

# Arc Exploration Limited

## A.B.N. 48 002 678 640

# ANNUAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT

## FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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#### Annual Consolidated Financial Report For Year Ended 31 December 2014

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors present their report together with the financial statements of the consolidated entity (the 'Group') consisting of Arc Exploration Limited (the 'Company') and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 31 December 2014.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The following persons were directors of Arc Exploration Limited during the year and until the date of this report. Directors were in office for this entire period unless otherwise stated.

Name	Period of Directorship
Executive	
Dr Jeffrey Malaihollo (Managing Director, CEO)	Director since October 2013
Non-Executive	
Mr Bruce Watson (Chairman of the Board and the Audit Committee)	Appointed Chairman (Board and Audit Committee) 2005
	Director 1998-2001, Director since 2005
Mr John Carlile	Retired as Managing Director remained as Non-Executive Director October 2013
	Appointed Managing Director January 2008
	Director since 1998
Mr Liem Max Ramajaya (Mr Max Ramajaya)	Appointed Director 1 September 2014
Mr Robert Willcocks	Director since July 2008
Mr George Tahija	Director since 1998 resigned 22 May 2014

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

During the year the principal activities of Arc Exploration Limited and its controlled entities were copper-gold exploration in Asia Pacific region concentrating on high impact gold and porphyry copper-gold deposits with existing operations in both Indonesia and Australia.

### **REVIEW OF OPERATIONS**

The Group is exploring for high-value epithermal gold-silver and large-scale porphyry copper-gold deposits along the highly prospective magmatic arcs and related terranes of Indonesia and Australia.

#### INDONESIA

#### Trenggalek Project, East Java

The Trenggalek Exploration IUP tenement covers about 300 km2 in the Southern Mountains of East Java. Work completed at Trenggalek during 2014 included:

- Scout diamond drilling of the Singgahan prospect within the Buluroto block (Four holes for 1,541 metres)
- Petrographic evaluation of drill cores from Jerambah and Singgahan
- Spectral Analysis on over 4,000 rock samples taken from various prospects.

Multiple new targets were identified from the geophysical interpretations, soil sampling, mapping and rock sampling and spectral surveys. The results of the scout drilling were particularly encouraging, supporting the presence of large porphyry-related alteration systems within the Trenggalek IUP.

In September 2014, Anglo American advised of its intention to withdraw from the project, due to the depressed market conditions and a global reorganisation of their exploration priorities. Anglo American had spent approximately US\$3.5 million on the project.

The Group retains a 95% interest in the Trenggalek project in a joint venture with its local Indonesian partner, P.T. Sumber Mineral Nusantara which holds the Trenggalek tenement.

### ARX-Anglo American Strategic Alliance, Papua

The strategic alliance agreement between the Group and Anglo American to explore for copper-gold in West Papua expired in May 2014 and was not extended. Anglo American also withdrew from the three existing Exploration IUP's in West Papua in September 2014. The Group resolved not to exercise its right to retain these tenements taking into account the forestry conservation classification and the high costs associated with maintaining these tenements. Minimal activity was undertaken during the year. Anglo American is responsible for all costs associated with the relinquishment of these tenements.

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### **REVIEW OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)**

#### **AUSTRALIA**

The Group exercised its option to farm-in to the Junee and Oberon projects in New South Wales and retains its option to farm-in to the Mount Garnet Project in Northern Queensland. The Junee and Oberon projects in New South Wales are owned by New South Resources Pty Ltd ("NSR"), and Mount Garnet Project in Queensland is owned by Snowmist Pty Ltd ("Snowmist"). The Group may earn up to 80% on each of the projects.

#### Junee

The Junee Project, located near the major regional centre of Wagga Wagga, comprises four contiguous Exploration Licences (EL's 6516, 6658, 6768 & EL 8152) covering about 87 square-kilometres straddling part of the major regional Gilmore Fault Zone. Work on the Junee Project during the year included a review of previous metallurgical test work and geophysical modelling.

The results of the geophysical modelling and analysis also highlight magnetic responses and associated chargeability and resistivity anomalies that may indicate the presence of a buried porphyry copper-gold system to the northwest of Dobroyde. Several targets have been identified and recommended for drill testing.

#### Oberon

The Oberon Project is located close to existing mine operations and development infrastructure near the major regional centre of Bathurst. It comprises one large licence EL 6525 and a smaller adjoining licence EL 8110. The total area of this tenement package is approximately 171 square-kilometres.

Reconnaissance rock chip sampling was undertaken during the year on several historic prospects. A total of thirty one rock chip samples were collected. The results confirmed the potential for multiple targets and mineralization styles within the project area.

A 3-Dimensional ("3D") modelling and targeting analysis of the historic drilling database integrated with the interpretative geology concluded that the gold system has an open plunge work to the south toward some historic high-grade base metal workings and supported the potential to expand the known gold resource at Murphys.

#### **Mount Garnet**

The Mount Garnet Project, located near the major regional centre of Cairns, comprises three Mining Licences (ML's 4363, 4390, 20018) covering about 150 hectares that are held by Snowmist Pty Ltd, and an exploration tenement (EPM 25343) covering about 17 km2 that is held directly by the Group.

Soil sampling was conducted over two historic mineral prospects during the year. The soil results highlighted large areas of anomalous base metal geochemistry across both grids.

#### Consolidated Results

The loss after tax for the year was \$1,616,409 (2013: loss of \$1,466,017).

#### SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

In the opinion of the Directors there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group that occurred during the financial year not otherwise disclosed in this Review of Operations in this report or the consolidated financial statements.

# MATTERS SUBSEQUENT TO END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

The Company is continuing its examination of new opportunities in both Indonesia and Australia to spread its project and country risk profile.

Other than the matter discussed above, there has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors of the Company, to affect significantly the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group, in future financial years.

## LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Likely developments in the operations of the Group include ongoing exploration at Trenggalek in Indonesia and both Oberon and Junee in New South Wales, Australia and the possibility of the Group exercising its option to earn a direct interest in the Mount Garnet project in Queensland, Australia which the Group currently holds an option over.

### DIVIDENDS

No dividend has been declared, or paid, by the Company since the end of the previous financial year.

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### STATEMENT OF INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS

As at the date of this report, the interests of the Directors and their associates in the issued shares and options of the Company were:

Directors	Shares	Director & Employee Options
Jeffrey Malaihollo	8,025,000	16,215,435
Bruce Watson	14,006,240	7,460,145
John Carlile	30,882,839	9,768,430
Max Ramajaya *	-	-
Robert Willcocks	5,125,000	4,973,430
George Tahija **	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
	58,039,079	38,417,440
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<sup>\*</sup> Appointed 1/09/2014

#### INDEMNITIES AND INSURANCE OF DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND AUDITORS

In accordance with the Constitution of the Company, to the extent permitted by law, the Company indemnifies every director, officer and employee of the Company and each officer of a related body Corporate of the Company against any liability incurred by that person:

- (a) in his or her capacity as a director, officer or employee of the Company; and
- (b) to a person other than the Company or a related body corporate of the Company.

Arc Exploration Limited during the financial year, paid an insurance premium in respect of an insurance policy for the benefit the Directors of the Company, Company Secretaries, executive officers and employees of the Company and any subsidiary bodies corporate as defined in the insurance policy, against a liability incurred as such a director, company secretary, executive officer or employee to the extent permitted by the *Corporations Act 2001*.

In accordance with commercial practice, the insurance policy prohibits disclosure of the terms of the policy including the nature of the liability insured against and the amount of the premium.

# DETAILS OF DIRECTORS (as at the date of this report)

Dr Jeffrey Malaihollo - Dr Jeffrey Malaihollo is originally from Indonesia with a PhD in Geological Sciences from the University of London researching the tectonics of eastern Indonesia. Dr Malaihollo has been involved in the exploration and mining industry for over 20 years working with both major and junior exploration companies in Indonesia, Australia and elsewhere. He was the Managing Director and a founder of AIM-ASX listed GGG Resources Plc, which in 2010 acquired a four hundred thousand ounce gold resource in Western Australia and within less than three years, increased this to over three million ounces. Prior to this he was the Head of Research at a specialist mining finance house in London.

Dr Malaihollo was appointed as Managing Director of the Company on 1 October 2013.

Mr Bruce Watson - Mr Watson is the Managing Director of Cubic Corporate Advisory Pty. Limited and was previously Head, Corporate Advisory & Equities at Westpac Institutional Bank and prior to that a founding director of Grant Samuel & Associates Pty. Limited. Mr. Watson has a diverse and comprehensive background across the Australian banking and investment community and a high level of technical capability within the core areas of legal and financial structuring. Mr. Watson was also formerly a director of Arc Exploration Limited from 1998 until April 2001.

Mr Watson was appointed as a Director of the Company on 3 April 2005 and as Non-Executive Chairman on 23 June 2005. Mr Watson is also a member of the Audit Committee. He holds degrees in Commerce and Law and a Master of Arts in History.

Mr John Carlile - Mr Carlile is a geologist with a BSc. (Hons) degree in Geology from the University of Reading and a MSc. (DIC) in Mineral Exploration from the Royal School of Mines, University of London. Mr. Carlile is a Fellow of The Aus.I.M.M. and Geo.Soc.Lond. He has over 30 years experience in the mining industry, primarily in gold exploration, and has previously held senior positions in the Asian region with major mining companies including BHP and Newcrest Mining Limited.

Mr Carlile was appointed as a Director of the Company on 3 March, 1998 and was the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of the Company until 17 November 2002. From 18 November 2002 until 13 January 2008 Mr. Carlile was a Non-Executive Director. From 14 January 2008 to 30 September 2013 Mr. Carlile again served as the Managing Director of the Company. On 1 October 2013 he retired from the position of Managing Director and now remains as a member of the Board as a Non-Executive Director Mr. Carlile was formerly a Director of Castlemaine Goldfields Limited and formerly Chairman of PEARL Energy Limited, a Singapore company focused on oil and gas exploration and production in South-East Asia.

