be attended, by invitation, by the external auditors. The role of the Committee will be to provide a direct link between the Board and the external auditors.

It will also give the Board additional assurance regarding the quality and reliability of financial information prepared for use by the Board in determining the matters for inclusion in the financial statements.

The responsibilities of the Audit Committee include:

- Monitoring compliance with regulatory requirements;
- Improving the quality of the accounting function;
- Reviewing external audit reports to ensure that where major deficiencies or breakdowns in controls or procedures have been identified appropriate and prompt remedial action is taken by management; and
- Liaising with the external auditors and ensuring that the annual audit and half-year review are conducted in an effective manner.

The Audit Committee will review the performance of the external auditors on an annual basis. Nomination of auditors will be at the discretion of the Audit Committee.

Business risk

The Board will monitor and receive advice on areas of operational and financial risk, and consider strategies for appropriate risk management arrangements.

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Corporate Governance

Specific areas of risk identified initially and regularly considered at Board Meetings include risks associated with business and investment, new and rapidly evolving markets, technological change, competition and business and strategic alliances, the environment and continuous disclosure obligations.

Ethical standards

The Board's policy is for the Directors and Senior Management to conduct themselves with the highest ethical standards. All Directors and employees will be expected to act with integrity and objectivity, striving at all times to enhance the reputation and performance of the Consolidated Entity.

Trading in KalNorth Gold Mines Limited Securities

The Board's policy with regard to trading in the Consolidated entity's securities is that prior to any transaction, Directors and officers must obtain clearance from the Chairman to ensure that no transactions are made where the Director or officer is in possession of price sensitive information.

Authority limits

The Board shall annually review the level of authority limits for the Managing Director and Senior Management. That review shall coincide with the approval of the annual budgets.

Confidentiality

The Board members are required to ensure that all Consolidated entity business is kept confidential by each Director and staff in his control.

Dealing with conflicts of interest

A potential conflict of interest may arise from time to time. If a conflict or potential conflict of interest arises, full disclosure should be made to the Board as soon as the Director becomes aware of the conflict or potential conflict. The Board shall manage the conflict in such a way that the interests of the Consolidated entity as a whole are safeguarded.

A conflict will arise:

- When the private or other business interests of Directors and officers conflict directly or indirectly with their obligations to the Consolidated entity; and
- When benefits (including gifts or entertainment) are received from a person doing business which could be seen by others as creating an obligation to someone other than the Consolidated entity.

Directors and officers shall not act in a way which may cause others to question their loyalty to the Consolidated entity.

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Corporate	Governance
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ASX PRINCIPLE	STATUS A = Adopted	REFERENCE/COMMENT
Principal 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight		
1.1 Formalise and disclose the functions reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	A	The Consolidated entity has formalised and disclosed the functions reserved to the Board and those delegated to management. The Consolidated entity has a small Board consisting of three Directors; two are Non-Executive. The Board aims to have a formal Board meeting every
		6-8 weeks. However, given the size of the Board, informal meetings are regularly held and the Board as a whole gets involved in dealing with all matters of significance.
1.2 Companies should disclose the process for evaluating the performance of senior executives.	N/A	The remuneration of executive and non-executive directors is reviewed by the Board as a whole but excluding the Director concerned. The remuneration of management and employees is determined by the board as a whole.
1.3 Companies should provide the information indicated in the Guide to reporting on Principle 1.	N/A	The Company has undertaken informal performance evaluations for its senior executives during the reporting period
Principle 2: Structure the		

Principle 2: Structure the board to add value		
2.1 A majority of board members should be independent directors.	А	At least 50% or greater of the Board are Non-Executive Directors.
2.2 The chairperson should be an independent director.	N/A	Since November 2013, the Board has not had a Chairman and as such does not comply with this principle.
2.3 The roles of chair person and chief executive officer should not be exercised by the same individual.	N/A	Refer 2.2 above.
2.4 The board should establish a nomination committee.	N/A	The Company does not have a nomination committee. The Board considers that the Company is not currently of a size nor are its affairs of such complexity to justify the formation of separate or special committees at this time. The Board as a whole is able to address the governance aspects of the full scope of the Company's activities and to ensure that it adheres to appropriate ethical standards. In particular, the full Board considers those matters that would usually be the responsibility of a nomination committee. The Board considers that no efficiencies or other benefits would be gained by establishing a separate nomination committee.

