CARBINE RESOURCES
LIMITED

ABN 81 122 976 818

2014 Annual Financial Report

www.carbineresources.com.au

CONTENTS

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Directors	Mr Patrick Walta	(Executive Director)
	Mr Tom Bahen	(Non-Executive Director)
	Mr Evan Cranston	(Non-Executive Director)

Company Secretary
Ms Oonagh Malone

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Subiaco WA 6008
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Auditor
Stantons International Audit and Consulting Pty Ltd
Level 2, 1 Walker Avenue
West Perth WA 6005

Legal Advisers
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West Perth WA 6005
Telephone: (08) 6355 6888

ASX Code
CRB

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report on the consolidated entity consisting of Carbine Resources Limited and the entities it controlled ("the Group") for the year ended 31 December 2014 and the Auditor's report thereon.

Directors

The name of Directors who held office during or since the end of the year and until the date of this report period is set out below. Directors were in office for the entire period unless otherwise stated.

Mr Patrick Walta	Executive Director	(Appointed 3 April 2014)
Mr Tom Bahen	Non-Executive Director	
Mr Evan Cranston	Non-Executive Director	
Mr Grant Mooney	Non-Executive Director	(Resigned 2 September 2014)

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the Group during the year was the development of the Mount Morgan Gold & Copper Project in Queensland.

Results

The loss for the financial year after income tax was $1,400,650 (31 December 2013 Loss: $1,096,746).

Dividends Paid or Recommended

No dividends have been paid or declared.

Financial Position

The net assets of the Group as at 31 December 2014 are $4,205,668 compared to $5,454,285 as at 31 December 2013.

Review of Operations & Significant Changes in State of Affairs

Mount Morgan Gold & Copper Project

During the period, Carbine Resources conducted development work on the Mount Morgan Gold & Copper Project, Queensland. A scoping study has defined a minimum 8 year mine life for the production of 36,000 ounces of gold per year for an all-in sustaining cost of only US$393/oz. The operations are also projected to deliver 850tpa of copper and 230,000tpa of high grade pyrite as by-products. A pre-feasibility study is currently underway.

Capital Raisings during the Year

No capital raising activities were conducted during the year.

Options

No options were exercised during the year. The following options were granted during the year:

Date of Expiry	Number of Options	Category of Options	Option Details
17 November 2017	7,500,000	Director options	Exercise price of $0.0496 each
17 November 2017	7,500,000	Director options	Exercise price of $0.10 each
17 November 2017	2,500,000	Employee options	Exercise price of $0.0496 each
17 November 2017	2,500,000	Employee options	Exercise price of $0.10 each

The following options expired during the year:

Date of Expiry	Number of Options	Category of Options	Option Details
1 April 2014	425,000	Employee options	Exercise price of $0.38 each

At the date of this report the Group has no listed options and 28,000,000 unlisted options over ordinary shares in Carbine Resources Limited as follows:

- 2,000,000 unlisted options at an exercise price of $0.075 with an expiry date of 11 June 2015;
- 2,000,000 unlisted options at an exercise price of $0.10 with an expiry date of 11 June 2015;
- 1,000,000 unlisted options at an exercise price of $0.115 with an expiry date of 11 June 2015;
- 3,000,000 unlisted options at an exercise price of $0.20 with an expiry date of 11 June 2015;
- 10,000,000 unlisted options at an exercise price of $0.0496 with an expiry date of 17 November 2017; and
- 10,000,000 unlisted options at an exercise price of $0.10 with an expiry date of 17 November 2017.

There are no rights to participate in share issues attached to these unlisted options unless exercised before the record date of any such issue.

Matters Subsequent to the End of the Financial Year

There were no events subsequent to the end of the financial year ended 31 December 2014 that would have material effect on these financial statements, other than:

On 10 March 2015, the Company agreed to pay a settlement of $15,000 to former director Mr Grant Mooney, in full unconditional settlement of legal proceedings commenced by Mr Mooney, with no admission of liability by the Company.

Future Developments, Prospects and Business Strategies

Disclosure of further information regarding likely developments in the operations of the Group in future financial periods and the expected results of those operations is likely to result in unreasonable prejudice of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial periods.

Information on Directors

The following information is provided for the Directors and Company Secretary in office as at the end of the year.

Mr Patrick Walta **Executive Director**

Mr Patrick Walta is a qualified metallurgist and mineral economist with experience across both technical and commercial roles within the mining and water treatment industries. His experience within the resources industry includes: public and private company management, mineral processing, M&A, IPOs, project management, feasibility studies, exploration activities, competitive intelligence and strategic business planning.

Mr Walta holds Bachelor degrees in both Chemical Engineering and Science, Masters degrees in both Business Administration and Mineral Economics, and is also a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Mr Tom Bahen **Non-Executive Director**

Mr Tom Bahen is currently a Director of Private Clients and Institutional Sales at national stock broking firm Paterson Securities Limited. He has participated in many small and mid tier corporate transactions for ASX listed companies.

His previous experience includes assurance and advisory with global accounting firm Deloitte, financial advisory and project generation for ASX listed companies.

He holds a Bachelor of Commerce degree (Accounting and Finance) from the University of Western Australia.

Mr Evan Cranston **Non-Executive Director**

Mr Cranston is a lawyer specialising in corporate and mining law. He has extensive experience in the areas of public listed entities including capital raisings, initial public offerings and liaison with market analysts and potential investors, together with Corporate Governance, the Australian Securities Exchange's Listing Rules and the Corporations Act. His experience in mining law extends to tenement acquisition agreements, mineral right agreements, joint ventures and mergers and acquisitions. He holds both Bachelor of Commerce and Bachelor of Law degrees.

Mr Cranston is currently an executive director of ASX-Listed Attila Resources Limited and a non-executive director of ASX-Listed companies Boss Resources Limited, Clancy Resources Ltd and Cradle Resources Limited. Mr Cranston was previously Executive Director – Corporate of ASX-Listed Ampella Mining Limited to April 2012.

Ms Oonagh Malone **Company Secretary**

Ms Oonagh Malone was appointed as Company Secretary on 2 September 2014 following the resignation of Mr Grant Mooney. Ms Malone is a principal of a corporate advisory firm which provides company secretarial and administrative services. She has over 6 years' experience in administrative and company secretarial roles for listed companies and is a member of the Governance Institute of Australia. She currently acts as company secretary for ASX-listed Attila Resources Ltd and Boss Resources Ltd, and is a non-executive director and company secretary of ZYL Limited.

Directors' Meetings

The number of Directors' meetings and number of meetings attended by each of the Directors of the Company during the financial year under review are:

	Board Meetings Eligible to Attend as a Director	Board Meetings Attended while in Office
Tom Bahen	4	4
Evan Cranston	4	4
Grant Mooney (resigned 2 September 2014)	2	1
Patrick Walta (appointed 3 April 2014)	4	4

There were no separate Remuneration Committee Meetings held during the year. There have been other matters of Board business which have been resolved by circular resolutions of Directors, which are a record of decisions made at a number of informal meetings held to control, implement and monitor the Group's activities throughout the year.

Directors' Interests

The relevant interest of each Director in the share capital and options of the Company shown in the Register of Directors' Shareholdings as at the date of this report is:

DIRECTOR	ORDINARY SHARES FULLY PAID		OPTIONS	
	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect
Mr Tom Bahen	-	*3,622,799	-	*5,000,000
Mr Evan Cranston	-	-	-	**6,000,000
Mr Patrick Walta	135,000	-	-	***5,000,000

* Shares and Options held by Mr Tom Bahen are held by Kobia Holdings Pty Ltd
** Shares and Options held by Mr Evan Cranston are held by Konkera Pty Ltd
*** Options held by Mr Patrick Walta are held by FJB & Associates Trust

Remuneration Report (Audited)

This report outlines the remuneration arrangements in place for Directors and other key management personnel of Carbine Resources Limited. These remuneration disclosures have been audited. The Group has no key management personnel other than the Directors and Company Secretary of the Company.

Details of Key Management Personnel:

- Mr Tom Bahen – Non-Executive Director
- Mr Evan Cranston – Non-Executive Director
- Mr Grant Mooney – Non-Executive Director and Company Secretary (resigned 2 September 2014)
- Ms Oonagh Malone – Company Secretary (appointed 2 September 2014)
- Mr Patrick Walta – Executive Director (appointed 3 April 2014)

Compensation of Key Management Personnel

Due to the size of the Company, the Remuneration Committee is currently comprised of all of the Directors of the Board. The Committee assesses the appropriateness of the nature and amount of emoluments of such key management personnel on an annual basis by reference to relevant employment market conditions with the overall objective of ensuring maximum shareholder benefit from the retention of appropriately qualified personnel. Presently there are no formalised arrangements which give rise to the payment of additional remuneration to Directors contingent on Group performance.

The Constitution and the ASX listing rules specify that the aggregate remuneration of Non-Executive Directors shall be determined from time to time by a general meeting. The Group has not yet amended its total aggregate remuneration from that disclosed in its prospectus in February 2007 of $200,000. Given the size of the Group and its operations there is no relationship between remuneration and Group performance and shareholder wealth other than options issued as remuneration.