Mr Max Ramajaya - Mr Ramajaya is the Head of Business for Katingan Timber Group responsible for the group's operation and performance in the forestry, agro forest plantation and related downstream industries. He is a graduate of the Indonesian Business and Information Institute (IBII, now the Kwik Kian Gie School of Business).

Mr Ramajaya was appointed as a Non-Executive Director of the Company on 1 September 2014.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Resigned 22/05/14

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)**

#### DETAILS OF DIRECTORS (as at the date of this report) (continued)

Mr Robert Willcocks – Mr Willcocks is a former senior partner with King and Wood Mallesons (formerly Mallesons Stephen Jaques), a major Australian law firm and is now a corporate adviser. Mr. Willcocks has represented clients in the energy and mining sectors for more than 30 years. He has a Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws (Australian National University) and Master of Laws (University of Sydney).

Mr Willcocks is and has been a director of a number of listed and unlisted public companies.

Mr Willcocks was appointed as a Non-Executive Director of the Company on 14 July 2008, and is also a member of the Audit Committee.

Mr George Tahija - Mr Tahija is the Commissioner of the Austindo Group of Indonesia. His qualifications include a BSc. in Mechanical Engineering from Trisakti University, Jakarta, Indonesia and an MBA from the University of Virginia, USA. He has extensive involvement in the principal activities of the Austindo Group of Indonesia which include agriculture and health care.

Mr Tahija was appointed as a Director of the Company on 3 March 1998 and resigned on 22 May 2014.

#### COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr Andrew J Cooke LLB, FAICS - Mr Cooke has extensive experience in law, corporate finance and as a Company Secretary of listed resource companies. He is responsible for corporate administration together with stock exchange and regulatory compliance.

#### **DIRECTORSHIPS OF OTHER LISTED COMPANIES**

Directorships of other listed companies held by current directors in the 3 years immediately before the end of the financial year are as follows:

Director	Company	Period of Directorship
Jeffrey Malaihollo	Marshall Lake Mining Plc	Director from 30 April 2013 to now
	Bullabulling Gold Ltd	Managing Director from 15 September 2011 to 30 April 2012
		Director from 1 May 2012 to 2 July 2012
	GGG Resources Plc (formerly Central China Goldfields Plc)	Managing Director from 3 November 2004 to 15 March 2012
Bruce Watson	Nil	-
John Carlile	Nil	-
Max Ramajaya *	Nil	-
Robert Willcocks	APAC Resources Limited	Director since July 2007
	Living Cell Technologies Limited	Director since March 2011
George Tahija **	PT Austindo Nusantara Jaya Tbk (listed 8 May 20	13) Commissioner

<sup>\*</sup> Appointed 1/09/2014

#### REMUNERATION REPORT

### a. Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration (audited)

Key management personnel have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company and the Group. Key management personnel comprise the directors of the Company and executives for the Company and the Group.

The Company's policy in respect of senior executives is to remunerate them on the basis of their job function, taking into account their qualifications and experience. The level of remuneration is determined by the Executive Management in consultation with the Board taking into account the position and responsibilities for which each senior executive is charged.

The Group's remuneration policy is not based on the Group's earnings as the Group to date has no earnings from its exploration activities.

The objective of the Board has been to minimise the number of senior executives it employs to maintain the total remuneration of such executives at a level that is commensurate with the resources of the Group and the level of activity undertaken.

From time to time, the Board considers the issue of options to employees and contractors as an additional incentive for them to generate shareholder wealth and for them to participate in the success of the Company. In the past, options have been priced at a premium above market at the time of grant. No Directors have entered into hedging strategies with regard to the options.

#### Non-Executive Directors

The Chairman (non-executive) is entitled to receive directors fees of \$45,000 per annum. Other non-executive directors are entitled to receive directors fees of \$30,000 per annum. In order to preserve the Group's cash, some Directors have elected part payment in shares, subject to shareholder approval. Total remuneration for all non-executive directors was last voted on by shareholders at the 2005 Annual General Meeting and is not to exceed \$250,000 per annum. No additional fees are paid for duties carried out in relation to the Audit Committee. Compulsory superannuation contributions of 9.5% are paid in relation to the directors fees where appropriate for the Australian based non-executive directors.

Under the Employees and Contractors Option Plan of the Group established in 2001, the Board, subject to the Rules of the Plan and shareholder approval, may grant options to non-executive directors.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Resigned 22/05/14

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)**

#### **REMUNERATION REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### a. Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration (audited) (continued)

Share Performance and Shareholder Wealth

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of the company	(1,616,409)	(1,466,017)	(1,198,304)	(3,245,959)	(2,686,180)
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-
Change in share price	(0.0030)	0.0020	(0.0100)	(0.0200)	-
Return on capital employed	-	-	-	-	-

Share performance and shareholder wealth are not used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration as the Board does not consider that these indicators are particularly relevant in the junior resource sector which is generally speculative in nature and where exploration success cannot be assured.

While the Group's main activities relate to early stage exploration the nature and amount of remuneration cannot be related to traditional financial measures or to share price performance and shareholder value. If the Group does in due course have exploration success and prove up an economic resource and ultimately develop an economically viable mining project then it is likely that some component of the remuneration of key management personnel would relate to financial performance measures that would be expected to enhance share performance and shareholder wealth.

Directors' post employment benefits

The Company does not have a retirement benefit scheme for non-executive directors.

Executive directors and other key management personnel

Executive remuneration packages comprise a mix of the following components:

- Fixed remuneration:
- Long term incentives provided by the issuing of options; and
- · Post employment benefits.

Post employment benefits are accrued for Indonesian executives in accordance with Indonesian Labour Law No. 13/2003 and are payable upon retirement or termination by the entity.

No short term performance bonuses are payable to executive directors or other key management personnel.

#### Fixed remuneration

The level of fixed remuneration is set so as to provide a base level of remuneration, which is both appropriate to the position and competitive in the market. Fixed remuneration for most executives is comprised of base salary, superannuation contributions, and in some cases with Indonesian-based executives includes other benefits such as housing, medical care and vehicles.

#### Long term incentives

The Company issues options either pursuant to shareholder approval or in accordance with *Employees and Contractors Option Plan ("ECOP", "Plan"*). The ECOP was established in 2001.

i. Options issued under the Employees and Contractors Option Plan

The ECOP of the Group was established in 2001.

The objective of the Plan is to provide an opportunity for senior executives and contractors to participate as equity owners in the Company and to reward key executives and contractors in a manner which aligns this element of remuneration with the creation of shareholder wealth.

At the discretion of the Board and subject to the rules of the Plan, executives may be granted options under the Plan.

No consideration is payable by any person at the time of the granting of the options pursuant to the Plan. Option holders must pay the full exercise price to the Company at the time that they elect to exercise any options.

The Directors are permitted to specify the exercise price of options granted pursuant to the Plan. In so doing they may specify the exercise price as a fixed amount or as an amount determined by reference to the market price of the shares of the Company. In addition the Directors may specify the period within which options may be exercised, any performance hurdles that must be satisfied and any other requirements that must be satisfied in relation to the exercise of options.

There are no performance hurdles for any share options granted as at 31 December 2014 because the main activities of the Group relate to early stage exploration, the success of which cannot be judged in terms of traditional financial measures. If the Group does in due course have exploration success and prove up an economic resource and ultimately develop an economically viable mining project then it is likely that appropriate performance hurdles would be introduce to apply to any options that may be granted at that time to key management personnel.

Options granted pursuant to the Plan lapse at the end of any expiry date (if one is specified) or when the option holder ceases to be an "Eligible Person" as defined by the Plan.

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)**

#### REMUNERATION REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### a. Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration (audited) (continued)

#### ii. Options issued pursuant to shareholder approval

The objective of issuing such options is to provide an opportunity for directors and senior executives to participate as equity owners in the Company and to reward them in a manner which aligns this element of remuneration with the creation of shareholder wealth.

Shareholder approval is sought at either the Annual General Meeting or a General Meeting. Such options granted typically have an exercise price which is at a premium to a certain period's volume weighted average price established prior to the relevant meeting. The number of options to individual directors and senior executives, pricing and terms of options, is at the Board's discretion, with these option proposals being subject to shareholder approval.

No consideration is payable by any person at the time of the granting of these options approved by shareholders. Option holders must pay the full exercise price to the Company at the time that they elect to exercise any options.

#### Service/Employment agreements

Remuneration and other terms of employment for executive directors and senior executives are formalised in service/employment contracts. Each of these agreements provide for participation, when eligible, in the Arc Exploration Limited Employee & Contractors Option Plan ("ECOP"). The initial term of contract is for 2 years with an option to extend.

All contracts with executives may be terminated early by either party with three months notice, subject to termination payments. Upon termination executive directors and senior executives are entitled to payments of salary and statutory entitlements accrued up to and including date of terminations as well as reimbursement of any business related expenses incurred in the course of employment. If termination occurs pursuant to Arc Exploration Limited breaching the agreement, entering into voluntary administration or a liquidator is appointed then in addition to the standard termination payment the Group will pay an amount equal to that proportion of salary which would have been payable to them for a period of three months commencing the day after termination.

The Group has service/employment agreements with fixed remuneration rates based on both market rates and the Group's ongoing financial capacity.

Director	Remu		
Jeffrey Malaihollo	\$	23,000	per month
Executives			
Cahyono Halim	\$	18,500	per month
Andrew Cooke	\$	7,500	per month (based on a 2 day week)
Brad Wake	\$	18,500	per month

#### b. Details of remuneration (audited)

Details of the remuneration of each Director of Arc Exploration Limited and each of the other key management personnel (KMP) of the Group are disclosed in accordance with AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures and are set out in the following tables.