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Corporate Governance

	corpo	rate Governance
ASX PRINCIPLE	STATUS A = Adopted	REFERENCE/COMMENT
2.5 The consolidated entity should disclose the process for evaluating the performance of the board.	N/A	Due to the size of the Board and the nature of its business, it has not been deemed necessary to institute a formal documented performance review program of individuals. The (former) Chairman conducted an informal review process whereby he discussed with individual directors their attitude, performance and approach toward meeting the short and long term objectives of the Company. The Board considers that at this stage of the Company's development an informal process is appropriate.
2.6 Provide the information indicated in Guide to reporting on Principle 2.	A	The skills and experience of directors are set out in the Consolidated entity's Annual Report and on its website.
Principle 3: Promote ethical		
and responsible decision making		
3.1 Establish a code of conduct to guide the directors, the chief executive officer (or equivalent), the chief financial	А	The Consolidated entity has formulated a Code of Conduct which can be viewed on the Consolidated entity's website.
officer (or equivalent) and any other key executives as to:		The Board continues to review existing procedures over time to ensure adequate processes are in place.
3.1.1 the practices necessary to maintain confidence in the consolidated entity's integrity.		All directors, employees and contractors are expected to act with the utmost integrity and objectivity in their dealings with other parties, striving at all times to enhance the reputation and performance of the
3.1.2 the responsibility and accountability of individuals for reporting or investigating reports of unethical practices.		consolidated entity.
3.2 Establish a diversity policy with measurable objectives and monitor through an annual assessment process	N/A	The Company has a commitment to workplace diversity and ensuring that a diverse mix of skills and talent exists amongst its directors, officers and employees.
, i		The Board recognises the value of providing an inclusive workplace and the value of having a workforce made up of individuals with diverse skills, values, background and experiences, with a commitment to equality and respect. Given the current scale of operations, stage of development and size of the workforce, the Board considers it impractical to have a formal diversity policy.
3.3 Disclose the policy and measurable objectives concerning gender diversity.	N/A	Due to the size of the Company and its workforce, the Board does not consider it appropriate to set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity at this time.
3.4 The Consolidated entity should disclose in the annual report the proportion of women employed in the organisation, in senior roles and on the Board.	А	Other than the Board, and as at the end of the year there was only one employee in an executive role, but during the year up to 30 June 2014 29% of employees were female (2013: 29%). At this stage the Consolidated entity had no female directors.

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Corporate Governance

ACY DRINCIPLE	Corporate Governance				
ASX PRINCIPLE	STATUS A = Adopted	REFERENCE/COMMENT			
3.5 Provide the information indicated in guide to reporting on Principle 3.	A	Contained in the annual report and Company website.			
Principle 4: Safeguard integrity in financial reporting					
4.1 The board should establish an audit committee	N/A	The Company does not have an audit committee. The Board considers that the Company is not currently of a			
 4.2 Structure the audit committee so that it consist of: Only Non-Executive Directors A majority of independent directors An independent chairperson who is not the chairperson of the board At least three members. 	N/A	size nor are its affairs of such complexity to justify the formation of separate or special committees at this time. The Board as a whole is able to address the governance aspects of the full scope of the Company's activities and to ensure that it adheres to appropriate ethical standards. In particular, the full Board considers those matters that would usually be the responsibility of an audit committee. The Board considers that no efficiencies or other benefits would be gained by establishing a separate audit committee.			
4.3 The audit committee should have a formal charter	N/A	Refer 4.1 and 4.2			
4.4 Provide the information indicated in Guide to reporting on Principle 4.	N/A	Refer 4.1 and 4.2			
Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure					
5.1 Establish written policies and procedures designed to ensure compliance with ASX Listing Rule disclosure requirements and to ensure accountability at a senior management level for that compliance.	N/A	The Consolidated entity has instigated internal procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the effectiveness and efficiency of operations, the reliability of financial reporting and compliance with relevant laws and regulations. The Board is acutely aware of the continuous disclosure regime, and there are strong informal systems in place to ensure compliance, including seeking suitable professional guidance when necessary.			
5.2 Provide the information indicated in Guide to reporting on Principle 5.	N/A	The Consolidated entity publishes and releases the ASX quarterly reports on cash flow as well as annual and half-yearly results, but does not have written procedures disclosed on its website.			
Principle 6: Respect the rights of shareholders					
6.1 Design and disclose a communications strategy to promote effectiveness communication with shareholders and encourage effective participation at general meetings.	N/A	In line with adherence to continuous disclosure requirements of ASX, the Company has in place internal procedures to ensure all shareholders are kept informed of material developments affecting the Consolidated entity. Shareholders are encouraged to exercise their right to vote, either by attending meetings, or by lodging a proxy. The Consolidated entity's auditors attend all shareholders' meetings.			