Non-Executive Directors' remuneration will be determined according to market practice for junior listed companies based on information obtained from industry analysts. Fees and payments to Non-Executive Directors reflect the demands which are made on, and the responsibilities of, the Directors. No additional fees are payable for chairing or participating in sub-committees of the Board. Non-Executive Directors' fees and payments are reviewed annually by the Remuneration Committee. Executive Directors' fees and payments, other than Long term incentives subject to shareholder approval as detailed below, are documented in service agreements that are approved by the members of the Remuneration Committee before execution.

Long term incentives ('LTI')
The LTI are granted to reward the Directors and employees for their performance and to align their remuneration with the creation of shareholder wealth. The LTI are share based payments (i.e. options). Options over shares are granted to the Directors and certain employees at the discretion of the Board and no individual has a contractual right to participate or to receive any guaranteed benefits. The issue of options is not linked to performance conditions because by setting the option price at a level above current share price at the time the options are granted; this provides incentive for management to improve the Company's performance.

2014	**Short-Term Benefits**		**Post Employment Benefits**	**Share-Based Payment**		
Name	**Cash Salary and Fees $**	**Non-monetary benefits**	**Super-annuation $**	**Shares / Options $**	**Total $**	**Remuneration consisting of Options %**
Non-Executive Directors						
Mr Tom Bahen	36,530	3,595	3,425	38,900	82,450	47%
Mr Evan Cranston	54,738	3,595	-	38,900	97,233	40%
Mr Grant Mooney*(resigned 2 September 2014)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total Non-Executive Directors	91,268	7,190	3,425	77,800	179,683	43%
Executive Director						
Mr Patrick Walta (appointed 2 April 2014)	134,000	2,688	-	38,900	175,588	22%
Other Key Management Personnel						
Mr Grant Mooney*(resigned 2 September 2014)	32,000	2,413	-	-	34,413	0%
Ms Oonagh Malone (appointed 2 September 2014)	12,000	1,191	-	15,520	28,711	54%
Total	**269,268**	**13,482**	**3,425**	**132,220**	**418,395**	**32%**

*In respect of company secretarial fees paid to Mooney & Partners Pty Ltd

2013	Short-Term Benefits		Post Employment Benefits	Share-Based Payment		
Name	Cash Salary and Fees $	Non-monetary benefits	Super-annuation $	Shares / Options $	Total $	Remuneration consisting of Options %
Non-Executive Directors						
Mr Tom Bahen (appointed 20 May 2013)	22,590	2,624	2,079	-	27,293	0%
Mr Evan Cranston	54,500	4,237	-	-	58,737	0%
Dr Paul Kitto (resigned 31 January 2013)	4,167	360	375	-	4,902	0%
Mr Grant Mooney	-		-	-	-	-
Sub-total Non-Executive Directors	81,257	7,221	2,454	-	90,932	0%
Executive Director						
Mr Peter Sheehan (resigned 20 May 2013)	162,908	1,625	15,625	-	180,158	0%
Other Key Management Personnel						
Mr Grant Mooney*	52,000	4,237	-	-	56,237	0%
Total	**296,165**	**13,083**	**18,079**	**-**	**327,327**	**0%**

*In respect of company secretarial fees paid to Mooney & Partners Pty Ltd

Compensation Options

There were a total of 15,000,000 compensation options issues to Directors and 2,000,000 compensation options issued to Other Key Management Personnel during the financial year ended 31 December 2014 as part of the Long Term Incentives as detailed above and as approved by shareholders at the General Meeting held on 14 November 2014.

Service Agreements

The Group entered into a Service Agreement with Mr Patrick Walta, Executive Director, on 19 February 2014. The agreement provided for an annual salary of $180,000, for an indefinite period and severable by either party provided that one month written notice is given. In addition to the $134,000 paid during the year for services while a director, Mr Walta received $46,000 during the year for services performed before he became a director.

On appointment to the Board, all Non-Executive Directors enter into a letter agreement with the Group which summarises the Board policies and terms which mirror those set out within the Corporations Act 2001, including compensation, relevant to the office of Director.

No other remuneration arrangements were in place during the financial year ended 31 December 2014.

Share Based Payment Compensation

Details of options over ordinary shares in the Company provided as remuneration to each Director of Carbine Resources Limited and each of the key management personnel of the Group are set out below. When exercisable, each option is convertible into one ordinary share of Carbine Resources Limited. All options granted during the year and all outstanding options issued to Directors in prior years were granted with no vesting conditions. Further information on the options is set out in notes 16 and 17 to the financial statements.

Key Management Personnel	Numbers of options granted during the year	Value of options at grant date *	Numbers of options vested during the year	% vested during the year	Numbers of options lapsed during the year	Value at lapse date **
Non-Executive Directors						
Mr Tom Bahen	5,000,000	$38,900	5,000,000	100%	-	-
Mr Evan Cranston	5,000,000	$38,900	5,000,000	100%	-	-
Mr Grant Mooney	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive Directors						
Mr Patrick Walta	5,000,000	$38,900	5,000,000	100%	-	-
Other Key Management Personnel						
Ms Oonagh Malone	2,000,000	$15,520	2,000,000	100%	-	-
	17,000,000	**132,220**	**17,000,000**		**-**	**-**

* The value at grant date calculated in accordance with AASB 2 Share-based Payment of options granted during the year as part of remuneration

** The value at lapse date of options that were granted as part of remuneration and that lapsed during the year because a vesting condition was not satisfied. The value is determined at the time of lapsing, but assuming the condition was satisfied.

The assessed fair value at grant date of options granted to the individuals is allocated equally over the period from grant date to vesting date, and the amount is included in the remuneration tables above. Fair values at grant date are independently determined using a Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the option.

No options were exercised during the year that were previously granted as remuneration.

Option holdings of Key Management Personnel

2014

Key Management Personnel	Balance at 1-Jan-14	Granted as Remuneration	Options Exercised	Other Changes	Balance at 31-Dec-14 or resignation	Total Vested 31-Dec-14	Total Exercisable 31-Dec-14
Tom Bahen*	-	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Evan Cranston	1,000,000	5,000,000	-	-	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
Grant Mooney**	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Oonagh Malone***	-	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Patrick Walta	-	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
	2,000,000	17,000,000	-	-	19,000,000	19,000,000	19,000,000

2013

Key Management Personnel	Balance at 1-Jan-13	Granted as Remuneration	Options Exercised	Other Changes	Balance at 31-Dec-13 or resignation	Total Vested 31-Dec-13	Total Exercisable 31-Dec-13
Tom Bahen*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Evan Cranston	3,000,000	-	-	(2,000,000)	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Paul Kitto****	3,000,000	-	-	(2,000,000)	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Grant Mooney**	1,750,000	-	-	(750,000)	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Peter Sheehan*****	5,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
	12,750,000	-	-	(4,750,000)	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000

Shareholdings of Key Management Personnel

2014

Key Management Personnel	Balance at 1-Jan-14 or appointment	Received as Remuneration	Options Exercised	Net Changes (other)	Balance at 31-Dec-14 or resignation
Tom Bahen*	2,422,799	-	-	-	2,422,799
Evan Cranston	-	-	-	-	-
Grant Mooney**	135,000	-	-	-	135,000
Oonagh Malone***	-	-	-	-	-
Patrick Walta	-	-	-	135,000	135,000
	2,557,799	-	-	135,000	2,692,799

2013

Key Management Personnel	Balance at 1-Jan-13 or appointment	Received as Remuneration	Options Exercised	Net Changes (other)	Balance at 31-Dec-13 or resignation
Tom Bahen*	1,422,799	-	-	1,000,000	2,422,799
Evan Cranston	-	-	-	-	-
Paul Kitto****	3,200,000	-	-	-	3,200,000
Grant Mooney**	135,000	-	-	-	135,000
Peter Sheehan*****	-	-	-	-	-
	4,757,799	-	-	1,000,000	5,757,799

*Appointed 20 May 2013 **Resigned 2 September 2014 *** Appointed 2 September 2014
****Resigned 31 January 2013 *****Resigned 20 May 2013

Details of options held by each key management person of the Group at the date of this report are shown below.

Key Management Personnel	Grant date	Number granted	Value of options granted $	Vesting date	Expiry Date	Vested %
Mr Evan Cranston	31/5/2012	1,000,000	21,000	31/05/2012	11/06/2015	100
Mr Tom Bahen	14/11/2014	5,000,000	38,900	14/11/2014	17/11/2017	100
Mr Evan Cranston	14/11/2014	5,000,000	38,900	14/11/2014	17/11/2017	100
Mr Patrick Walta	14/11/2014	5,000,000	38,900	14/11/2014	17/11/2017	100
Ms Oonagh Malone	17/11/2014	2,000,000	15,520	17/11/2014	17/11/2017	100

End of the Remuneration Report (Audited)

Environmental Regulations

In the course of its normal mining and exploration activities the Group adheres to environmental regulations imposed upon it by the various regulatory authorities, particularly those regulations relating to ground disturbance and the protection of rare and endangered flora and fauna. The Group has complied with all material environmental requirements up to the date of this report.