Name of Executive	Title	Period of Responsibility
Jeffrey Malaihollo	Managing Director, CEO	Full year
Cahyono Halim	Chief Financial Officer	Full year
Andrew Cooke	Company Secretary	Full year
Brad Wake	Exploration Manager	Full year

#### Remuneration details of Non-Executive Directors

	Directo	Directors Fees A		Superannuation	Options (e)	) Total	
2014	Cash	Shares in lieu of Salary *					
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Name							
Bruce Watson	33,186	11,814		4,163	21,707	70,870	
John Carlile	22,125	7,875	12,500	-	14,472	56,972	
Max Ramajaya (a)	-	-		-	-	-	
Robert Willcocks (b)	30,000	-		-	14,472	44,472	
George Tahija (c)	-	-		-	-	-	
Total	85,311	19,689	12,500	4,163	50,651	172,314	

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)**

#### **REMUNERATION REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### b. Details of remuneration (audited) (continued)

Remuneration details of Non-Executive Directors (continued)

	Directors Fees A		Advisory fees	Advisory fees Superannuation		Total
2013	Cash	Shares in lieu of Salary *				
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Name						
Bruce Watson	45,000	-	-	4,078	-	49,078
John Carlile (d)	7,500	-	-	-	-	7,500
Robert Willcocks (b)	30,000	-	-	-	-	30,000
George Tahija (c)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	82,500	-	-	4,078	-	86,578

- (a) Mr Ramajaya was appointed 1 September 2014
- (b) Mr Willcocks elected up until 31 March 2010 to have his entitlement to fees paid as a superannuation contribution. From 1 April 2010 he elected to be paid through Dunraven Holdings Pty Ltd.
- (c) Mr Tahija has waived his entitlement to directors' fees, and no amounts were paid to Mr. Tahija for the provision of his services during the current or the previous year.
- (d) Mr Carlile retired as Managing Director but remained as Non-Executive Director as of 1 October 2013.
- (e) The value of options granted during the prior year was calculated at grant date using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model.

#### \* Shares in lieu of Salary

Following shareholder approval at the Annual General Meeting held 22 May 2014 the Company issued ordinary shares in the capital of the Company to each of Bruce Watson, Jeffrey Malaihollo, John Carlile and Cahyono Halim in lieu of directors' fees/salary owed by the Company to each of them for the June Quarter 2014.

Each of Bruce Watson, Jeffrey Malaihollo and John Carlile are Directors of the Company and accordingly are related parties of the Company. Mr. Halim is the Company's Chief Financial Officer.

The shares were issued as part of an arrangement designed to preserve the Company's cash resources. Pursuant to this arrangement Directors and Employees could elect to take 35% of their gross monthly salaries for the months of April, May and June 2014 in shares instead of cash.

The shares were allotted on Friday 20 June 2014.

The issue price for the shares that were issued was 0.6 cents being the volume weighted average price of the Company's ordinary shares as traded on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) over the 10 days on which the shares traded prior to 4 April 2014, which the Directors considered to be arms length and reasonable in the circumstances.

These arrangements continued in subsequent quarters of 2014 and are held as a current liability subject to shareholder approval at the next Annual General Meeting of the Company which is to be held on 22 May 2015. Should shareholders not approve the issue of shares contemplated the outstanding Directors Fees and Salaries will be paid in cash.

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)**

#### **REMUNERATION REPORT (CONTINUED)**

Other Key Management Personnel of the Group and Specified Remunerated Executives

		Short-ter	Short-term benefits Post-employment benefits		Share Based Payments	Total \$	Proportion of remuneration	
Name	Cash Salary and Fees	Shares in lieu of Salary *	Non-monetary Benefits	Super- annuation	Termination Benefits	Options (a)		performance related
2014	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		%
Director								
Jeffrey Malaihollo	194,350	72,450	53,143	-	-	65,122	385,065	-
Executives								
Cahyono Halim	163,725	58,275	6,430	6,080	-	43,415	277,925	-
Andrew Cooke	90,000	-	-	-	-	17,366	107,366	-
Brad Wake	222,000	-	21,126	-	-	43,415	286,541	-
Total	670,075	130,725	80,699	6,080	-	169,318	1,056,897	•
2013								
Director								
Jeffrey Malaihollo ^	41,400	-	10,397	_	-	_	51,797	_
John Carlile^^	226,595	-	54,800	5,216	-	-	286,611	-
Executives	·		,	,			-	
Cahyono Halim	192,757	-	6,796	6,764	-	-	206,317	-
Andrew Cooke	90,000	-	, -	· -	-	-	90,000	-
Brad Wake	228,153	-	16,891	-	-	-	245,044	-
Total	778,905	-	88,884	11,980	-	-	879,769	•

<sup>(</sup>a) The fair value of options was calculated at grant date using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model.

# \* Shares in lieu of Salary

Following shareholder approval at the Annual General Meeting held 22 May 2014 the Company issued ordinary shares in the capital of the Company to each of Bruce Watson, Jeffrey Malaihollo, John Carlile and Cahyono Halim in lieu of directors' fees/salary owed by the Company to each of them for the June Quarter 2014

Each of Bruce Watson, Jeffrey Malaihollo and John Carlile are Directors of the Company and accordingly are related parties of the Company. Mr. Halim is the Company's Chief Financial Officer.

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These arrangements continued in subsequent quarters of 2014 and are held as a current liability subject to shareholder approval at the next Annual General Meeting of the Company which is to be held on 22 May 2015. Should shareholders not approve the issue of shares contemplated the outstanding Directors Fees and Salaries will be paid in cash.

<sup>^</sup> Appointed 1/10/2013

MRetired as Managing Director 30/09/2013

M Non-Executive Director from 1/10/2013

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)**

## **REMUNERATION REPORT (CONTINUED)**

## b. Details of remuneration (audited) (continued)

#### Options

Following shareholder approval at the Annual General Meeting held 22 May 2014 the Company issued 54,772,136 options to Directors and Employees at an exercise price of 0.9 cents per share with an expiry date of 31 December 2018. The options have a fair value of 0.4 cents and vested on 31 December 2014. Fair value was calculated at grant date using a Black-Sholes option-pricing model.

Details of options that were granted or vested during the year to Directors or key management personnel, held directly or beneficially, were as follows:

Name	Number of option	•	Number of options vested during the year		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Directors					
Jeffrey Malaihollo ^	16,215,435	-	16,215,435	-	
Bruce Watson	5,405,145	-	5,405,145	-	
John Carlile^	3,603,430	-	3,603,430	-	
Robert Willcocks	3,603,430	-	3,603,430	-	
Max Ramajaya M	-	-	-	-	
George Tahija M	-	-	-	-	
Executives					
Andrew Cooke	4,324,116	-	4,324,116	-	
Brad Wake	10,810,290	-	10,810,290	-	
Cahyono Halim	10,810,290	-	10,810,290	-	
Total	54,772,136	-	54,772,136	-	

Details of the Directors and other key management personnel who have option based remuneration are set out below:

	Balance at 1 January	Granted during year	Lapsed during year	Exercised during the year	Other changes *	Balance at 31 December or date ceased	Vested during the year	Vested and exercisable at 31 December
2014						to be KMP		
Directors								
Jeffrey Malaihollo	_	16,215,435	_	_	_	16,215,435	16,215,435	16,215,435
Bruce Watson	5,383,766	5,405,145	(3,328,766)	_	_	7,460,145	5,405,145	7,460,145
John Carlile	16,151,298	3,603,430	(9,986,298)	_	_	9,768,430	3,603,430	9,768,430
Robert Willcocks	3,589,177	3,603,430	(2,219,177)	_	_	4,973,430	3,603,430	4,973,430
George Tahija ^^^	3,589,177	3,003,430	(2,219,177)	_	(1,370,000)	4,575,450	5,005,450	4,575,450
ooo.go .aja	3,303,177		(2,213,177)		(1,570,000)			
Executives								
Andrew Cooke	10,767,532	4,324,116	(6,657,532)	-	_	8,434,116	4,324,116	8,434,116
Cahyono Halim	10,767,532	10,810,290	(6,657,532)	-	-	14,920,290	10,810,290	14,920,290
Brad Wake	10,767,532	10,810,290	(6,657,532)	-	-	14,920,290	10,810,290	14,920,290
Total	61,016,014	54,772,136	(37,726,014)	_	(1,370,000)	76,692,136	54,772,136	76,692,136
=								
2013								
Directors								
Jeffrey Malaihollo ^	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bruce Watson	5,383,766	-	-	-	-	5,383,766	-	5,383,766
John Carlile ^^	16,151,298	-	-	-	-	16,151,298	-	16,151,298
Robert Willcocks	3,589,177	-	-	-	-	3,589,177	-	3,589,177
George Tahija	3,589,177	-	-	-	-	3,589,177	-	3,589,177
Executives								
Andrew Cooke	10,767,532	_	-	-	_	10,767,532	-	10,767,532
Cahyono Halim	10,767,532	-	-	-	-	10,767,532	-	10,767,532
Brad Wake	10,767,532	-	-	-	=	10,767,532	-	10,767,532
Total	61,016,014	-	-	-	-	61,016,014	-	61,016,014

<sup>^</sup> Appointed 1/10/2013

MRetired as Managing Director 30/09/2013

<sup>^</sup> Non-Executive Director from 1/10/2013

<sup>^^</sup>Appointed 1/09/2014

<sup>^^^</sup>Resigned 22/05/14

<sup>\*</sup> Resigned 22/05/14

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)**

#### **REMUNERATION REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### b. Details of remuneration (audited) (continued)

Options (continued)	Α	В	С
	Remuneration consisting of options	Granted during year	Exercised during year
2014	%	\$	\$
Directors			
Jeffrey Malaihollo	17%	65,122	-
Bruce Watson	31%	21,707	-
John Carlile	25%	14,472	-
Robert Willcocks	33%	14,472	-
Max Ramajaya ^^^	0%	-	-
George Tahija ^^^	0%	-	-
Executives			
Andrew Cooke	16%	17,366	-
Cahyono Halim	16%	43,415	-
Brad Wake	15%	43,415	-
2013			
Directors			
Jeffrey Malaihollo ^	0%		
Bruce Watson	0%	-	-
John Carlile <sup>∧</sup>	0%	-	-
Robert Willcocks	0%	-	-
George Tahija	0%	-	-
Executives			
Andrew Cooke	0%	-	-
Cahyono Halim	0%	-	-
Brad Wake	0%	-	-

- A = The percentage of the value of remuneration consisting of options, based on fair value at grant date, allocated to remuneration over the vesting period.
- B = The value of options granted in the year is the fair value of the options calculated at grant date using the Black Scholes option-pricing model. The total value of the options granted is included in the table above. This amount is allocated to remuneration over the vesting period.
- C = The value of options exercised during the year is calculated as the market price of shares of the Company as at close of trading on the date the options were exercised after deducting the price paid to exercise the option.