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Corporate Governance

	Corporate Governance				
ASX PRINCIPLE	STATUS A = Adopted	REFERENCE/COMMENT			
6.2 Provide the information indicated in Guide to reporting on Principle 6.	N/A	This disclosure is through regular shareholder communications including the Annual Report, Quarterly Reports, the Consolidated entity website and this distribution of specific releases covering major transactions or events, as they arise, but does not have written procedures disclosed on its website.			
Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk					
7.1 The Board or appropriate Board committee should establish policies on risk oversight and management.	А	The Board recognises its responsibility for identifying areas of significant business risk and for ensuring that arrangements are in place for adequately managing these risks. This issue is regularly reviewed by the Board as a whole. A risk management mitigation culture is encouraged amongst employees and contractors.			
7.2 The Board should require management to design and implement the risk management and internal control system	A	Risks are assessed and managed by management who are responsible for designing, implementing and reporting on the adequacy of the Company's risk management and internal control system. The Company's risk management policy is designed to provide the framework to identify, assess, monitor and manage the risks associated with the Company's business. The Company adopts practices designed to identify significant areas of business risk and to effectively manage those risks in accordance with the Company's risk profile. The Board also monitors risks and controls through its financial reporting and audit process and regular operating reports from management which include safety, health and environmental aspects. The risks involved in a resources sector company and the specific uncertainties for the Company continue to be regularly monitored and the Managing Director regularly appraises the full Board of the Company as to the effectiveness of the Company's management of its material business risks. All proposals reviewed by the Board include a consideration of the issues and risks of the proposal. Determined areas of risk which are regularly considered include: Performance and funding of commercial activities Budget control and asset protection Compliance with government laws and regulations Safety and the environment Continuous disclosure obligations.			
7.3 The Board should disclose that it has received assurance from the CEO/CFO in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.	A	The Board has received the required assurance and declaration.			
7.4 Provide information indicated in Guide to reporting on Principle 7.	N/A	The board does not have a formal risk policy, and as such it is not disclosed on the website.			

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Corporate Governance

	J. 17.	Tute Covernance
ASX PRINCIPLE	STATUS	REFERENCE/COMMENT
	A = Adopted	
Principle 8: Remunerate		
fairly and responsibly		
8.1 The Board should establish	N/A	The Company does not have a remuneration committee.
a Remuneration Committee.		The Board considers that the Company is not currently
8.2 The Remuneration	N/A	of a size nor are its affairs of such complexity to justify
Committee should be	-	the formation of separate or special committees at this
structured such that it:		time. The Board as a whole is able to address the
• Contains majority of		governance aspects of the full scope of the Company's
independent directors		activities and to ensure that it adheres to appropriate
•		ethical standards. In particular, the full Board considers
• Is chaired by an		those matters that would usually be the responsibility of
independent director		a remuneration committee. The Board considers that no
Has at least three members		
		efficiencies or other benefits would be gained by
		establishing a separate remuneration committee.
8.3 Clearly distinguish the	Α	The consolidated entity discloses remuneration related
structure of non-executive		information in its Annual Report to shareholders in
director remuneration from that		accordance with the Corporations Act 2001.
of executives.		
8.4 Provide information		Remuneration levels are determined by the Board on an
indicated in Guide to reporting		individual basis, the size of the consolidated entity
on Principle 8.		making individual assessment more appropriate than
'		formal remuneration policies.
		The policy disclosed in the remuneration report
		distinguishes between Non-Executive Directors and
		Senior Managers.
		Scriidi Managers.
		The remuneration policy charter is reported in the
		The remuneration policy charter is reported in the
		Annual Report and on the website.

Community Standards

KalNorth Gold Mines Limited understands that the development of successful resource projects demands a proactive recognition of the breadth of stakeholder interest in these projects, including active engagement with traditional owners and landholders.

The Consolidated entity is committed to the protection of the environment and to ensure the health and safety of its employees, customers, contractors and communities where it operates and in all its business activities.