Insurance of Directors and Officers

During the year, the Group has paid an insurance premium in respect of a contract indemnifying the Group's Directors and officers. The total premium paid was $13,482 (2013: $13,083).

The liabilities insured are legal costs that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that may be brought against the officers in their capacity as officers of the Group and any other payments arising from liabilities incurred by the officers in connection with such proceedings. This does not include such liabilities that arise from conduct involving a wilful breach of duty by the officers or the improper use by the officers of their position or of information to gain advantage for themselves or someone else or to cause detriment to the Group. It is not possible to apportion the premium between amounts relating to the insurance against legal costs and those relating to other liabilities.

Proceedings on Behalf of the Company

No person has applied for leave of 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.

Other Information

The registered office and principal place of business is Suite 23, 513 Hay Street Subiaco WA 6008.

Non Assurance Services

There were no non-assurance services provided by the Group's auditors during the year.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the Auditor's Independence Declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is attached to this full year financial statement.

Dated at Perth this 25th day of March, 2015

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors

Mr Patrick Walta
Executive Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

		CONSOLIDATED	
	Notes	**2014**	**2013**
		$	**$**
Revenue from continuing operations	2(a)	175,168	177,384
Other income	2(b)	-	13,190
Exploration & evaluation costs	8	(797,076)	(366,617)
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)		(299)	-
Gain/(loss) on disposal of financial assets	9	708	(240,800)
Reversal of impairment/(impairment) of receivable	5	(3,168)	14,261
Depreciation	2(c)	(43,087)	(65,810)
Share based payment expenses	17	(155,500)	(16,382)
Employee, director and consultant expenses	2(d)	(319,918)	(330,230)
General and administration expenses	2(e)	(336,270)	(281,742)
Loss before income tax expense		(1,479,442)	(1,096,746)
Income tax benefit	3	78,792	-
Loss after income tax from continuing operations attributable to owners of Carbine Resources Limited		(1,400,650)	(1,096,746)
Loss attributable to members of Carbine Resources Limited		**(1,400,650)**	**(1,096,746)**
Other comprehensive income/(loss)			
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss			
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	20(b)	(3,467)	78,648
Total comprehensive income/(loss)		(1,404,117)	(1,018,098)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to members of Carbine Resources Limited		**(1,404,117)**	**(1,018,098)**
Loss per share for loss from continuing operations attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company		**Cents**	**Cents**
Basic loss per share	12	(1.00)	(0.78)
Diluted loss per share	12	(1.00)	(0.78)

This Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Notes	CONSOLIDATED 2014 $	2013 $
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	4,184,803	5,308,154
Trade and other receivables	5	38,450	51,151
Financial assets	9a	-	-
Other current assets	6	16,811	18,513
Total Current Assets		4,240,064	5,377,818
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	7	17,082	61,037
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	8	-	-
Financial assets	9b	50,000	50,000
Total Non-Current Assets		67,082	111,037
Total Assets		4,307,146	5,488,855
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	101,478	34,570
Total Current Liabilities		101,478	34,570
Total Non-Current Liabilities		-	-
Total Liabilities		101,478	34,570
Net Assets		**4,205,668**	**5,454,285**
Equity			
Issued Capital	11	22,636,442	22,636,442
Reserves	20	2,755,890	2,603,857
Accumulated losses		(21,186,664)	(19,786,014)
Total Equity		**4,205,668**	**5,454,285**

This Consolidated Statement of Financial Position is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	CONSOLIDATED				
	Contributed Equity	**Accumulated Losses**	**Share Based Payment Reserve**	**Foreign Currency Translation Reserve**	**Total Equity**
	$	**$**	**$**		**$**
Balance at 1 January 2014	**22,636,442**	**(19,786,014)**	**2,357,728**	**246,129**	**5,454,285**
Loss for the year	-	(1,400,650)	-	-	(1,400,650)
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	(3,467)	(3,467)
Total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year	**-**	**(1,400,650)**	-	**(3,467)**	**(1,404,117)**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Share based payments	-	-	155,500	-	155,500
	-	-	155,500	-	155,500
Balance at 31 December 2014	**22,636,442**	**(21,186,664)**	**2,513,228**	**242,662**	**4,205,668**

	CONSOLIDATED				
	Contributed Equity	**Accumulated Losses**	**Share Based Payment Reserve**	**Foreign Currency Translation Reserve**	**Total Equity**
	$	**$**	**$**		**$**
Balance at 1 January 2013	**22,636,442**	**(18,689,268)**	**2,341,346**	**167,481**	**6,456,001**
Loss for the year	-	(1,096,746)	-	-	(1,096,746)
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	78,648	78,648
Total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year	**-**	**(1,096,746)**	**-**	**78,648**	**(1,018,098)**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Share based payments	-	-	16,382	-	16,382
	-	-	16,382	-	16,382
Balance at 31 December 2013	**22,636,442**	**(19,786,014)**	**2,357,728**	**246,129**	**5,454,285**

This Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Note	CONSOLIDATED 2014 $	2013 $
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(461,997)	(602,614)
Exploration expenditure, prospects, management fees		(935,978)	(294,089)
Other operating income		-	6,387
Taxes refunded/(paid)		78,792	-
Decrease in utility deposit		-	2,799
Interest received		197,174	134,336
Net cash (outflow) from operating activities	18	**(1,122,009)**	**(753,181)**
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Payment for plant and equipment		(1,415)	-
Proceeds from disposal of plant and equipment		-	117,458
Payment for investments		(4,500)	-
Proceeds from sale of investments		5,208	1,019,200
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from investing activities		**(707)**	**1,136,658**
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares, net of capital raising costs		-	-
Net cash inflow from financing activities		**-**	**-**
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents held		**(1,122,716)**	**383,477**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		5,308,154	4,920,642
Differences in foreign exchange		(635)	4,035
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	4	**4,184,803**	**5,308,154**

This Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of Preparation

These financial statements are general-purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001, applicable Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations and other mandatory professional reporting requirements.

Carbine Resources Limited is a listed public company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The financial statements, comprising the financial statements and notes thereto also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards 'IFRS'. The presentation currency of the Group is Australian Dollars. Functional Currency is determined and discussed in the following accounting policy.

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year and corresponding half-year reporting period unless otherwise stated.

Historical cost convention

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs, with the exception of certain financial assets at fair value.

(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position.

(b) Income Tax

The charge for current income tax expenses is based on the profit for the year adjusted for any non-assessable or disallowed items. It is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or are substantively enacted by the Statement of Financial Position date.

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

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or liability is settled. Deferred tax is credited in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income except where it relates to items that may be credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is adjusted directly against equity.

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

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

(c) Mineral Exploration and Evaluation and Development Expenditure

The Group, when acquiring exploration and evaluation assets will carry those projects at acquisition value in the Statement of Financial Position, less any subsequent impairment.

All exploration and evaluation expenditure within an area of interest will be expensed until the Directors conclude that the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource are demonstrable and that future economic benefits are probable, further expenditure is capitalised.

No amortisation is charged during the exploration and evaluation phase. Amortisation is charged on commencement of commercial production. Exploration and evaluation assets are tested for impairment annually or when there is an indication of impairment, until commercially viable material resources are established. Upon establishment of commercially viable mineral resources exploration and evaluation assets are tested for impairment when there is an indicator of impairment. Subsequently the assets are stated at cost less impairment provision.

(d) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

The carrying amount of 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 profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation

The depreciation amount of all fixed assets is depreciated on a straight line basis over their useful lives to the Group 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
Furniture & Equipment	20% - 33%
Motor vehicle	33%
Patenting, Licensing, Software	33%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each Statement of Financial Position 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 Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

(e) Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying values of tangible assets 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 profit or loss.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

(f) Employee Benefits

A provision is made for the Group's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled plus related on costs. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits.

(g) Financial Instruments

At present, the Group does not undertake any hedging or deal in derivative instruments.

Recognition

The group classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
- loans and receivables
- held-to-maturity investments; and
- available-for-sale financial assets.

The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and, in the case of assets classified as held-to-maturity, re-evaluates this designation at the end of each reporting date.

The Group recognises receivables on the date that they are originated. All other financial assets are recognised initially on the trade date at which the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets are classified based on the objective of the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and the characteristics of the contractual cash flows.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual cash flows from the asset expires, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows such that substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred.

Loans and Receivables

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

Loans and receivables are included in trade and other receivables (note 5) in the Statement of Financial Position.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term. Derivatives are classified as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets if they are expected to be settled within 12 months; otherwise they are classified as non-current.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured initially at fair value which includes transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. They are measured subsequently at fair value with movements in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Profit or loss arising on the sale of equity investments is recognised in profit or loss unless the election has been made to recognise fair value movements in other comprehensive income, in which case the profit or loss on sale is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

Impairment

Impairment losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss.

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets quoted in an active market with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the group’s management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. Held-to-maturity financial assets are included in non-current assets, except for those with maturities less than 12 months from the end of the reporting period, which would be classified as current assets.