Unissued shares under option

At the date of this report unissued shares of the Group under option are:

Expiry date	Exercise price	Number of shares
27 May 2016	4.2 cents	23,290,000
31 December 2018	0.9 cents	54,772,136

All unissued shares are ordinary shares of the Company. Options granted to employees expire on the earlier of their expiry date or within three months of the employee ceasing to be an eligible participant in the Groups Employee and Contractor Option Plan. Once vested, the options granted to Directors and some officers of the Company do not expire by reason of the optionholder ceasing to be a Director or an officer of the Company. None of the options on issue entitle the holder to participate in any share issue of the Company

<sup>^</sup> Appointed 1/10/2013

MRetired as Managing Director 30/09/2013

<sup>^</sup> Non-Executive Director from 1/10/2013

<sup>^^^</sup>Resigned 22/05/14

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)**

#### **REMUNERATION REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### (c) Shares

The movement during the reporting period in the number of ordinary shares in the Company held, directly, or beneficially, by each by the Directors and other key management personnel, including their related parties, is as follows:

2014	Balance as at 1 January	Purchases	Sales	Subscription to capital raisings, rights issue or rights issue shortfall	Other changes*	Balance as at 31 December
Directors						
J Malaihollo ^	-	8,025,000			-	8,025,000
B Watson	13,349,907	656,333			-	14,006,240
J Carlile ^^	30,445,339	437,500			-	30,882,839
R Willcocks	5,125,000	-			-	5,125,000
M Ramajaya M	-	-			-	-
G Tahija^^^	10,597,472	-			(10,597,472)	-
Other Key Management Personnel						
A Cooke	1,163,587	-			-	1,163,587

<sup>^</sup> Appointed 1/10/2013

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE**

The Group's maintains operations in both Indonesia and Australia and accordingly the Group is subject to environmental regulations in both jurisdictions.

In Australia, the Group's activities are carried out in accordance with Commonwealth and State laws and statutory regulations relating to exploration, mining, heritage and the environment.

In Indonesia, the Group's activities are carried out in accordance with environmental regulations as determined by the Ministry of Mines and Energy.

All field operations in both Indonesia and Australia are conducted on the premise of respect for the environment and a commitment to regeneration.

#### **AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION**

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out immediately following this Directors' Report and forms part of this Directors' Report.

# NON-AUDIT SERVICES

During the year the Company did employ the Company's auditor, KPMG, on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties.

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

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

KPMG, received, or is due to receive the following amounts for the provision of non-audit services:

Total non-audit services	13,620
Tax compliance and consultancy services	13,620
	φ

<sup>↑</sup> Retired as Managing Director 30/09/2013

Mon-Executive Director from 1/10/2013

<sup>^^</sup>Appointed 1/09/2014

<sup>^^^</sup>Resigned 22/05/14

<sup>\*</sup> Resigned 22/05/14

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)**

#### MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

The following table sets out the number of meetings of the Company's Directors (including meetings of Committees of Directors) held during the year ended 31 December 2014 and the number of meetings attended by each Director:

	Meetings of Directors *		Audit Com	mittee *
	Eligible to Attend	Attended	Eligible to Attend	Attended
Jeffrey Malaihollo	6	6	#	#
Bruce Watson	6	6	6	6
John Carlile	6	6	#	#
Robert Willcocks	6	6	6	5
Max Ramajaya ^^^	2	1	#	#
George Tahija	2	-	#	#

<sup>\*</sup>Including meetings by circular resolution #Not a member of the relevant committee

This report is made on behalf of the Board of Directors pursuant to a resolution of Directors.

Dated this 24th day of March 2015.

Jeffrey Malaihollo Managing Director Bruce Watson

Non-Executive Chairman

<sup>^^</sup>Appointed 1/09/2014



# **Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001**

To: the directors of Arc Exploration Limited

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 there have been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

**KPMG** 

Caoimhe Toouli

Caribe Tooli

KPMG

Partner

Sydney

24 March 2015

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Notes		
		2014	2013
		\$	\$
Continuing operations			
Other income	6a (i)	784,187	875,488
Employee expenses	6b	(1,078,857)	(859,157)
Depreciation expenses		(16,018)	(28,372)
Management, administrative and occupancy expenses		(652,829)	(750,458)
Exploration expenses		(697,974)	(770,267)
Foreign exchange gains/(losses)		(1,851)	(26,625)
Loss before financing costs	•	(1,663,342)	(1,559,391)
Interest income	6a (ii)	46,933	93,374
Finance expenses		-	-
Loss before income tax	•	(1,616,409)	(1,466,017)
Income tax (expense)/benefit		-	-
Loss after tax		(1,616,409)	(1,466,017)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		-	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations		(307)	43,001
Tax on items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period, net of tax	;	(307)	43,001
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period		(1,616,716)	(1,423,016)
Loss attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		(1,616,409)	(1,466,017)
Loss for the period	;	(1,616,409)	(1,466,017)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		(1,616,716)	(1,423,016)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	:	(1,616,716)	(1,423,016)
Earnings per share			
Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share (cents per share)		(0.17)	(0.16)

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

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Notes			
		2014	2013	
		\$	\$	
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	9	1,506,317	2,205,476	
Receivables	10	61,615	460,999	
Other	12	192,885	150,005	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,760,817	2,816,480	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables	11	189,083	177,631	
Plant and equipment	13	3,825	18,188	
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	14	5,522,719	5,117,557	
Intangible asset	15	33,864	276,235	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		5,749,491	5,589,611	
TOTAL ASSETS		7,510,308	8,406,091	
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Trade and other payables	16	296,191	592,742	
Other	18	34,861	34,861	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		331,052	627,603	
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Provisions	17	254,629	199,752	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		254,629	199,752	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		585,681	827,355	
NET ASSETS		6,924,627	7,578,736	
EQUITY				
Contributed equity	19	149,130,428	148,387,790	
Reserves	20	1,857,210	1,637,548	
Accumulated losses	21	(144,063,011)	(142,446,602)	
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Company		6,924,627	7,578,736	
TOTAL EQUITY		6,924,627	7,578,736	

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

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Share Capital	Translation Reserve	Share-Based Payment Reserve	Accumulated Losses	Total Equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January 2014	148,387,790	734,975	902,573	(142,446,602)	7,578,736
Total comprehensive income for period					
Profit/(loss) Other comprehensive income	-	<u>-</u>	-	(1,616,409)	(1,616,409)
Foreign currency translation differences	-	(307)	-	-	(307)
Total other comprehensive income	-	(307)	-	-	(307)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(307)	-	(1,616,409)	(1,616,716)
Transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders					
Share options expense	-	-	219,969	-	219,969
Share issue in lieu of salary	50,138	-	-	-	50,138
Contribution of equity, net of transaction costs	692,500	-	-	-	692,500
Total transactions with equity holders	742,638	-	219,969	-	962,607
Total equity at the end of period	149,130,428	734,668	1,122,542	(144,063,011)	6,924,627
	Share Capital	Translation Reserve	Share-Based Payment	Accumulated Losses	Total Equity
	\$	\$	Reserve \$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January 2013	148,387,790	691,974	902,573	(140,980,585)	9,001,752
Total comprehensive income for period					
Profit/(loss)	-	-	-	(1,466,017)	(1,466,017)
Other comprehensive income Foreign currency translation differences	-	43,001	-	-	43,001
Total other comprehensive income	-	43,001	-	-	43,001
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	43,001	-	(1,466,017)	(1,423,016)
Transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders					
Employee share options expense	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution of equity, net of transaction costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total transactions with equity holders	-	-	-	-	
Total equity at the end of period	148,387,790	734,975	902,573	(142,446,602)	7,578,736

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

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

#### Notes

	Notes			
	2014		2013	
		\$	\$	
Cash flows from operating activities				
Consulting fees		73,393	247,590	
Partner Contribution		75,689	,	
Payments to suppliers and employees			1,277,119 (2,368,392)	
Exploration and evaluation expenditure		(755,661) (1,078,266)	(618,441)	
Interest received		44,757	102,877	
Finance costs		44,757	102,077	
	07h	(0.40,000)	(4.250.247)	
Net cash used in operating activities	27b	(940,088)	(1,359,247)	
Cash flows from investing activities				
Payments for office furniture, equipment and vehicles		-	(3,123)	
Security deposits		_	(10,000)	
Exploration and evaluation expenditures		(411,932)	(169,420)	
Net cash used in investing activities		(411,932)	(182,543)	
		(:::,::=)	(100,000)	
Cook flavor from financina costultica				
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from issue of shares	19	692,500	-	
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities		692,500		
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(659,520)	(1,541,790)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		2,205,476	3,771,887	
Effects of exchange rate changes on balances of cash held in foreign cur	rancias	, ,		
Effects of exchange rate changes on balances of cash field in foreign cur	Tericles	(39,639)	(24,621)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		1,506,317	2,205,476	
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the period		1,300,317	2,203,476	

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

#### 1 REPORTING ENTITY

Arc Exploration Limited ("Arc" or the "Company") is a publicly listed company that is incorporated and domiciled in Australia and is a for-profit entity. The consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014 comprise the Company and its controlled entities (together referred to as the "consolidated entity" or "Group") and the Group's interest in associates and jointly controlled entities.