The Consolidated entity is dedicated to comply with all applicable laws and regulations and to work with government and other stakeholders in policy development and implementation.

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Annual Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves Statement

The company's reported Mineral Resources and Reserves are contained within four projects that lie in an arc 50-80km's to the north and north east of Kalgoorlie, Western Australia. The most westerly of the projects is Mount Jewell, extending eastward to Lindsay's, Kalpini and Kurnalpi a distance of some 75km. Each of the resource and reserve deposits tabulated below lie within granted Mining Leases, with the exception of the Hughes and Tregurtha deposits at Mt Jewell which are within a single Mining Lease Application, which overlies a granted Exploration Licence. There has been no change to the mineral resource and ore reserve estimate at each of the four projects during the year ended 30 June 2014. The information was prepared and first disclosed under JORC 2004. It has not been updated since to comply with the JORC Code 2012 on the basis that the information has not materially changed since it was last reported.

Table 1: Ore Resources

Summary of Mineral Resource Estimates

Reported according to JORC Category and Deposit (JORC 2004 Compliant)

		Measured			Indicated			Inferred			Total	
Deposit	Tonnes (t)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (oz)	Tonnes (t)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (oz)	Tonnes (t)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (oz)	Tonnes (t)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (oz)
					K	urnalpi						
Discovery Hill	-	-		-	-	-	130,000	0.9	3,600	130,000	0.8	3,600
Halfway Hill	-	-	-	-	-	-	510,000	1.1	18,700	510,000	1.4	18,700
Scottish Lass	-	-	-	-	-	-	84,700	1.0	2,600	84,700	1.0	2,600
Brilliant	-	-	-	2,821,300	1.30	115,200	1,117,700	1.1	38,000	3,939,000	1.2	153,200
Sparkle	-	-	-	288,900	0.90	8,500	190,000	1.0	5,800	478,900	0.9	14,300
Dazzle		-	-	-	-	-	511,000	0.8	12,600	511,000	0.8	12,600
Total	-	-		3,110,200	1.20	124,200	2,543,400	1.1	81,300	5,653,600	1.2	205,000
					K	Kalpini						
Gambia/Camelia	-	-		3,072,000	1.90	183,700	1,074,000	1.6	53,900	4,146,000	1.8	237,600
Atlas	-	-	-	169,000	1.27	6,900	299,000	1.2	11,100	468,000	1.2	18,000
Total	-	-	-	3,241,000	1.83	190,600	1,373,000	1.5	65,000	4,614,000	1.7	255,600
					Li	ndsays						
Eastern Structure	-	-	-	2,272,800	2.04	149,000	904,800	3.1	92,200	3,177,600	2.36	241,200
Central Structure	-	-	-	1,315,100	1.10	46,500	47,900	1.1	1,700	1,363,000	1.10	48,200
Neves Prospect	-	-	-	490,900	1.60	24,900	37,700	1.3	1,500	528,600	1.55	26,400
Stockpile	64,100.00	0.87	1,800.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,100	0.87	1,800
Total	64,100.00	0.87	1,800.00	4,078,800	1.68	220,400	990,400	3.0	95,400	5,133,300	1.9	317,600

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Annual Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves Statement

Summary of Mineral Resource Estimates (Continued) Reported according to JORC Category and Deposit (JORC 2004 Compliant)

		Measured			Indicated			Inferred			Total	
Deposit	Tonnes (t)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (oz)	Tonnes (t)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (oz)	Tonnes (t)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (oz)	Tonnes (t)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (oz)
_	Mt Jewell											
Tregurtha	-	-	-	2,407,000	1.2	93,500	473,000	1.1	15,800	2,880,000	1.2	109,300
Hughes	-	-	-	3,760,000	1.0	118,900	1,979,000	0.8	47,400	5,739,000	0.9	166,300
Total	-	-	-	6,167,000	1.1	212,400	2,452,000	0.8	63,200	8,619,000	1.0	275,600
					5	pargoville*						
Lady Allison	-	-	-				2,127,700	1.3	86,800	2,127,700	1.3	86,800
					KalNorti	n Gold Mines To	otal					
Total	64,100.00	0.87	1,800.00	16,597,000	1.40	747,600	9,486,500	1.3	391,700	26,147,600	1.4	1,140,600

Table 2: Ore Reserves

Summary of Ore Reserves Estimates Reported according to JORC Category and Deposit (JORC 2004 Compliant)