Available-for-sale financial assets

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

Financial Liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principal payments and amortisation.

Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

The Group measures some of its assets and liabilities at fair value on either a recurring or non-recurring basis, depending on the requirements of the applicable Accounting Standard.

Fair value is the price the Group would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly (ie unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset or liability (ie the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability) or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (ie the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset or minimises the payments made to transfer the liability, after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The fair value of liabilities and the entity's own equity instruments (excluding those related to share-based payment arrangements) may be valued, where there is no observable market price in relation to the transfer of such financial instruments, by reference to observable market information where such instruments are held as assets. Where this information is not available, other valuation techniques are adopted and, where significant, are detailed in the respective note to the financial statements.

Valuation techniques

In the absence of an active market for an identical asset or liability, the Group selects and uses one or more valuation techniques to measure the fair value of the asset or liability, The Group selects a valuation technique that is appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value. The availability of sufficient and relevant data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability being measured. The valuation techniques selected by the Group are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches:

- Market approach: valuation techniques that use prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions for identical or similar assets or liabilities.

- Income approach: valuation techniques that convert estimated future cash flows or income and expenses into a single discounted present value.

- Cost approach: valuation techniques that reflect the current replacement cost of an asset at its current service capacity.

Each valuation technique requires inputs that reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risks. When selecting a valuation technique, the Group gives priority to those techniques that maximise the use of observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs that are developed using market data (such as publicly available information on actual transactions) and reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would generally use when pricing the asset or liability are considered observable, whereas inputs for which market data is not available and therefore are developed using the best information available about such assumptions are considered unobservable.

Fair value hierarchy

AASB 13 requires the disclosure of fair value information by level of the fair value hierarchy, which categorises fair value measurements into one of three possible levels based on the lowest level that an input that is significant to the measurement can be categorised into as follows:

Level 1

Measurements based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 2

Measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data. If all significant inputs required to measure fair value are observable, the asset or liability is included in Level 2. If one or more significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the asset or liability is included in Level 3.

The Group would change the categorisation within the fair value hierarchy only in the following circumstances:

i. if a market that was previously considered active (Level 1) became inactive (Level 2 or Level 3) or vice versa; or

ii. if significant inputs that were previously unobservable (Level 3) became observable (Level 2) or vice versa.

When a change in the categorisation occurs, the Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy (ie transfers into and out of each level of the fair value hierarchy) on the date the event or change in circumstances occurred.

(h) Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest methods, less provision for impairment. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. An allowance amount (provision for impairment of trade receivables) is used when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 30 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. The amount of the impairment allowance is the difference between the asset’s carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Cash flows relating to short-term receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss within other expenses. When a trade receivable for which an impairment allowance had been recognised becomes uncollectible in a subsequent period, it is written off against the allowance amount. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in profit and loss.

(i) Revenue Recognition

Revenue from the sale of goods and disposal of other assets is recognised when the Group has passed control of the goods or other assets to the buyer. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

(j) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate all of the assets, liabilities and results of the parent (Carbine Resources Limited) and all of the subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities the parent controls. The parent controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. A list of the subsidiaries is provided in Note 22.

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

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

(k) Foreign Currency Translation

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Carbine Resources Limited's functional and presentation currency. The functional currency of Carbine Resources SARL is the West African CFA franc.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, except when they are deferred in equity as qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges.

Group companies

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

- assets and liabilities for each Statement of Financial Position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that Statement of Financial Position;
- income and expenses for each Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income are translated at average exchange rates (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions); and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of any net investment in foreign entities, and of borrowings and other financial instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are taken to Shareholders' equity. When a foreign operation is sold or any borrowings forming part of the net investment are repaid, a proportionate share of such exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, as part of the gain or loss on sale where applicable.

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

(l) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share ("EPS") is calculated as net profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Group divided by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted EPS earnings is calculated by adjusting the basic EPS earnings for the after tax effect of financing costs and the effect of conversion to ordinary shares associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares, rather than including the notional earnings on the funds that would have been received by the entity had the potential ordinary shares been converted.

The diluted EPS weighted average number of shares includes the number of ordinary shares assumed to be issued for no consideration in relation to dilutive potential ordinary shares, rather than the total number of dilutive potential ordinary shares. The number of ordinary shares assumed to be issued for no consideration represents the difference between the number that would have been issued at the exercise price and the number that would have been issued at the average price.

The identification of dilutive potential ordinary shares is based on net profit or loss from continuing operations, and is applied on a cumulative basis, taking into account the incremental earnings and incremental number of shares for each series of potential ordinary share.

(m) Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

Finance leases, which transfer to the Group substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised as an expense in profit or loss.

Capitalised leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term if there is no reasonable certainty that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Lease incentives are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income as an integral part of the total lease expense.

(n) Share-Based Payment Transactions

The Company provides benefits to employees (including Directors) of the Company in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby employees render services in exchange for shares or rights over shares (‘equity-settled transactions’).

The plan currently in place to provide these benefits is the Employee Option Incentive Scheme (EOIS), which provides benefits to employees in the form of options to subscribe for shares subject to vesting periods.

The cost of these equity-settled transactions with Directors and employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined using an appropriate option pricing model.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

In valuing equity-settled transactions, no account is taken of any performance conditions. The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award ('vesting date'). The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until vesting date reflects (i) the extent to which the vesting period has expired and (ii) the number of awards that, in the opinion of the Directors of the Company, will ultimately vest.

This opinion is formed based on the best available information at balance date. No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest. Where the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified. In addition, an expense is recognised for any increase in the value of the transaction as a result of the modification, as measured at the date of modification.

Where an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award, and designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new award are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph. The dilutive effect, if any, of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of earnings per share.

(o) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will results and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Statement of Financial Position date. The discount rate used to determine the present value reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

(p) Contributed Equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Issued and paid up capital is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received by the Group.

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.

(q) Other taxes

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

- when the GST or VAT incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST or VAT is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and

- receivables and payables, which are stated with the amount of GST or VAT included.

The net amount of GST or VAT recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivable or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

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

(r) New and amended standards adopted by the group

The group has applied the following standards and amendments for first time in their annual reporting period commencing 1 January 2014:

- AASB 1031 (2013) 'Materiality'
- AASB 2011-4 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards to Remove Individual Key Management Personnel Disclosure Requirements'
- AASB 2012-3 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards-Disclosures-Offsetting Financial Assets and Liabilities' (Amendments to AASB 132)
- AASB 2013-3 ' Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards for Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non Financial Assets' (Amendments to AASB 136)

None of the new standards and amendments to standards that are mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 January 2014 affected any of the amounts recognised in the current period or any prior period, although it caused minor changes to the Group's accounting policies and disclosures. Amendments made to AASB 124; Related Party Disclosures allows the removal of the individual key management personnel disclosure requirements (including paragraphs Aus 29.1 to Aus 29.9.3).

(s) New accounting standards for Application in Future Periods

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

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

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

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

  Although the directors anticipate that the adoption of AASB 9 may have an impact on the Group's financial instruments it is impractical at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

- *Other standards not yet applicable*
  These standards are not expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods.

Standard/Interpretation	Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after	Expected to be initially applied in the financial year ending
AASB 2014-1 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards'- Parts A to C	1 July 2014	31 December 2015
AASB 2014-1 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards'- Part D	1 January 2016	31 December 2016
AASB 2014-1 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards'- Part E	1 January 2015	31 December 2015
AASB 2014-3 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards'-Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations	1 July 2016	31 December 2016
AASB 2014-4 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards-Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation'	1 January 2016	31 December 2016

(t) Segment reporting

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

A business segment is a Group of assets and operations engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different to those of other business segments. A geographical segment is engaged in providing products or services within a particular economic environment and is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of segments operating in other economic environments.

(u) Interests in Joint Arrangements

Joint arrangements represent the contractual sharing of control between parties in a business venture where unanimous decisions about relevant activities are required.

Separate joint venture entities providing joint venturers with an interest to net assets are classified as a "joint venture" and accounted for using the equity method.

Joint venture operations represent arrangements whereby joint operators maintain direct interests in each asset and exposure to each liability of the arrangement. The Group's interests in the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of joint operations are included in the respective line items of the consolidated financial statements.

Gains and losses resulting from sales to a joint operation are recognised to the extent of the other parties' interests. When the Group makes purchases from a joint operation, it does not recognise its share of the gains and losses from the joint arrangement until it resells those goods/assets to a third party.

The Group has no interests in joint arrangements in 2013 or 2014.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

(v) 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.

Share based payments

The cost of share-based payments to employees is measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined using the Black-Scholes model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. Refer to Note 17 for further details.

Impairment of VAT receivable

As at 31 December 2014 the Group had VAT receivable in Burkina Faso of $879,804 (2013: $911,896). The VAT is recoverable against generation of revenue for which the Group would be required to remit VAT. The Group determined that at this stage of exploration it was not yet probable that it would generate this revenue and the whole of the VAT receivable has been treated as impaired. Refer to Note 5 for further details.