The registered office and principal place of business of Arc Exploration Limited is located at:

Level 8 65 York Street Sydney NSW 2000

During the year the principal activities of Arc Exploration Limited and its controlled entities were copper-gold exploration in Asia Pacific region concentrating on high impact gold and porphyry copper-gold deposits with existing operations in both Indonesia and Australia.

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (a) BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (AASBs) (including Australian Interpretations) adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Corporations Act 2001. The consolidated financial report complies with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") and interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Paged

Except where noted, all amounts are presented in Australian dollars.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 24th day of March 2015.

#### Going Concern Basis

The accounts are prepared on a going concern basis. Risks and uncertainties associated with the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern are detailed in Note 4.

### Basis of Measurement

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

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

- Exploration and evaluation expenditure
- Recognition of tax losses

Refer to Note 5 for further details.

### (b) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements, and have been applied consistently by Group entities.

#### Changes to accounting policies

The Group has consistently applied the accounting policies set out in Note 2 to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements.

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Basis of Consolidation

#### Controlled entities

A controlled entity is an entity controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of controlled entities are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date of which control ceases.

All inter-company balances and transactions between entities, including any unrealised profits or losses, have been eliminated on consolidation.

Outside equity interests in the results and equity of controlled entities are shown separately in the consolidated financial report.

#### Foreign Currencies

#### Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The functional currency of Arc Exploration Limited is Australian Dollars and the functional currency of the Group's main operating entities in Indonesia is United States dollars.

A reporting entity's presentation currency is the currency in which the entity chooses to present its financial reports. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars which is Arc Exploration Limited's functional and presentation currency.

#### 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 profit or loss.

#### **Group Entities**

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 converted into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at the closing exchange rate at the date of the statement of financial position;
- income and expenses are translated at the average exchange rate for the period (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 rates at the dates of the transaction); and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised as a separate component of equity.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of any net investment in foreign entity, including long term loans, are taken to shareholders' equity.

#### **Derivative Financial Instruments**

The Group did not hold any derivative financial instruments during this or the previous year.

#### Fair value estimation

The Group has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. When measuring the fair value of an asset or liability, the Group uses market observable data as far as possible. Fair values are categories into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or liability might be categorised in different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categories in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The nominal value less estimated credit adjustments of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. 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 transactions.

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Acquisition of Assets

All assets acquired, including property, plant, equipment and intangibles, other than goodwill, are initially recorded at cost, at the date of acquisition.

#### Plant and Equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost or deemed cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the costs of materials, direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use, and the initial estimate, where relevant, of the costs of dismantling and removing items, restoring the site and an appropriate proportion of production overheads. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

For the Indonesian entities, when assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, their carrying values and the related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resultant gain or loss is credited or charged to capitalised exploration expenditures or development expenditures. For non-exploration or asset items, gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing proceeds with asset carrying amounts. These are included in the statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income.

Construction in progress is stated at cost and it is transferred to the respective property and equipment accounts when completed and ready for use.

Assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying value exceeds its recoverable amount.

#### Depreciation

Plant and equipment, motor vehicles, office equipment, and furniture are recorded at cost and are depreciated over their estimated useful economic lives to their estimated residual values using either straight line or diminishing value methods.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

- Office equipment 4 to 10 years - Office furniture 5 to 10 years - Plant and equipment 4 to 7 years - Motor vehicles 4 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

### Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure

Exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources is the search for mineral resources after the entity has obtained legal rights to explore in a specific area, as well as the determination of the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting the mineral resource. Accordingly, exploration and evaluation expenditures are those expenditures incurred by the Group in connection with the exploration for and evaluation of minerals resources before the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting mineral resources are demonstrable.

Accounting for exploration and evaluation expenditures is assessed separately for each 'area of interest'. An 'area of interest' is an individual geological area which is considered to constitute a favourable environment for the presence of a mineral deposit or has been proved to contain such a deposit.

Expenditure incurred on activities that precede exploration and evaluation of mineral resources, including all expenditure incurred prior to securing legal rights to explore an area, is expensed as incurred. For each area of interest the expenditure is recognised as an exploration and evaluation asset where the following conditions are satisfied:

- a) The rights to tenure of the area of interest are current; and
- b) At least one of the following conditions is also met:
  - (i) The expenditure is expected to be recouped through successful development and commercial exploitation of an area of interest, or alternatively by its sale; or
  - (ii) Exploration and evaluation activities in the area of interest have not, at reporting date, reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of 'economically recoverable reserves' and active and significant operations in, or in relation to, the area of interest are continuing. Economically recoverable reserves are the estimated quantity of product in an area of interest that can be expected to be profitably extracted, processed and sold under current and foreseeable conditions.

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure (continued)

Exploration and evaluation assets include:

- · Acquisition of rights to explore;
- Topographical, geological, geochemical and geophysical studies;
- Exploratory drilling, trenching, and sampling; and
- Activities in relation to evaluating the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting the mineral resource.

General and administrative costs are allocated to, and included in, the cost of exploration and evaluation assets only to the extent that those costs can be related directly to the operational activities in the area of interest to which the exploration and evaluation assets relate. In all other instances, these costs are expensed as incurred.

When the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the extraction of a mineral resource has been demonstrated then any capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure is reclassified as capitalised mining and project development expenditure. Prior to reclassification, capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure is assessed for impairment.

In the event that an area of interest is abandoned or if the Directors consider the expenditure to be of no value, accumulated costs carried forward are writtenoff in the year in which that assessment is made. A regular review is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to
carry forward costs in relation to that area of interest.

Impairment testing of exploration and evaluation assets

Exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment if sufficient data exists to determine technical feasibility and commercial viability or facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

Exploration and evaluation assets are tested for impairment when any of the following facts and circumstances exist:

- The term of the exploration license in the specific area of interest has expired during the reporting period or will expire in the near future, and is not expected to be renewed:
- Substantive expenditure on further exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area are not budgeted nor planned;
- Exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area have not led to the discovery of commercially viable quantities of mineral
  resources and the decision was made to discontinue such activities in the specified area; or
- Sufficient data exist to indicate that, although a development in the specific area is likely to proceed, the carrying amount of the exploration and
  evaluation asset is unlikely to be recovered in full from successful development or by sale.

Where a potential impairment is indicated, an assessment is performed for each cash-generating-unit which is no larger than the area of interest.

## Intangible assets

Intangible assets relate to the option right to farm-in on exploration projects measured at cost. As costs are being incurred with respect to the option commitment, it is capitalised and recognised in exploration and evaluation expenditure asset.

#### Cash

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

### Trade Receivables

Trade receivables, which generally have 30-60 day terms, are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost less provision for impairment.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Individual debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off when identified. A provision for impairment is established 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. The amount of the provision 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. The amount of the provision is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income.

#### Trade and other Payables

Trade and other payable amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are non-interest bearing, unsecured and generally paid within 30 days of recognition. They are recognised initially at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Impairment of Assets

The carrying values of all plant and equipment are reviewed at the each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication of impairment. Where an indicator of impairment exists, a formal estimate of the recoverable amount is made. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rates that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are tested for possible reversal of the impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the impairment may have reversed.

#### Share-based payment transactions

Share-based compensation benefits are provided to Directors, employees and contractors. The Company issues options either pursuant to shareholder approval or in accordance with *Employees and Contractors Option Plan ("ECOP")*.

The fair value of equity options granted is recognised as an employee benefit or other expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and recognised over the period during which the holder became unconditionally entitled to the options.

The fair value at grant date was determined by using the Black Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the vesting and performance criteria, the non-tradable nature of the option, the share price at grant date and the expected price volatility of the underlying share, and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the option.

#### Basic/Diluted Earnings/(loss) per Share

The Group presents basic and diluted earnings/loss per share data for its ordinary shares. Basic earnings/loss per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year. Diluted earnings/loss per share is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, which comprise convertible notes, share options issued to shareholders, and share options granted to directors, employees and contractors.

#### Interest bearing liabilities

Interest bearing liabilities are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred.

Interest bearing liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit and loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Interest bearing liabilities are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance date.

### Employee Benefits

Wages, salaries, and annual leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries and annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in provisions in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date. The amount is measured at the amount expected to be paid, including expected on-costs, when liabilities are settled. Expenses for non-accumulating sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and are measured at the rates paid or payable.

Long Service Leave

The liability for long service leave is recognised, and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date, plus expected on-costs. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using interest rates on national government guaranteed securities with terms to maturity that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

### Post employment benefits

The Group provides post-employment benefits for its employees in Indonesia in accordance with Indonesian Labor Law NO 13/2003. This benefit program is deemed a defined benefit plan and is unfunded by the Group. A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Any unrecognised past service costs and the fair value of any plan assets are recognised immediately in the profit or loss. The group recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

The discount rate is the yield at the reporting date on government bonds that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Group's obligations and that are denominated in the same currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid. The calculation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

When the benefits of a plan are improved, the portion of the increased benefit relating to past service by employees is recognised in profit or loss immediately. Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income.