KalNorth Gold Mines										
	Proven				Probable			Total		
Deposit	Tonnes (t)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (oz)	Tonnes (t)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (oz)	Tonnes (t)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (oz)	
Kuranlpi-Brilliant	-	-	-	1,090,000	1.71	59,930	1,090,000	1.7	59,930	
Lindsay's	23,200	1.8	1,400	592,000	1.89	35,900	615,200	1.9	37,300	
Kalpini-Gambia				567,000	2.75	50,040	567,000	2.8	50,040	
Mt Jewell-Hughes				1,473,800	1.20	56,900	1,473,800	1.2	56,900	
Mt Jewell-Tregurtha				1,263,400	1.55	62,900	1,263,400	1.5	62,900	
Total	23,200	1.8	1,400	4,986,200	1.66	265,670	5,009,400	1.7	267,070	

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Annual Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves Statement

Governance and Internal Controls

The company ensures that all resource calculations are undertaken and or reviewed by independent industry consultants.

All drill hole data was imported and stored into a master database managed by the company using Datashed and SQL. Data validation and interrogation is performed by KalNorth and independent resource consultants when required. Any errors in the data are communicated to the Exploration Manager and on approval rectified. Amendments made to the format of a drill holes, survey data samples and assay information are recorded in the database for future reference. As at June 30 2014 the database is managed by external consultants but stored on the company's server.

Quality control on resource drill programs have been undertaken to industry standards with implementation of appropriate drilling technique, survey data collection, assay standards, sample duplicates and repeat analysis. Samples were analysed by independent internationally accredited laboratories with a QAQC program that reported monthly and showing acceptable levels of accuracy and precision. Regular inspections of the assay laboratory were made during the course of drilling programs to ensure that the laboratory maintained strong adherence to QAQC. The company interrogates and validates its internal assay standards using Datashed QAQC software.

The mineral resource estimates for the Kurnalpi Deposits were undertaken independently by Snowden Mining Industry Consultants.

Competent Person Statement

The Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves Statement is based on, and fairly represents information and supporting documentation compiled by the person named below

The Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves statement as a whole has been approved by Mr Wade Johnson whom is the Exploration Manager and a full time employee of and a holder of shares in KalNorth Gold Mines Limited and is a member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). The details within the Mineral Resources and Ore Reserve Statement are consistent with information previously released and prepared by previous employees and consultants of the company and compiled by Mr Johnson. Mr Johnson has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australian Code for Reporting of exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Johnson consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears in this announcement.

The information within this presentation that relates to Exploration results is based on information compiled by Mr Wade Johnson who is a full time employee of KalNorth Gold Mines Limited and is a member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AlG). Mr Johnson has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australian Code for Reporting of exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Johnson consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears in this announcement.

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Shareholder Information

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 7 October 2014.

A. Distribution of Equity Securities

Analysis of number of equity holders by size of holding:

Spread of Holdings	Number of Holders	Number of Units	% of Total Issued Capital
1 to 1,000	129	47,109	0.017
1,001 to 5,000	210	684,173	0.249
5,001 to 10,000	171	1,427,862	0.520
10,001 to 100,000	382	13,423,152	4.885
100,001 and over	133	259,206,404	94.329
	1,025	274,788,700	100.000

The number of shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel is 641.

B. Voting Rights

At a general meeting of shareholders:

- a. On a show of hands, each person who is a member or sole proxy has one vote.
- b. On a poll, each shareholder is entitled to one vote for each fully paid share.

C. Equity Security Holders

The names of the twenty largest quoted equity security holders are listed below:

Rank	Shareholder	Total Units	% Issued Capital
1	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	81,853,768	29.788
2	SOUTH VICTORY GLOBAL LIMITED	35,842,004	13.043
3	IRON MOUNTAIN PTY LIMITED	29,237,969	10.640
4	LINK ENTERPRISES (INTERNATIONAL) PTY LTD	26,755,504	9.737
5	SUSAN MARIE CARR	14,710,000	5.353
6	TIMPETRA RESOURCES LIMITED	10,543,077	3.837
7	NATIONAL NOMINEES LIMITED	4,342,620	1.580
8	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	4,118,029	1.499
9	INTERNATIONAL TECHNOLOGY GROUP PTY LTD	3,398,012	1.237
10	J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA LIMITED	3,080,679	1.121
11	EDWIN PAUL & LORAINE HELEN CAYZER (MINERAL &		
	CHEMICAL TRADERS PTY LTD SUPER FUND A/C)	1,860,000	0.677
12	STEVEN WILLIS SHALLCRASS	1,710,000	0.622
13	SHEILA JAGGARD	1,549,600	0.564
14	JUSTIN JOHN & CAROLYN WOOD	1,544,559	0.562
15	JENNIFER CLAIRE JOHNSON	1,310,000	0.477
16	BROADBENT NOMINEES PTY LTD (M & G BROADBENT S/F A/C)	1,294,190	0.471
17	LIONEL CEDRIC JULIAN LEES	1,298,000	0.469
18	DONGBIN YAO	1,254,863	0.457
19	GREGORY GERARD RYAN (GREG RYAN RETIREMENT PLAN)	1,200,000	0.437
20	AGENS PTY LIMITED (THE MARK COLLINS FAMILY A/C)	1,112,477	0.405
		228,015,351	82.976
	Total Shares Issued	274,788,700	100.000

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Shareholder Information

D. Substantial Shareholders

Substantial shareholders (>5% of shares held) in the Company are listed below:

		Total Units
Rank	Shareholder	
1.	Cross-Straight Common Development Fund Ltd	55,812,985
2.	South Victory Global Limited	35,842,004
3.	Iron Mountain Pty Ltd	28,314,059
4.	Link 405 Pty Ltd	26,161,172
5.	Susan Carr	14,710,000

E. Unquoted Securities

Total number of unquoted options outstanding as at 7 October 2014:

Number of Options	Number of Option Holders	
25,000,000		1

There is one significant (>20%) holder of unquoted security:

		Number of Options Held
Rank	Shareholder	•
1.	South Victory Global Limited	25,000,000

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Shareholder Information

F. Mining Tenements held at 7 October 2014

All tenements are located in the Goldfields region of Western Australia.

TENEMENT NUMBER	STATUS	LOCALITY	KALNORTH PROJECT ¹	HOLDER	INTEREST %
M27/485	LIVE	KALPINI	KALPINI	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
E27/412	LIVE	KALPINI HILL	KALPINI	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
E27/411	LIVE	MAGGIES DAM	KALPINI	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
E28/2015	LIVE	COLOUR DAM	KURNALPI	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
M28/0092	LIVE	KURNALPI	KURNALPI	SHANNON RESOURCES PTY LTD	100
M28/0072	LIVE	KURNALPI	KURNALPI	SHANNON RESOURCES PTY LTD	100
P28/1190	LIVE	KURNALPI	KURNALPI	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
P28/1191	LIVE	KURNALPI	KURNALPI	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
M28/0007	LIVE	KURNALPI	KURNALPI	SHANNON RESOURCES PTY LTD	100
P28/1228	LIVE	KURNALPI	KURNALPI	LUSITAN PROSPECTING PTY LTD	100
P28/1224	LIVE	KURNALPI	KURNALPI	LUSITAN PROSPECTING PTY LTD	100
P28/1225	LIVE	KURNALPI	KURNALPI	LUSITAN PROSPECTING PTY LTD	100
P28/1226	LIVE	KURNALPI	KURNALPI	LUSITAN PROSPECTING PTY LTD	100
P28/1227	LIVE	KURNALPI	KURNALPI	LUSITAN PROSPECTING PTY LTD	100
P28/1229	LIVE	KURNALPI	KURNALPI	LUSITAN PROSPECTING PTY LTD	100
P28/1230	LIVE	KURNALPI	KURNALPI	LUSITAN PROSPECTING PTY LTD	100
P28/1231	LIVE	KURNALPI	KURNALPI	LUSITAN PROSPECTING PTY LTD	100
M28/0084	LIVE	KURNALPI	KURNALPI	SHANNON RESOURCES PTY LTD	100
E28/2088	LIVE	DAVIES DAM	KURNALPI	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
E28/2014	LIVE	MOOREE HILL	KURNALPI	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
E28/2226	LIVE	6 MILE SOUTH	KURNALPI	SHANNON RESOURCES PTY LTD	100
M28/374	LIVE	KURNALPI 1	KURNALPI	SHANNON RESOURCES PTY LTD	100
M28/375	LIVE	KURNALPI 2	KURNALPI	SHANNON RESOURCES PTY LTD	100
M28/0090	LIVE	KURNALPI	KURNALPI	SHANNON RESOURCES PTY LTD	100
P28/1180	LIVE	KURNALPI	KURNALPI	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
P28/1154	LIVE	RICHES FIND	KURNALPI	SHANNON RESOURCES PTY LTD	100
P28/1155	LIVE	KURNALPI	KURNALPI	SHANNON RESOURCES PTY LTD	100
P28/1156	LIVE	KURNALPI	KURNALPI	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
P28/1157	LIVE	KURNALPI	KURNALPI	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
P28/1184	LIVE	SUCCESS GOLD MINE	KURNALPI	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
M28/0089	LIVE	KURNALPI	KURNALPI	SHANNON RESOURCES PTY LTD	100
M28/0076	LIVE	SCOTTISH LASS WELL	KURNALPI	SHANNON RESOURCES PTY LTD	100
E28/2153	LIVE	5 MILE DAM	KURNALPI	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
M28/0066	LIVE	KURNALPI	KURNALPI	SHANNON RESOURCES PTY LTD	100
M28/0113	LIVE	KURNALPI	KURNALPI	SHANNON RESOURCES PTY LTD	100
P28/1187	LIVE	COLOUR DAM	KURNALPI	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
P28/1186	LIVE	KURNALPI - PURPLE PATCH	KURNALPI	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
P28/1097	LIVE	KURNALPI	KURNALPI	SHANNON RESOURCES PTY LTD	100
P28/1100	LIVE	KURNALPI	KURNALPI	SHANNON RESOURCES PTY LTD	100
P28/1101	LIVE	KURNALPI	KURNALPI	SHANNON RESOURCES PTY LTD	100
P28/1102	LIVE	KURNALPI	KURNALPI	SHANNON RESOURCES PTY LTD	100