Exploration and Evaluation

All acquisition costs and subsequent exploration and evaluation expenditure for areas of interest of the Group have been fully expensed.

Deferred Taxation

No deferred tax assets or deferred tax liabilities are currently brought to account by the Group because there is insufficient certainty that the Group will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable any income tax benefits to be realised and comply with the conditions for assessable income or allowable deductions imposed by the law.

R&D Tax rebate

During the year, the Group received a R&D tax rebate of $78,792. This has been classified as an income tax benefit because it is based on a measure of taxable profit. No asset is recognised at 31 December 2014 for future expected R&D tax rebates because they do not meet recognition criteria for current tax assets or deductible temporary differences, and they are out of the scope of the definition of government grants.

Acquisition of Raging Bull Metals Pty Ltd

During the year, the Group gained control of Raging Bull Metals Pty Ltd (RBT) with acquisition of 75% of the ordinary shares of RBT, and the ability to solely determine mineral exploration and development activities regarding any mineral exploration interests or mining projects held by RBT. RBT has an agreement to potentially acquire a 100% interest in the Mount Morgan Au/Cu Mine and 1Mtpa Kundana CIP plant. The agreement for the Group to acquire RBT requires the Group to solely fund mineral exploration activities up to the completion of a bankable feasibility study or forfeit all interests in RBT. This has been treated as an acquisition of mineral exploration interests, not a business combination, because the acquired mineral exploration interests did not include the processes required for recognition of a business combination, with no staff and the completion of a bankable feasibility study required before commencing operations.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

2. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2014	**2013**
	$	**$**
(a) Revenue from continuing operations		
Interest revenue	175,168	177,384
Other revenue	-	-
	175,168	177,384
(b) Other income		
Gain on disposal of plant and equipment	-	6,803
Proceeds on sale of other assets	-	6,387
		13,190
(c) Depreciation		
Plant and equipment	(43,087)	(65,810)
(d) Employee, director and consultant expenses		
Superannuation expenses	(3,425)	(18,079)
Other expenses	(316,493)	(312,151)
Total employee, director and consultant expenses	(319,918)	(330,230)
(e) General and administration expenses		
Operating lease - rental	(36,000)	(36,000)
Administration fees	(75,000)	(75,000)
Other expenses	(225,270)	(170,742)
Total general and administrative expenses	(336,270)	(281,742)

3. INCOME TAX

The components of income tax benefit/(expense) comprise:

	2014	2013
Current tax	78,792	-
Deferred tax	-	-
Income tax benefit reported in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	78,792	-

The prima facie tax on (loss) before income tax is reconciled to the income tax as follows:

	2014	2013
Accounting Loss before income tax	(1,479,442)	(1,096,746)
Amount calculated on the domestic rates applicable to profits or losses in the countries concerned at the Group's weighted average statutory rate of 29.8%. (2013: 23.7%)	(440,910)	(310,669)
Temporary differences	13,924	45,353
Tax effect of expenses that are never deductible for tax purposes	48,436	5,403
R&D tax rebate claim	(78,792)	-
Unrecognised DTA losses	378,550	259,913
Utilisation of carried forward tax losses	-	-
Income tax attributable to the Group	(78,792)	-
Tax assets not brought to account, the benefits of which will only be realised if the conditions for deductibility set out in Note 1 occur	5,005,325	4,675,888

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	CONSOLIDATED 2014 $	2013 $
Deferred tax assets/ (losses)		
- temporary differences	22,281	71,393
- tax losses (operating losses)	4,983,044	4,604,495
- tax losses (capital losses)	-	-
	5,005,325	4,675,888

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised as it is not considered probable at this stage that they will be recovered.

The effective income tax rates within Australia and Burkina Faso are 30% (2013: 30%) and 22.5% (2013: 22.5%) respectively.

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash at bank	4,182,353	5,306,101
Petty Cash	2,450	2,053
	4,184,803	5,308,154

The effective interest rate on short term bank deposits was 3.30% (2013: 3.77%)

Reconciliation of Cash

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

Cash at bank	4,182,353	5,306,101
Petty Cash	2,450	2,053
	4,184,803	5,308,154

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk is discussed at Note 19. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents mentioned above.

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Net GST refundable	13,488	4,107
VAT receivable	879,804	911,896
Opening balance of impairment of VAT receivable	(911,896)	(764,826)
Decrease/(increase) in impairment of VAT receivable	32,092	(147,070)
Other receivable	24,962	47,044
	38,450	51,151

As at 31 December 2014 the Group had VAT receivable in Burkina Faso of $879,804 (2013: $911,896). The VAT is recoverable against generation of revenue for which the Group would be required to remit VAT. The Group determined that at this stage of exploration it was not yet probable that it would generate this revenue and the whole of the VAT receivable has been treated as impaired. The decrease/(increase) in the impairment of VAT receivable of $32,092 (2013: ($147,070)) includes $35,260 (2013: ($161,331)) caused by exchange differences on translation of foreign operations less an increase/ (reduction) in the amount receivable in the functional currency of the

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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local operations of $3,168 (2013: ($14,261)) that has been recognised as an expense/(gain) in profit or loss. No other receivables are past due nor impaired.

Due to the short term nature of the receivables, their carrying value is assumed to approximate their fair value. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the total mentioned above. Further details on the Group's risk management policy can be found at note 19.

6. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2014	**2013**
	$	**$**
Prepayments	9,313	10,713
Other current asset	7,498	7,800
	16,811	18,513

7. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	CONSOLIDATED			
	Furniture & Equipment	**Patent, Licensing, Software**	**Motor Vehicle**	**Total**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Year ended 31 December 2014				
Opening net book value	22,845	9,235	28,957	61,037
Additions	1,415	-	-	1,415
Foreign Exchange	(589)	(423)	(1,271)	(2,283)
Depreciation charge for the year	(14,012)	(8,812)	(20,263)	(43,087)
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Closing net book value	9,659	-	7,423	17,082
At 31 December 2014				
Cost	70,378	41,052	62,129	173,559
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(60,719)	(41,052)	(54,706)	(156,477)
Net book value	9,659	-	7,423	17,082
Year ended 31 December 2013				
Opening net book value	93,933	19,100	101,561	214,594
Additions	-	-	-	-
Foreign Exchange	9,041	2,529	11,212	22,782
Depreciation charge for the year	(22,327)	(12,394)	(31,089)	(65,810)
Disposals	(57,802)	-	(52,727)	(110,529)
Closing net book value	22,845	9,235	28,957	61,037
At 31 December 2013				
Cost	71,302	42,704	64,630	178,636
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(48,457)	(33,469)	(35,673)	(117,599)
Net book value	22,845	9,235	28,957	61,037

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

8. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE

Exploration expenditure – costs carried forward in respect of areas of interest in:

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2014	**2013**
	$	**$**
Carrying amount at beginning of year	-	-
Carrying amount of sold mineral exploration interests	-	-
Carrying amount at the end of year	-	-
Exploration and evaluation incurred	797,076	366,617
Exploration costs expensed	(797,076)	(366,617)
	-	-

9. FINANCIAL ASSETS

(a) Current Financial Assets At Fair Value Through Profit and Loss

Value of 4,000,000 Shares in Phoenix Gold Ltd (ASX Code: PXG) received in 2012 in consideration for sale of mineral exploration interests held at beginning of 2013.	-	1,260,000
Loss in value of shares in PXG sold	-	(240,800)
Proceeds on sale of shares in PXG	-	(1,019,200)
Purchase consideration for 10,000 shares in OMI Holdings Ltd (ASX Code: OMI)	2,000	
Proceeds on sale of 10,000 shares in OMI Holdings Ltd (ASX Code: OMI)	(2,208)	
Purchase consideration for 10,000 shares in 8I Holdings Ltd (ASX Code: 8IH)	2,000	
Proceeds on sale of 10,000 shares in 8I Holdings Ltd (ASX Code: 8IH)	(2,500)	
Gain on disposal of financial assets	708	-
Total current financial assets at fair value	-	-

(b) Non-Current Financial Assets

Term deposit held as a security bond	50,000	50,000
Total non-current financial assets at fair value	50,000	50,000

All financial assets have been valued based on quoted (unadjusted) market values and are therefore Tier 1 measured financial assets. There have been no transfers to other measurement levels during the year and currently no other assets in any other categories.

The Group's exposure to credit and interest rate risks related to financial assets is disclosed in Note 19.

10. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLE - CURRENT

Trade payables – unsecured	70,037	14,270
Other payables and accruals – unsecured	31,441	20,300
Total trade and other payables	101,478	34,570

Information about the Group's exposure to foreign exchange risk is provided in Note 19.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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11. ISSUED CAPITAL

	CONSOLIDATED			
	2014		2013	
	No. of Shares	$	No. of Shares	$
(a) Ordinary shares fully paid				
Balance at beginning of year	140,017,394	22,636,442	140,017,394	22,636,442
Issue of shares	-	-	-	-
Costs of capital raising	-	-	-	-
Balance at end of year	140,017,394	22,636,442	140,017,394	22,636,442

Fully paid ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and to one vote per share.