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Provisions**

Provisions for legal claims are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligation may be small

Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

#### Contributed Equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction from proceeds.

#### Restoration, Rehabilitation and Environmental Expenditure

Provisions are made for the estimated cost of rehabilitation, decommissioning and restoration relating to areas disturbed during a mine's development/operations up to reporting date but not yet rehabilitated. Restoration costs that are expected to be incurred are provided for as part of the cost of the exploration, evaluation, development, construction or production phases that give rise to the need for restoration. If this occurs prior to commencement of production, the costs are included in capitalised tenement and infrastructure acquisition expenditure.

The provision is the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the restoration obligation at the reporting date, based on current legal requirements and technology. Future costs are reviewed annually and any changes are reflected in the restoration provision at the end of the reporting period.

#### Other income

#### Interest income

Other income earned by the Group is predominantly interest income. This income is recognised as the interest accrues (using the effective interest method where applicable) to the net carrying amount of the related financial asset.

#### Sundry income

Sundry income predominantly relates to consulting income earned by providing consulting services for other exploration entities in Indonesia.

#### Leases

Leases in which the Group assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. The Group has not entered into any finance leases.

Other leases are operating leases and the leased assets are not recognised on the Group's statement of financial position. Rental payments are charged against profits in equal instalments over the term of the lease.

#### Finance Costs

Finance costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that, where necessary, take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

#### Goods and Services Tax (GST) and Value Added Tax (VAT)

#### Goods and services taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable and recoverable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

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

# Value added taxes

VAT applies to goods and services in Indonesia. In 2004, upon request by the Group, the Directorate General of Taxation issued a confirmation letter stating that gold mining companies will not have their revenues subject to VAT.

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Income Tax

Income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income or loss based on the national income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Current and deferred tax expense attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity is also recognised directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to apply when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates which are enacted or substantively enacted for each jurisdiction. The relevant tax rates are applied to the cumulative amounts of deductible and taxable temporary differences to measure the deferred tax asset or liability. An exception is made for certain temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of an asset or liability. No deferred tax asset or liability is recognised in relation to these temporary differences if they arose in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction did not affect either accounting or taxable profit or loss.

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

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

#### Segment Reporting

The Group determines and presents operating segments based on the information that is internally provided to the Managing Director (MD), who is the Group's chief operating decision maker.

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities whose operating results are reviewed regularly by the Group's MD and for which discrete financial information is available.

The Group is involved in exploration activities in Indonesia and Australia and has two geographical operating segments, that its MD reviews regularly to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance.

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

## New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2014, and have not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements. None of these is expected to have a significant effect on the consolidated financial Group.

# 3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

#### Overview

The Group has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- credit risk
- liquidity risk
- market risk

The Group's principal financial instruments during the financial year comprised receivables, payables, unsecured loans, cash and short-term deposits.

This note presents information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks, their objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout this financial report.

The Board has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. Risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed periodically where there are changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the future cash flows for the Group.

#### 3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer, borrower or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's investment of its cash balances.

Counterparty credit risk will be managed by dealing with an agreed range of suitable financial institutions based on their credit rating of A or better.

Other receivables

The credit risk exposures on Group receivables are not considered significant.

Guarantees

As at 31 December 2014 the Group has not provided financial guarantees to any third party.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The ability of the Group to continue to meet the financial obligations they are incurring will depend on the ability of the Company to successfully complete capital raisings as required. Given the Group's financial position during 2013 and 2014, the Group's approach to managing liquidity was to ensure that liabilities were only incurred where there were sufficient available funds to meet those liabilities within normal trading terms or alternatively where there were reasonable grounds to believe that additional funding would be raised within the required timeframe required to settle such liabilities when they fell due.

#### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as commodity prices, foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk will be related to its equity raisings and Indonesian expenditures. The Company will raise funds through equity placements to fund predominantly Indonesian exploration expenditure as well as to fund its Australian corporate activities. The equity that is raised is denominated in Australian dollars. Indonesian exploration expenditure cash outflows are in United States Dollars ("USD"), Indonesian Rupiah ("IDR") and Australian dollars. As such the Group has a currency risk in relation to unfavourable movements in these IDR and USD exchange rates.

(ii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. At 31 December 2014 there are no interest bearing loans.

The Group's policy on interest rate risk on borrowings is firstly to fund its exploration activities with equity funds wherever possible and to minimise borrowings as the Group does not generate revenue to service borrowings. Where the Group has existing borrowings or borrowings become necessary the Group will seek to minimise or fix interest rates wherever possible. The Group does not seek to hedge its interest rate risks due to the small scale of its operations and lack of treasury function within the Group.

(iii) Other market price risk

The Group did not hold any investments during the 2014 financial year.

### Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern. The Group's capital consists of share capital, options reserve and retained losses.

As an exploration entity, the Group monitors capital and financing facilities on a liquidity basis. The Group's liquidity position is calculated as current assets less current liabilities being \$1,429,765 and also considers future exploration commitments.

#### 4 GOING CONCERN

The financial report is prepared on a going concern basis which reflects the Directors' expectation that the Group will be able to realise its assets and settle its obligations in the normal course of business. In making this assessment the Directors have prepared cash flows forecasts until 31 March 2016, taking the following into consideration:

- The Group will fund minimum holding costs in respect of the Trenggalek tenement in order to keep the project in good standing while it looks for a new joint venture partner/funding to continue the exploration program;
- The Group, having exercised options to earn an interest in two projects in Australia and retaining an option to earn interest into a third Australian project, is expecting a modest level of expenditure during the initial earn in period while the Group assesses the technical merit of these projects and seeks to identify potential joint venture partners to fund project expenditure and earn an equity interest in each project;
- The Group is in a relatively strong cash position with \$1,506,317 in cash as at 31 December 2014 and intends to raise additional new capital in the year ended 31 December 2015, subject to suitable market conditions. These funds will be applied to meet the Group's cash burn rate and committed obligations.

If additional funding cannot be obtained, there is a material uncertainty whether the Group will be able to continue as a going concern. However, it should be noted that if additional funding is not obtained, the Company would take steps to reduce its operating expenditures and would likely operate on a basis such that it would not incur liabilities that it was not in a position to pay from available cash resources.

If the Group is unable to continue as a going concern in the future, it may be required to make adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities in order to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities other than in the normal course of business and at amounts different from those stated in the financial report.

#### 5 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the actual related results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

(i) Exploration and evaluation expenditure

Determining the recoverability of exploration and evaluation expenditure capitalised in accordance with the group's accounting policy (refer Note 2), requires estimates and assumptions as to future events and circumstances, in particular, whether successful development and commercial exploitation, or alternatively sale, of the respective areas of interest will be achieved. Critical to this assessment is estimates and assumptions as to the existence of reserves, the timing of expected cash flows, exchange rates, commodity prices and future capital requirements. Changes in these estimates and assumptions as new information about the presence or recoverability of an ore reserve becomes available, may impact the assessment of the recoverable amount of exploration and evaluation assets. If, after having capitalised the expenditure under accounting policy described in Note 2(b), a judgment is made that recovery of the expenditure is unlikely, an impairment loss is recorded in the income statement. The carrying amounts of exploration and evaluation assets are set out in Note 14.

#### (ii) Deferred tax

In accordance with the Group's accounting policies for deferred taxes, a deferred tax asset is recognised for unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable profits will be available to utilise those losses. Determination of future taxable profits requires estimates and assumptions as to future events and circumstances, in particular, whether successful development and commercial exploitation, or alternatively sale, of the respective areas of interest will be achieved. This includes estimates and judgements about commodity prices, ore reserves, exchange rates, future capital requirements, future operational performance and the timing of estimated cash flows. Changes in these estimates and assumptions could impact on the amount and probability of estimated taxable profits and accordingly the recoverability of deferred tax assets.

The Group has not recognised a net deferred tax asset for temporary differences and tax losses as at 31 December 2014 on the basis that the ability to utilise these temporary differences and tax losses can not yet be regarded as probable.

6	REVENUE	AND EXPENSES	2014	2013
			\$	\$
	(a) (i)	Other income		
		Consulting fees	784,187	875,488
			784,187	875,488
	(ii)	Finance income	·	
		Interest income	46,933	93,374
	(b)	Employee expenses		
		Wages and salaries	818,016	835,865
		Superannuation & post employment benefits	40,872	23,292
		Share based payments expense	219,969	-
			1,078,857	859,157

7	EARNINGS / (LOSS) PER SHARE	2014 \$	2013 \$
	Profit/(loss) from continuing operations used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	(1,616,409)	(1,466,017)
	Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations	-	-
	Net profit/(loss) used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	(1,616,409)	(1,466,017)
	Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year used in calculating basic earnings per share dilutive earnings/(loss) per share	968,027,301	916,533,798
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares		
	Issued ordinary shares at 1 January	916,533,798	916,533,798
	Issue of Shares for Directors Fees / Salary to preserve existing cash resources	8,356,333	-
	Shares issued under share placement @ \$0.005 per share	138,500,000	-
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in the		
	calculation of dilutive earnings/(loss) per share	968,027,301	916,533,798
	Basic earnings/(loss) per share (cents per share)	(0.17)	(0.16)
	Diluted earnings/(loss) per share (cents per share)	(0.17)	(0.16)
	Q-1 ( )   (   )	(0.11)	(30)

# Information Concerning the Classification of Securities Employee and Director Options

The options granted to directors, employees and contractors are not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share because the exercise price exceeded the average market price and are therefore considered as antidilutive for the years ended 31 December 2014 and 2013.

## **Listed and Unlisted Options**

There are no listed options at 31 December 2014.

Unlisted options are not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share because the exercise price exceeded the average market price and are therefore considered as antidilutive for the years ended 31 December 2014 and 2013. These options could potentially dilute earnings per share in the future.