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Shareholder Information

TENEMENT NUMBER	STATUS	LOCALITY	KALNORTH PROJECT ¹	HOLDER	INTEREST %
P28/1103	LIVE	KURNALPI	KURNALPI	SHANNON RESOURCES PTY LTD	100
P28/1104	LIVE	KURNALPI	KURNALPI	SHANNON RESOURCES PTY LTD	100
P28/1105	LIVE	KURNALPI	KURNALPI	SHANNON RESOURCES PTY LTD	100
P28/1106	LIVE	KURNALPI	KURNALPI	SHANNON RESOURCES PTY LTD	100
P28/1107	LIVE	KURNALPI	KURNALPI	SHANNON RESOURCES PTY LTD	100
P28/1108	LIVE	KURNALPI	KURNALPI	SHANNON RESOURCES PTY LTD	100
P28/1111	LIVE	KURNALPI	KURNALPI	SHANNON RESOURCES PTY LTD	100
P28/1112	LIVE	KURNALPI	KURNALPI	SHANNON RESOURCES PTY LTD	100
P28/1113	LIVE	KURNAPLI	KURNALPI	SHANNON RESOURCES PTY LTD	100
P28/1114	LIVE	KURNALPI	KURNALPI	SHANNON RESOURCES PTY LTD	100
P28/1115	LIVE	KURNALPI	KURNALPI	SHANNON RESOURCES PTY LTD	100
P28/1116	LIVE	KURNALPI	KURNALPI	SHANNON RESOURCES PTY LTD	100
P28/1118	LIVE	KURNALPI	KURNALPI	SHANNON RESOURCES PTY LTD	100
P28/1119	LIVE	KURNALPI	KURNALPI	SHANNON RESOURCES PTY LTD	100
P28/1125	LIVE	KURNALPI 2	KURNALPI	SHANNON RESOURCES PTY LTD	100
P28/1126	LIVE	KURNALPI 3	KURNALPI	SHANNON RESOURCES PTY LTD	100
E28/2256	LIVE	LAPAGE HILL	KURNALPI	SHANNON RESOURCES PTY LTD	100
P28/1254	LIVE	KURNALPI	KURNALPI	SHANNON RESOURCES PTY LTD	100
P28/1255	LIVE	KURNALPI	KURNALPI	SHANNON RESOURCES PTY LTD	100
E28/2056	LIVE	6 MILE DAM	KURNALPI	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
E28/1477	LIVE	KURNALPI	KURNALPI	SHANNON RESOURCES PTY LTD	100
P28/1117	LIVE	KURNALPI	KURNALPI	SHANNON RESOURCES PTY LTD	100
M27/34	LIVE	AT LINDSAY	LINDSAYS FIND	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
M27/169	LIVE	LINDSAY FIND	LINDSAYS FIND	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
P27/2111	LIVE	LINDSAYS NORTH	LINDSAYS FIND	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
P27/2058	LIVE	GINDALBIE	LINDSAYS FIND	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
P27/2084	LIVE	GINDALBIE	LINDSAYS FIND	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
P27/2083	LIVE	GINDALBIE	LINDSAYS FIND	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
P27/2094	LIVE	LINSDAY DAM	LINDSAYS FIND	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
M27/486	LIVE	LINDSAYS	LINDSAYS FIND	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
E24/146	LIVE	RINGLOCK DAM	MOUNT JEWELL	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
E24/149	LIVE	GIMLET DAM	MOUNT JEWELL	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
E24/171	LIVE	MULGARRIE	MOUNT JEWELL	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
E27/404	LIVE	MT JEWELL	MOUNT JEWELL	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
E27/422	LIVE	MULGARRIE	MOUNT JEWELL	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
P27/2017	LIVE	MUGARRIE	MOUNT JEWELL	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
E27/333	LIVE	SILVER SWAN NORTH	MOUNT JEWELL	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
P24/4654	LIVE	BARDOC	MOUNT JEWELL	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
P24/4655	LIVE	BARDOC	MOUNT JEWELL	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
E24/157	LIVE	KANOWNA	MOUNT JEWELL	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
P27/2019	LIVE	MULGARRIE	MOUNT JEWELL	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
P24/4233	LIVE	SCOTIA EAST	MOUNT JEWELL	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
P24/4234	LIVE	SCOTIA EAST	MOUNT JEWELL	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Shareholder Information