(b) Options

Options granted, exercised or forfeited during the period, and on issue at balance date are as follows.

	CONSOLIDATED	
Date and details of grant/exercise/forfeited	**No. of Options**	**Exercise Price**
Issued options opening balance	8,425,000	Various
Options granted in the period	20,000,000	Various
Options exercised	-	N/A
Options expired	(425,000)	Various
Balance at 31 December 2014	28,000,000	

Further details are disclosed in note 17.

12. EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) Basic earnings per share

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2014	2013
	$	$
Basic (loss) per share (cents per share)	(1.00)	(0.78)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in calculation of basic (loss) per share	140,017,394	140,017,394
Net loss used in the calculation of basic (loss) per share	(1,400,650)	(1,096,746)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(b) Diluted earnings per share

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2014	**2013**
	$	**$**
Diluted (loss) per share (cents per share)	((1.00)	(0.78)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in calculation of diluted (loss) per share	140,017,394	140,017,394
Net (loss) used in the calculation of diluted (loss) per share	(1,400,650)	(1,096,746)

Due to the Group being in a loss position, options are considered counter dilutive and therefore earnings per share are not diluted by unexercised options.

13. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

Remuneration of Auditor of the Company:		
Auditing or reviewing the group financial report BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd	-	23,715
Auditing or reviewing the group financial report Stantons International Audit and Consulting Pty Ltd	24,626	26,035
Auditing or reviewing the subsidiary financial report ACECA International SARL	-	2,090
	24,626	51,840

14. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Board of Directors, which is the chief operating decision maker, has determined the operating segments based on geographical location. The Group has two reportable segments; namely, Australia and Burkina Faso (West Africa), which are the Group's strategic business units.

The Australian segment incorporates the Group's mineral exploration and evaluation in Australia along with head office and treasury functions, while the West African segment incorporates mineral exploration in Burkina Faso.

Transactions between the segments are recognised in the inter-entity loan account which is interest free, repayable on demand and denominated in Australian dollars. As the segment information is presented internally to the Board of Directors within consolidated financial reports, various inter-segment eliminations have been incorporated in this disclosure to be consistent with measures reported to the Board. Consequently there are no inter-segment reconciling items.

Other segment information

(i) Segment revenue

Sales between segments are carried out at arm's length and are eliminated on consolidation. The revenue from external parties reported to the Board of Directors is measured in a manner consistent with that in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Segment revenue reconciles to total revenue from continuing operations as shown in the below table:

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(ii) Accounting Profit or Loss

The Board of Directors assess the performance of the operating segments based on comparing exploration results against the working capital and other financial resources needed to achieve those results. Consequently, the relevant measure of profit or loss reported to the Board of Directors is the profit or loss calculated in accordance with current Australian accounting standards. The profit or loss calculated in accordance with current Australian accounting standards is the most appropriate measure as current Australian accounting standards fairly present relevant information. Interest income and expenditure of the parent entity are allocated to the Australian segment, and not left as a reconciling item, as interest revenue forms at least 25% of external revenue.

(iii) Segment assets

The amounts provided to the Board of Directors with respect to total assets are measured in a manner consistent with that of the financial statements. These assets are allocated based on the operations of the segment and the physical location of the asset.

(iv) Segment liabilities

The amounts provided to the Board of Directors with respect to total liabilities are measured in a manner consistent with that of the financial statements. These liabilities are allocated based on the operations of the segment and the location of the legal entity that incurred any legal liability.

2014	**Australia**	**West Africa**	**Reconciling items**	**Total**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Interest revenue	175,168	-	-	175,168
Other revenue	-	-	-	
Total segment revenue	175,168	-	-	175,168
Inter-segment revenue	-	-	-	-
External revenue	175,168	-	-	175,168
Other income	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	(1,615,646)	(38,964)	-	(1,654,610)
Accounting profit / (loss) before income tax	(1,440,478)	(38,964)	-	(1,479,442)
Income tax benefit	78,792	-	-	78,792
Accounting profit / (loss) after income tax	(1,361,686)	(38,964)		(1,400,650)
Total expenses include				
Depreciation	(2,587)	(40,500)	-	(43,087)
Exploration and evaluation expenses	(744,337)	(52,739)	-	(797,076)
Share based payments	(155,500)	-	-	(155,500)
Total segment assets	4,259,958	47,188	-	4,307,146
Total segment liabilities	(95,086)	(6,392)	-	(101,478)
Segment net assets	4,164,872	40,796	-	4,205,668

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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2013	**Australia**	**West Africa**	**Reconciling items**	**Total**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Interest revenue	177,384	-	-	177,384
Other revenue	-	-	-	-
Total segment revenue	177,384	-	-	177,384
Inter-segment revenue	-	-	-	-
External revenue	177,384	-	-	177,384
Other income	-	13,190	-	13,190
Total expenses	(893,561)	(393,759)	-	(1,287,320)
Accounting profit / (loss)	(716,177)	(380,569)	-	(1,096,746)
Total expenses include				
Depreciation	(3,612)	(62,198)	-	(65,810)
Exploration and evaluation expenses	(20,794)	(345,823)	-	(366,617)
Share based payments	(16,382)	-	-	(16,382)
Total segment assets	5,399,259	89,596	-	5,488,855
Total segment liabilities	(28,203)	(6,367)	-	(34,570)
Segment net assets	5,371,056	83,229	-	5,454,285

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Kingslane Pty Ltd and associated entities (Kingslane) is a substantial shareholder in the Company and held 12,728,749 ordinary shares in the Company at 31 December 2014. Entities controlled by Kingslane received $36,000 during the year for office rent.

Konkera Corporate, a related party of Kingslane Pty Ltd, received $75,000 during the year for administrative services. Kingslane and Konkera Corporate are related parties of non-executive director Evan Cranston.

All related party transactions are on normal arms' length terms.

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16. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES

The following people have been designated as Key Management Personnel for the year:

- Mr Tom Bahen (Non-Executive Director)
- Mr Evan Cranston (Non-Executive Director)
- Mr Grant Mooney (Non-Executive Director) (Resigned 2 September 2014)
- Ms Oonagh Malone (Company Secretary) (Appointed 2 September 2014)
- Mr Patrick Walta (Executive Director) (Appointed 3 April 2014)

Remuneration by Category

Key Management Personnel

	2014 $	2013 $
Short-term	282,750	309,248
Post-employment	3,425	18,079
Share-based payment	132,220	-
	418,395	327,327

Loans to Key Management Personnel

There were no loans to Key Management Personnel during the period and no balance outstanding at year end.

Other transactions and balances with Key Management Personnel

Executive director Mr Patrick Walta is a director and shareholder of Raging Bull Mining Pty Ltd (RBN). Before his appointment as a director, the Group acquired from RBN a 75% shareholding in Raging Bull Metals Pty Ltd (RBT) as described in note 22. RBN retains a 25% shareholding in RBT with the potential to receive the further consideration described in note 22.

There were no other transactions with Key Management Personnel (other than those disclosed in Notes 15 and 17).

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17. SHARED BASED PAYMENTS

(a) Employee Option Plan

The Employee Share Option Plan is used to reward the Directors and employees for their performance and to align their remuneration with the creation of shareholder wealth. There are no performance requirements to be met before exercise can take place. The Plan is designed to provide long-term incentives to deliver long-term shareholder returns. Participation in the Plan is at the discretion of the Board and no individual has a contractual right to participate in the plan or to receive any guaranteed benefits. The issue of options is not linked to performance conditions because by setting the option price at a level above the current share price at the time the options are granted, provides incentive for management to improve the Company's performance.

The terms and conditions of each grant of Plan options affecting remuneration in the previous, this or future reporting periods are as follows:

Grant date	Date vested and exercisable	Expiry date	Exercise price	Value per option at grant date
25 Aug 2010	Vesting on issue	24-Aug-13	$0.30	0.236
25 Aug 2010	Vesting on issue	24-Aug-13	$0.40	0.222
28 Aug 2010	Vesting on issue	27-Aug-13	$0.30	0.237
28 Aug 2010	Vesting on issue	27-Aug-13	$0.40	0.223
3 Sept 2010	Vesting on issue	2-Sep-13	$0.30	0.237
14 Sept 2010	Vesting on issue	13-Sep-13	$0.40	0.224
7 Oct 2010	Vesting 12 months and 24 months from issue	6-Oct-13	$0.45	0.220
4 April 2011	Vesting 12 months and 24 months from issue	1-Apr-14	$0.38	0.242
4 April 2011	Vesting on issue	1-Apr-14	$0.38	0.242
24-Jun-11 *	Vesting 12 months and 24 months from issue	23-Jun-14	$0.16	0.099
31 May 2012	Vesting on issue	11 June 2015	$0.075	$0.034
31 May 2012	Vesting on issue	11 June 2015	$0.10	$0.030
31 May 2012	Vesting on issue	11 June 2015	$0.115	$0.028
31 May 2012	Vesting on issue	11 June 2015	$0.20	$0.21
14 November 2014	Vesting on issue	17 November 2017	$0.0496	$0.00988
14 November 2014	Vesting on issue	17 November 2017	$0.10	$0.00568
17 November 2014	Vesting on issue	17 November 2017	$0.0496	$0.00986
17 November 2014	Vesting on issue	17 November 2017	$0.10	$0.00566