#### 8 INCOME TAX

(a) Income tax expense	2014 \$	2013 \$
Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable:		
Profit/(loss) before income tax benefit	(1,616,409)	(1,466,017)
Income tax expense/(benefit) at the statutory rate of 30% (2013:30%)	(484,923)	(439,805)
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Non-deductible / assessable foreign translation (gain)/loss	-	-
Share issue costs	-	-
Non deductible share based payments expense	65,991	<u>-</u>
	(418,932)	(439,805)
Less tax losses not recognised and carried forward	418,932	439,805
Income tax expense/(benefit)	-	-
(b) Recognised tax assets and liabilities		
Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:		
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	1,656,816	1,535,267
Tax losses recognised	(1,656,816)	(1,535,267)
Net deferred tax liability/(asset)	-	-

## 8 INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

(c) Unrecognised deferred tax assets		
Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items:	2014 \$	2013 \$
200100 tall according to 100 2001 1000g illood ill 100pcot of the following north.	·	
Provisions	63,657	49,938
Tax losses PT Indonusa Mining Services (IMS)	1,136,606	1,092,554
Tax losses Arc Exploration Limited (Arc)	3,515,165	4,579,663
Capital tax losses Arc	15,046,770	15,046,770
Total	19,762,198	20,768,925

The deductible temporary differences and tax losses relating to Arc do not expire under current tax legislation. The tax losses relating to IMS can be carried forward for a maximum of 5 years. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Group can utilise the benefits therefrom.

Cash at bank and on hand Short term deposits         306,317 (1,000,000 (1,200,000)         1,000,000 (1,200,000)         1,200,000 (1,200,000)         1,200,000 (1,200,000)         1,200,000 (1,200,000)         1,200,000 (1,200,000)         2,205,476         4,205,476	9	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2014 \$	2013 \$
1,506,317   2,205,476		Cash at bank and on hand	306,317	1,005,476
Trade Receivables   39,418   388,765   Other debtors   2,625   57,194   Goods and services tax (GST) and other consumption taxes recoverable   13,778   11,422   Interest receivable   13,778   11,422   Interest receivable   13,778   11,422   Interest receivable   13,778   11,422   Interest receivable   61,615   460,999   11   NON-CURRENT RECEIVABLES   189,083   177,631   189,083   177,631   189,083   177,631   189,083   177,631   189,083   177,631   189,083   177,631   189,083   177,631   189,083   177,631   189,083   177,631   189,083   177,631   189,083   1		Short term deposits	1,200,000	1,200,000
Trade Receivables         39,418         388,765           Other debtors         2,625         57,194           Goods and services tax (GST) and other consumption taxes recoverable         13,778         11,422           Interest receivable         5,794         3,618           61,615         460,999           11 NON-CURRENT RECEIVABLES           Other debtors         189,083         177,631           12 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS           Prepayments         138,024         95,144           Security deposits         20,000         20,000           Monies held in trust         34,861         34,861           34,861         34,861         34,861           192,885         150,005           13 PLANT AND EQUIPMENT           Gross carrying amount           Qpening balance         384,116         329,460           Additions         -         1,766           Obposals and transfers         -         -           Net foreign exchange differences         34,938         52,870           Closing balance         384,916         384,116         384,116           Accumulated depreciation           Opening			1,506,317	2,205,476
Other debtors         2,625         57,194           Goods and services tax (GST) and other consumption taxes recoverable Interest receivable         13,778         11,422           Interest receivable         5,794         3,618           61,615         460,999           11 NON-CURRENT RECEIVABLES         189,083         177,631           12 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS         189,083         177,631           Prepayments         138,024         95,144           Security deposits         20,000         20,000           Monies held in trust         34,861         34,861           192,885         150,005           13 PLANT AND EQUIPMENT         6         1,766           Quering alance         384,116         329,460           Additions         34,938         52,870           Closing balance         34,938         52,870           Closing balance         419,054         384,116           Opening balance         419,054         384,116	10	CURRENT RECEIVABLES		
Soods and services tax (GST) and other consumption taxes recoverable   13,778   11,422   1,5794   3,618   61,615   460,399   11   NON-CURRENT RECEIVABLES   189,083   177,631   189,083   177,631   189,083   177,631   189,083   177,631   189,083   177,631   189,083   177,631   189,083   177,631   189,083   177,631   189,083   177,631   189,083   177,631   189,083   177,631   189,083   177,631   189,083   177,631   189,083   177,631   189,083   177,631   189,083   177,631   189,083   177,631   189,083   177,631   189,083		Trade Receivables	39,418	388,765
Interest receivable		Other debtors	2,625	57,194
11 NON-CURRENT RECEIVABLES		Goods and services tax (GST) and other consumption taxes recoverable	13,778	11,422
11 NON-CURRENT RECEIVABLES		Interest receivable		
Other debtors         189,083 177,631           12 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS           Prepayments         138,024 20,000 20			61,615	460,999
189,083   177,631   177,	11	NON-CURRENT RECEIVABLES		
12 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS         Prepayments       138,024       95,144         Security deposits       20,000       20,000         Monies held in trust       34,861       34,861         192,885       150,005         13 PLANT AND EQUIPMENT         (a) Office furniture and equipment         Gross carrying amount         Opening balance       384,116       329,460         Additions       -       1,786         Disposals and transfers       -       -         Net foreign exchange differences       34,938       52,870         Closing balance       419,054       384,116         Accumulated depreciation       (369,830)       (304,767)         Depreciation expense       (12,288)       (16,154)         Net foreign exchange differences       (33,637)       (48,909)         Closing balance       (336,37)       (48,909)         Closing balance       (336,37)       (48,909)		Other debtors	189,083	177,631
Prepayments         138,024         95,144           Security deposits         20,000         20,000           Monies held in trust         34,861         34,861           192,885         150,005           13 PLANT AND EQUIPMENT           Gross carrying amount           Opening balance         384,116         329,460           Additions         -         1,786           Disposals and transfers         -         -           Net foreign exchange differences         34,938         52,870           Closing balance         419,054         384,116           Accumulated depreciation           Opening balance         (369,830)         (304,767)           Depreciation expense         (12,288)         (16,154)           Net foreign exchange differences         (33,637)         (48,909)           Closing balance         (415,755)         (369,830)			189,083	177,631
Security deposits         20,000         20,000           Monies held in trust         34,861         34,861           13 PLANT AND EQUIPMENT           (a) Office furniture and equipment           Gross carrying amount           Opening balance         384,116         329,460           Additions         -         1,786           Disposals and transfers         -         -           Net foreign exchange differences         34,938         52,870           Closing balance         419,054         384,116           Accumulated depreciation           Opening balance         (369,830)         (304,767)           Depreciation expense         (12,288)         (16,154)           Net foreign exchange differences         (33,637)         (48,909)           Closing balance         (415,755)         (369,830)	12	OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		
Monies held in trust         34,861 (192,885)         34,861 (192,885)         150,005           13 PLANT AND EQUIPMENT           Gross carrying amount           Opening balance         384,116 (329,460)         329,460           Additions         - 1,786         1,786           Disposals and transfers             Net foreign exchange differences         34,938 (52,870)         52,870           Closing balance         419,054 (384,116)         384,116           Accumulated depreciation           Opening balance         (369,830) (304,767)         90,000         90,000         10,000 <td></td> <td>Prepayments</td> <td>138,024</td> <td>95,144</td>		Prepayments	138,024	95,144
192,885   150,005		Security deposits	20,000	20,000
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT         (a) Office furniture and equipment         Gross carrying amount         Opening balance       384,116       329,460         Additions       -       1,786         Disposals and transfers       -       -         Net foreign exchange differences       34,938       52,870         Closing balance       419,054       384,116         Accumulated depreciation         Opening balance       (369,830)       (304,767)         Depreciation expense       (12,288)       (16,154)         Net foreign exchange differences       (33,637)       (48,909)         Closing balance       (415,755)       (369,830)		Monies held in trust	34,861	34,861
(a) Office furniture and equipment         Gross carrying amount         Opening balance       384,116       329,460         Additions       -       1,786         Disposals and transfers       -       -         Net foreign exchange differences       34,938       52,870         Closing balance       419,054       384,116         Accumulated depreciation         Opening balance       (369,830)       (304,767)         Depreciation expense       (12,288)       (16,154)         Net foreign exchange differences       (33,637)       (48,909)         Closing balance       (415,755)       (369,830)			192,885	150,005
Gross carrying amount         Opening balance       384,116       329,460         Additions       -       1,786         Disposals and transfers       -       -         Net foreign exchange differences       34,938       52,870         Closing balance       419,054       384,116         Accumulated depreciation         Opening balance       (369,830)       (304,767)         Depreciation expense       (12,288)       (16,154)         Net foreign exchange differences       (33,637)       (48,909)         Closing balance       (415,755)       (369,830)	13	PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Opening balance         384,116         329,460           Additions         -         1,786           Disposals and transfers         -         -           Net foreign exchange differences         34,938         52,870           Closing balance         419,054         384,116           Accumulated depreciation           Opening balance         (369,830)         (304,767)           Depreciation expense         (12,288)         (16,154)           Net foreign exchange differences         (33,637)         (48,909)           Closing balance         (415,755)         (369,830)		(a) Office furniture and equipment		
Additions       -       1,786         Disposals and transfers       -       -         Net foreign exchange differences       34,938       52,870         Closing balance       419,054       384,116         Accumulated depreciation         Opening balance       (369,830)       (304,767)         Depreciation expense       (12,288)       (16,154)         Net foreign exchange differences       (33,637)       (48,909)         Closing balance       (415,755)       (369,830)		Gross carrying amount		
Disposals and transfers         -		Opening balance	384,116	329,460
Net foreign exchange differences         34,938         52,870           Closing balance         419,054         384,116           Accumulated depreciation           Opening balance         (369,830)         (304,767)           Depreciation expense         (12,288)         (16,154)           Net foreign exchange differences         (33,637)         (48,909)           Closing balance         (415,755)         (369,830)		Additions	-	1,786
Closing balance         419,054         384,116           Accumulated depreciation         (369,830)         (304,767)           Opening balance         (12,288)         (16,154)           Net foreign exchange differences         (33,637)         (48,909)           Closing balance         (415,755)         (369,830)		Disposals and transfers	-	-
Accumulated depreciation       (369,830)       (304,767)         Opening balance       (12,288)       (16,154)         Net foreign exchange differences       (33,637)       (48,909)         Closing balance       (415,755)       (369,830)				
Opening balance       (369,830)       (304,767)         Depreciation expense       (12,288)       (16,154)         Net foreign exchange differences       (33,637)       (48,909)         Closing balance       (415,755)       (369,830)		Closing balance	419,054	384,116
Depreciation expense       (12,288)       (16,154)         Net foreign exchange differences       (33,637)       (48,909)         Closing balance       (415,755)       (369,830)		Accumulated depreciation		
Net foreign exchange differences         (33,637)         (48,909)           Closing balance         (415,755)         (369,830)		Opening balance	(369,830)	(304,767)
Closing balance (415,755) (369,830)				
Net office furniture and equipment 3,299 14,286		Closing balance	(415,755)	(369,830)
		Net office furniture and equipment	3,299	14,286