		Silar	enoider imforma	NION .	
TENEMENT NUMBER	STATUS	LOCALITY	KALNORTH PROJECT ¹	HOLDER	INTEREST %
E27/300	LIVE	MT JEWELL	MOUNT JEWELL	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
P15/5264	LIVE	LOGANS FIND	SPARGOVILLE	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
P15/4801	LIVE	SPARGOVILLE	SPARGOVILLE	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
P15/4802	LIVE	SPARGOVILLE	SPARGOVILLE	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
P15/5494	LIVE	LOGANS	SPARGOVILLE	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
E15/1174	LIVE	SPARGOVILLE	SPARGOVILLE	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
P15/5216	LIVE	LOGANS	SPARGOVILLE	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
M15/1806	LIVE	LADY ALLISON	SPARGOVILLE	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
P15/5236	LIVE	LOGANS	SPARGOVILLE	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
P15/5537	LIVE	LARKINVILLE	SPARGOVILLE	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
P15/5545	LIVE	LOGANS	SPARGOVILLE	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
P15/5546	LIVE	LOGANS	SPARGOVILLE	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
P15/5547	LIVE	LOGANS	SPARGOVILLE	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
P15/5548	LIVE	LOGANS	SPARGOVILLE	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
P15/5392	LIVE	LARKINVILL	SPARGOVILLE	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
P15/5409	LIVE	LARKINVILLE	SPARGOVILLE	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
P24/4317	LIVE	ROSE DAM EAST		KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
L27/82	LIVE	LINDSAYS	LINDSAYS FIND	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
L27/84	LIVE	LINDSAYS DEVIATION	LINDSAYS FIND	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
L27/88	LIVE	KALPINI	KALPINI	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
P27/2110	LIVE	LINDSAYS SOUTH	LINDSAYS FIND	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
M24/944	PENDING	LIGNUM DAM	MOUNT JEWELL	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
P 15/5766	LIVE	NORTH DAM	SPARGOVILLE	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
P 15/5772	LIVE	LADY ALLISON	SPARGOVILLE	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
E 27/506	LIVE	GINDALBIE STATION	LINDSAYS FIND	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
P 27/2162	LIVE	LINDSAYS SOUTH	LINDSAYS FIND	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
E 27/517	LIVE	LINDSAYS EAST	LINDSAYS FIND	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
E28/2303	LIVE	CLAYPAN EAST	YINIDI WOOLSHED	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100
E28/2304	LIVE	LAKE ROE	YINIDI WOOLSHED	KALNORTH GOLD MINES LIMITED	100

¹The Spargoville tenements are subject to an earn in Joint Venture by Mithril Resources Limited, who subsequent to 30 June 2014 have earned an initial 20% interest and have the ability to earn up to 80% interest.