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Balance at start of the year Number	Granted during the year Number	Value at grant date $	Exercised during the year Number	Expired during the year Number	Balance at end of the year Number	Vested and exercisable at end of the year Number
Consolidated and parent entity									
4-Apr-11	1-Apr-14	$0.38	350,000	-	84,904	-	350,000	-	-
4-Apr-11	1-Apr-14	$0.38	75,000	-	18,194	-	75,000	-	-
31-May-12	11-Jun-15	$0.075	2,000,000	-	68,000	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
31-May-12	11-Jun-15	$0.10	2,000,000	-	60,000	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
31-May-12	11-Jun-15	$0.115	1,000,000	-	28,000	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
31-May-12	11-Jun-15	$0.20	3,000,000	-	63,000	-	-	3,000,000	3,000,000
14 November 2014	17 November 2017	$0.0496	-	7,500,000	74,100	-	-	7,500,000	7,500,000
14 November 2014	17 November 2017	$0.10	-	7,500,000	42,600	-	-	7,500,000	7,500,000
17 November 2014	17 November 2017	$0.0496	-	2,500,000	24,650	-	-	2,500,000	2,500,000
17 November 2014	17 November 2017	$0.10	-	2,500,000	14,150	-	-	2,500,000	2,500,000
			8,425,000	20,000,000	477,598	-	425,000	28,000,000	28,000,000
Weighted average exercise price ($)			0.15	0.07			0.38	0.09	0.09

No options were forfeited during the year.

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The weighted average remaining contractual life of share options outstanding at the end of the period was 2.19 years (2013: 1.38 years).

The assessed fair values at grant date of options granted on 14 November 2014 were as detailed above. The fair values at grant date were determined using a Black-Scholes option pricing model. The volatility rate was 74%, the risk free interest rate was 2.62% and a 20% discount was applied for illiquidity. The share price at grant date was 3.2 cents per share. These options had a total value of $116,700.

The assessed fair values at grant date of options granted on 17 November 2014 were as detailed above. The fair values at grant date were determined using a Black-Scholes option pricing model. The volatility rate was 74%, the risk free interest rate was 2.59% and a 20% discount was applied for illiquidity. The share price at grant date was 3.2 cents per share. These options had a total value of $38,800.

The total value of options granted and vesting immediately during the year ended 31 December 2014 was $155,500 (2013: nil). In addition, an amount of nil (2013: $16,382) was expensed over the vesting period for options granted in previous years.

(b) Employee Shares Plan

There were no shares issued during the 2014 financial year as part of an employee share scheme (2013: nil).

18. RECONCILIATION OF CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATIONS WITH LOSS AFTER INCOME TAX

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2014	**2013**
	$	**$**
Loss after income tax	(1,400,650)	(1,096,746)
Add:		
- Depreciation	43,087	65,810
- Share based payments	155,500	16,382
Deduct:		
- Profit/(loss) on sale of assets	708	(240,800)
Changes in assets and liabilities during the year:		
Decrease in other current assets	1,702	7,727
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	12,701	(20,283)
Increase/(decrease) in payables and provisions	66,908	(11,773)
Foreign exchange differences	(549)	44,902
Net cash used in operations	(1,122,009)	(753,181)

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19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial Risk Management

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

The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group's operations. The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade receivables and trade payables, which arise directly from its operations. The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity risk, credit risk and equity market risk. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks as summarised below.

Financial Risk

The main risks the Group is exposed to through its financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity risk, foreign exchange risk and credit risk.

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2014	**2013**
	$	**$**
Cash at bank	4,184,803	5,308,154

Financial Asset

The main risks the Group is exposed to through its financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity risk, credit risk and equity market risk.

Cash and cash equivalents	4,184,803	5,308,154
Other Current Financial Assets		
Trade and other receivables	38,450	51,151
Financial assets at fair value	-	-
	38,450	51,151
Non-Current Financial Assets		
Financial assets at fair value	50,000	50,000
	50,000	50,000
Financial Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	101,478	34,570
	101,478	34,570

Liquidity Risk and Liquidity Risk Management

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of credit facilities or other fund raising initiatives.

The Group does not have major funding in place. However, the Group continuously monitors forecast and actual cash flows and the maturity profiles of financial assets and financial liabilities to manage its liquidity risk.

The Group has access to a bank overdraft facility totalling $50,000. The bank overdraft facility may be drawn at any time and may be terminated by the bank without notice. At 31 December 2014, $50,000 of this facility was available for use.

Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparties will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group has adopted the policy of only dealing with credit worthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral or other security where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Group measures credit risk on a fair value basis.

Banks and Financial Institutions are chosen only if they are independently rated parties with a minimum rating of ‘A’.

The Group does not have any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any Group of counterparties having similar characteristics, except that as at 31 December 2014 the Group had VAT receivable in Burkina Faso of $879,804 (2013: $911,896). The VAT is recoverable against generation of revenue for which the Group would be required to remit VAT. The Group determined that at this stage of exploration it was not yet probable that it would generate this revenue and the whole of the VAT receivable has been treated as impaired. As detailed in note 5, in 2014 there has been a net decrease in the impairment by $32,092. This is due to an increase in VAT receivable of $3,168, owing to an increase in the amount receivable in the functional currency of Burkina Faso, and a foreign exchange movement of ($35,260) for the amount receivable.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any provisions for losses, represents the economic entity’s maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the value of any collateral or other security obtained.

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Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is managed with a mixture of fixed and floating rate debt. The Group's exposure to interest rate risk and the effective weighted average interest rate for each class of financial assets and financial liabilities is set out in the following table:

2014	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Floating Interest Rate	Fixed Interest Maturing in 1 Year or Less	Non-Interest Bearing	Total
	%	$	$	$	$
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	3.30	164,652	4,000,000	20,151	4,184,803
Receivables				38,450	38,450
Non current financial assets at fair value	3.50		50,000		50,000
Financial Liabilities					
Payables				(101,478)	(101,478)
Net Financial Assets	**3.36**	**164,652**	**4,050,000**	**(42,877)**	**4,171,775**

2013	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Floating Interest Rate	Fixed Interest Maturing in 1 Year or Less	Non-Interest Bearing	Total
	%	$	$	$	$
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	3.77	288,857	5,000,000	19,297	5,308,154
Receivables	-	-	-	51,151	51,151
Non current financial assets at fair value	3.75	-	50,000	-	50,000
Financial Liabilities					
Payables	-	-	-	(34,570)	(34,570)
Net Financial Assets	**3.77**	**288,857**	**5,050,000**	**35,878**	**5,374,735**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities to interest rate risk:

2014		**-1%**		**1%**	
	Carrying Amount	**Profit**	**Equity**	**Profit**	**Equity**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
Cash and cash equivalents	4,184,803	(41,848)	(41,848)	41,848	41,848
Trade receivables	38,450	-	-	-	-
Non-current financial assets at fair value	50,000	(500)	(500)	500	500
Trade payables	(101,478)	-	-	-	-
Total increase/(decrease)	**4,171,775**	(42,348)	(42,348)	42,348	42,348

2013		**-1%**		**1%**	
	Carrying Amount	**Profit**	**Equity**	**Profit**	**Equity**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
Cash and cash equivalents	5,308,154	(53,082)	(53,082)	53,082	53,082
Trade receivables	51,151	-	-	-	-
Non-current financial assets at fair value	50,000	(500)	(500)	500	500
Trade payables	(34,570)	-	-	-	-
Total increase/(decrease)	5,374,735	(53,582)	(53,582)	53,582	53,582

Price Risk

There were no equity securities held at 31 December 2014.

The Group was exposed to equity securities price risk in 2013 due to 4,000,000 publicly traded shares in ASX listed Phoenix Gold Ltd (PXG) held at 31 December 2012 that were sold during 2013. These shares held by the Group are classified in the Statement of Financial Position at fair value through profit or loss. At 31 December 2012, 4,000,000 shares in PXG were held with the last sale on the ASX to 31 December 2012 at a share price of $0.315 per share for a total value of $1,260,000. These shares were sold for $1,019,200 during 2013 creating a loss on disposal in 2013 of $240,800.

The Group was exposed to equity securities price risk in 2014 due to 10,000 publicly traded shares in ASX listed OMI Holdings Ltd (OMI) and 10,000 publicly traded shares in ASX listed 8I Holdings Ltd (8IH) purchased during 2014 that were sold in 2014. These shares are treated as being classified in the Statement of Financial Position at fair value through profit or loss. As detailed in note 9, during 2014, these shares were purchased for a total of $4,000 then sold for a total of $4,708 creating a gain on disposal in 2014 of $708.

The Group is not exposed to commodity price risk.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

Fair value of financial instruments

The following tables detail the consolidated entity's fair values of financial instruments categorised by the following levels:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices)

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

Consolidated – 2014	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Assets				
Ordinary shares	-	-	-	-
Total assets	-	-	-	-

Consolidated - 2013				
Assets				
Ordinary shares	-	-	-	-
Total assets	-	-	-	-

There were no transfers between levels during 2014 or 2013.

Fair Value Estimation

The carrying value less impairment provision of trade receivables and payables is a reasonable approximation of their fair values due to the short-term nature of trade receivables. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Group for similar financial instruments.

Unrecognised Financial Instruments

The Group does not have any unrecognised financial instruments.

Foreign exchange risk

Although the Group operates internationally, all material financial assets are denominated in the respective entity's functional currency. The functional currency of Carbine Resources SARL is West African CFA Francs (CFA). Therefore the Group's exposure to foreign exchange risk arising from currency exposures is limited to the transfer of funding from the Australian head office to some of its overseas operations and exposure to the currency fluctuations of United States Dollar (USD) denominated financial assets and financial liabilities and CFA denominated financial assets and financial liabilities. There were minimal foreign currency balances held at year end, in comparison with balances held during the year, due to the timing of exploration programs.

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period, expressed in Australian Dollar, was as follows:

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	31 December 2014		31 December 2013	
	USD	CFA	USD	CFA
	$	$	$	$
Cash and cash equivalents	-	20,051	-	19,297
Trade receivables	-	3,920	-	3,996
Trade payables	-	(6,392)	-	(6,337)
Total	-	17,579	-	16,956

Had the Australian dollar weakened/strengthened by 10% against the CFA with all other variables held constant, the Group's post-tax profit and equity would have been $1,758 (2013: $1,696) higher or lower.

Capital Management Risk

Capital is defined as the wealth owned or employed in the Group. The Group's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may issue new shares and sell its financial assets held at fair value.

20. RESERVES

(a) Share-Based Payment Reserve

This reserve records the value of options and shares provided as payment for services received.

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2014	2013
	$	$
Movements		
Opening balance	2,357,728	2,341,346
Amounts expensed for options granted that vested immediately	155,500	-
Amount expensed over vesting period for options granted in prior year	-	16,382
Closing balance	2,513,228	2,357,728

(b) Foreign Currency Translation

Exchange differences arising on translation of the foreign controlled entity are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a separate reserve within equity; the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss when the net investment is disposed of.

Movements		
Opening balance	246,129	167,481
Foreign currency translation	(3,467)	78,648
Closing balance	242,662	246,129
Total Reserves	**2,755,890**	**2,603,857**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

21. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Operating Lease Commitments

Non-Cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements:

Operating Lease Commitments		
Due within 1 year	18,000	18,000
Due greater than 1 year and less than 5	-	-
Total	18,000	18,000

The administrative services agreement contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements:

Administrative Services Commitments		
Due within 1 year	75,000	75,000
Due greater than 1 year and less than 5	-	-
Total	75,000	75,000

The executive services agreement contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements:

Executive Services Commitments		
Due within 1 year	15,000	-
Due greater than 1 year and less than 5	-	-
Total	15,000	-

The Group leases various offices under operating leases expiring within one or two years. The leases have varying terms, escalation clauses and renewal rights. On renewal, the terms of the leases are renegotiated.

Exploration Commitments

The outstanding exploration commitment in relation to the Joint Venture Agreement with Ampella Mining Limited has been extinguished as the minimum expenditure commitment over the life of the tenements has already been exceeded.

Contingent liability

At 31 December 2014, the Company had an outstanding legal claim of $143,063 from former director Mr Grant Mooney. On 10 March 2015 the Company agreed to a settlement of $15,000 to Mr Mooney, in full unconditional settlement of legal proceedings commenced by Mr Mooney, with no admission of liability by the Company. As there was no present obligation of the Company at 31 December 2014, this legal claim does not meet the recognition criteria for a liability.

Potential payments to Norton Goldfields Ltd (ASX: NGF) in consideration for a 100% interest in the Mount Morgan Au/Cu Mine and 1Mtpa Kundana CIP are detailed in note 22(b).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

22. CONTROLLED ENTITIES

a. Information about Principal Subsidiaries

The information presented in this note is presented here in accordance with AASB 12.

Set out below are the Group's subsidiaries at 31 December 2014. The subsidiaries listed below have share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares, which are held directly by the Group, and the proportions of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the Group. Each subsidiary's country of incorporation or registration is also its principal place of business.

	Country of Incorporation	Percentage Owned (%)	
Subsidiaries of Carbine Resources Limited:		**2014**	**2013**
Carbine Resources SARL	Burkina Faso	100	100
Raging Bull Metals Pty Ltd	Australia	75	-

b. Summarised Financial Information of Subsidiaries with Material Non-controlling Interests

During the year, the Group gained control of Raging Bull Metals Pty Ltd (RBT) with the acquisition of 75% of the ordinary shares of RBT from Raging Bull Mining Pty Ltd (RBN), and the ability to solely determine mineral exploration and development activities regarding any mineral exploration interests or mining projects held by RBT.

RBT has an agreement to potentially acquire a 100% interest in the Mount Morgan Au/Cu Mine and 1Mtpa Kundana CIP plant from Norton Goldfields Ltd (ASX:NGF) (Norton). The agreement for the Group to acquire RBT requires the Group to solely fund mineral exploration activities up to the completion of a bankable feasibility study (BFS) or forfeit all interests in RBT. Other than this contingent asset, RBT's only asset is $99 in cash effectively held for the benefit of the vendors.

Carbine will progressively earn 100% of RBT by:

- solely funding the Project to completion of a BFS, earning an initial 75% interest; and
- executing an option to acquire the remaining 25% of RBM via independent valuation.

RBN will receive 25M shares in Carbine on the successful production of 10,000oz of gold and also on 5,000t of copper from Mount Morgan and/or other projects acquired through RBN.

RBT's right-to-mine agreement with Norton for acquisition of the Project required:

- payment to Norton of $100,000 on completion of due diligence, which was paid during the year, $100,000 that was paid on execution of the formal agreement in November 2014 and $300,000 remaining to be paid by 7 July 2015;
- completion of a BFS on the Project;
- payment to Norton of $2M on completion of a capital raising following the BFS; and
- a final payment to Norton of a total $13M via 20% of the annual net earnings from operations of the Project.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

23. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There were no other events subsequent to the end of the financial period ended 31 December 2014 that would have material effect on these financial statements, other than:

On 10 March 2015, the Company agreed to pay a settlement of $15,000 to former director Mr Grant Mooney, in full unconditional settlement of legal proceedings commenced by Mr Mooney, with no admission of liability by the Company.

24. PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

The following detailed information is related to the parent entity, Carbine Resources Limited at 31 December 2014. The information presented here has been prepared using consistent accounting policies as discussed in Note 1.

	PARENT	
	2014	**2013**
	$	**$**
Current assets	4,208,495	5,346,725
Non-current assets	51,362	52,534
Total assets	**4,259,857**	**5,399,259**
Current liabilities	94,987	28,203
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Total liabilities	**94,987**	**28,203**
Contributed equity	22,636,442	22,636,442
Accumulated losses	(20,984,800)	(19,623,114)
Share based payment reserve	2,513,228	2,357,728
Total equity	**4,164,870**	**5,371,056**
Loss for the year	(1,361,686)	(852,045)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	**(1,361,686)**	**(852,045)**

Guarantees

There are no guarantees entered into by the parent entity in the financial year ended 31 December 2014 in relation to the debt of a subsidiary.

Contingent liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities of the Company or the Group other than as detailed in note 21.

Contractual commitments

At 31 December 2014, Carbine Resources Limited had not entered into any contractual commitments other than as detailed in notes 21 and 22.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The Directors of Carbine Resources Ltd declare that:

1. The financial statements comprising the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the accompanying notes, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

    (a) complying with Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and

    (b) giving a true and fair view of the financial position as at 31 December 2014 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the Group.

2. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

3. Note 1 confirms that the financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The Directors have been given the declarations as required by section 295A.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors:

Patrick Walta

Mr Patrick Walta
Executive Director

Dated at Perth this 25th day of March, 2015

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25 March 2015

The Directors
Carbine Resources Limited
Suite 23, 513 Hay Street
SUBIACO WA 6008

Dear Sirs

RE: CARBINE RESOURCES LIMITED

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

As Audit Director for the audit of the financial statements of Carbine Resources Limited for the year ended 31 December 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.

Yours faithfully

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

Samir R Tirodkar
Director

Stantons International Audit and Consulting Pty Ltd
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
CARBINE RESOURCES LIMITED

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Carbine Resources Limited, which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2014, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the directors' declaration of the consolidated entity comprising the company and the entity it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

Directors' responsibility for the Financial Report

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

Auditor's responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the company's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

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

Independence

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

Opinion

In our opinion:

(a) the financial report of Carbine Resources Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

(i) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 31 December 2014 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and

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

(b) the consolidated financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in note 1.

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the remuneration report included in pages 6 to 12 of the directors' report for the year ended 31 December 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 Carbine Resources Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001.*

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

Stantons International

Samir R Tirodkar
Director

West Perth, Western Australia
25 March 2015