#### 13 PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

(b) Motor vehicles	2014 \$	2013 \$
Gross carrying amount		
Opening balance	95,141	80,851
Additions	-	1,337
Disposals and transfers	-	-
Net foreign exchange differences	8,653	12,953
Closing balance	103,794	95,141
Accumulated depreciation		
Opening balance	(91,239)	(68,113)
Depreciation expense	(3,730)	(12,217)
Disposals and transfers	-	-
Net foreign exchange differences	(8,299)	(10,909)
Closing balance	(103,268)	(91,239)
Net motor vehicles	526	3,902
Carrying amounts		
Total plant and equipment – at 1 January	18,188	37,431
Total plant and equipment – at 31 December	3,825	18,188
EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE		
Opening balance	5,117,557	4,958,792
Additions	405,162	158,765
	5,522,719	5,117,557

At 31 December 2014, there is \$4.9 million capitalised exploration expenditure relating to the Trenggalek Project, included in "Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure" in the statement of financial position.

Work completed at Trenggalek during 2014 included scout diamond drilling, petrographic evaluation of drill cores and spectral analysis on over 4,000 rock samples taken from various prospects. Multiple new targets were identified from the geophysical interpretations, soil sampling, mapping and rock sampling and spectral surveys. The results of the scout drilling were particularly encouraging, supporting the presence of large porphyry-related alteration systems within the Trenggalek tenement. In September 2014, Anglo American advised of its intention to withdraw from the project during the year, due to the depressed market conditions and a global reorganisation of their exploration priorities. Anglo American had spent additional US\$3.5 million on the project before withdrawing, which is not included in the capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure. The Group retains a 95% interest in the Trenggalek project in a joint venture with its local Indonesian partner, P.T. Sumber Mineral Nusantara.

The Group effected exploration expenditure as part of the farm-in arrangements with New South Resources Limited to earn up to 80% the Junee and Oberon gold-copper properties under exploration licences in New South Wales.

The Group also completed exploration expenditure under an option to farm-in to earn up to 80% of the Mount Garnet gold project located in Northeast Queensland.

### 15 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets relate to the option right on Junee, Oberon and Mount Garnet projects as explained in note 14.

When the Group elected to proceed with the option and farm-in arrangements the Group agreed to sole fund expenditure during the Option Period. As costs are spent it is recognised in the exploration and evaluation expenditure asset, leaving the remaining balance of the option right in intangible asset as set out in the table below:

Project	Option Period Months	Option Period Ends	Funding commitment \$	Balance 2013	Expenditure 2014 \$	Intangible asset
Junee	12	03-07-14	100,000	39,805	60,195	-
Oberon	12	03-07-14	135,000	106,577	28,423	-
Mount Garnet	24	19-08-15	150,000	129,853	95,989	33,864
			385,000	276,235	184,607	33,864 *
*Option period liability						

16	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		2014	2013	
			\$	\$	
	Trade payables and accrued expenses		134,457	279,155	
	Other consumption taxes payable		27,594	37,352	
	Shares in lieu of salary *		100,276	-	
	Option period liability**	_	33,864	276,235	
		_	296,191	592,742	
	*Refer Remuneration Report.				
	**Refer note 15.				
17	PROVISIONS				
	Current liabilities				
	Employee leave entitlements		-	-	
			-	-	
	Non-current liabilities	=			
	Post employment benefits		254,629	199,752	
		_	254,629	199,752	
		_			
	Current and non-current provisions	=	254,629	199,752	
18	OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES				
	Amounts payable to other persons		34,861	34,861	
		=	34,861	34,861	
19	CONTRIBUTED EQUITY	31-12-14	31-12-13	31-12-14	31-12-13
		Number	Number	\$	\$
	At 31 December	1,063,390,131	916,533,798	149,130,428	148,387,790
	Fully paid ordinary shares				
	At the beginning of the year	916,533,798	916,533,798	148,387,790	148,387,790
	Issue of Shares for Directors Fees / Salary to preserve existing cash resources	8,356,333	-	50,138	-
	Shares issued under share placement @ \$0.005 per share	138,500,000	-	692,500	-
	Transaction costs relating to share issues			· -	-
	Č	1,063,390,131	916,533,798	149,130,428	148,387,790
	(a) Chara based neumant antions				

(a) Share-based payment options

The Company issues options either pursuant to shareholder approval or in accordance with the Employees and Contractors Option Plan ("ECOP").

Movements in options to take up ordinary shares in the capital of the Company during the year are as follows:

	Opening balance		No. of op	tions		No. of options outstanding
Option Series	1 January	Issued	Lapsed	Exercised	Other changes	31 December
2014						
Options issued to Directors and Employees	63,235,191	54,772,136	(39,945,191)	-	(1,370,000)	76,692,136
	63,235,191	54,772,136	(39,945,191)	-	(1,370,000)	76,692,136
Option Series 2013						
Options issued to Directors and Employees	66,235,191	-	(3,000,000)	-	-	63,235,191
	66,235,191	-	(3,000,000)	-	-	63,235,191

Each option entitles the option holder to one ordinary share in the Company at the stated exercise price per share, exercisable at any time from the date of vesting where applicable. None of the above mentioned options were exercised during the financial year.

#### 19 CONTRIBUTED EQUITY (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Share-based payment options (continued)

Following shareholder approval at the Annual General Meeting held 22 May 2014 the Company issued 54,772,136 options to Directors and Employees at an exercise price of 0.9 cents per share with an expiry date of 31 December 2018. The options have a fair value of 0.4 cents and shall vest on 31 December 2014. The options shall not expire by reason of the option holder subsequently resigning or ceasing to be a director or employee. The options shall also vest if a person becomes entitled to in excess of 30% of the shares in the company. The options shall immediately vest in the event of death for the benefit of the option holder's estate.

The value of the options was measured based on the Black-Scholes formula. Expected volatility is estimated by considering historic average share price volatilit

The total cost of options issued to directors and key management personnel charged to profit and loss for 2014 was \$219,969 (2013:nil).

The inputs used in the measurement of the fair values at grant date of the equity-settles share-based payment options can be summarised as follows:

 Grant date
 22 May 2014

 Fair value at grant date
 \$0.004

 Share price at grant date
 \$0.005

 Exercise price
 \$0.009

 Expected volatility
 150%

 Expiry date
 31 December 2018

 Expected dividends
 nil

 Risk-free interest rate
 2.9%

### Employees and Contractors Option Plan ("ECOP")

The eligible participants in the Company's Employee and Contractors Option Plan are:

- (i) A person who is a Director, alternate Director or Company Secretary of the Company or any entity in the Group;
- (ii) A permanent or part-time employee of the Company or Group;
- (iii) A person who is in an independent contractor relationship with the Company or Group and provides goods or services to the Company or Group;
- (iv) A full time or permanent part-time, employee of a person under (iii); and
- (v) A trust or entity either controlled by or associated with the persons referred to in (i) and (ii) above.

#### (b) Listed Options

The number of listed options over unissued ordinary shares as at 31 December 2014 is nil (2013:nil)

# (c) Unlisted Options

The number of unlisted options over unissued ordinary shares as at 31 December 2014 is nil (2013:nil)).

	2014	2013
Number of unlisted options		
Balance as at 1 January	-	3,500,000
Exercise of options	-	-
Options expired	-	(3,500,000)
Balance as at 31 December	-	-

RESERVES	2014	2013
Foreign currency translation reserve	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of financial year	734,975	691,974
Translation of foreign operations during the year	(307)	43,001
Balance at end of the financial year	734,668	734,975
Share-based payments reserve		
Balance at the beginning of financial year	902,573	902,573
Options expense	219,969	-
Balance at end of the financial year	1,122,542	902,573
Total Reserves	1,857,210	1,637,548

## Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations where their functional currency is different to the presentation currency of the reporting entity.

## Share-based payments reserve

20

The share-based payments reserve relates to the cumulative expense for share options granted to directors, employees and contractors. Upon the exercise of the options, the balance of the options reserve relating to those options is transferred to contributed equity.

		2014	2013
21	ACCUMULATED LOSSES	\$	\$
	Balance at the beginning of the financial year	(142,446,602)	(140,980,585)
	Transfer of options reserve amount for relinquished vested options	-	-
	Net profit/(loss) attributable to Arc Exploration Limited	(1,616,409)	(1,466,017)
	Balance at the end of the financial year	(144,063,011)	(142,446,602)

# 22 KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES

Key Management Personnel of the entity are those persons with the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group during the financial year.

# (a) Remuneration

	2014	2013
The aggregate of compensation of the key management personnel of the Group is set out below:	\$	\$
Short term employee benefits	998,999	950,289
Post employment benefits	10,243	16,058
Share-based payments	219,969	-
	1,229,211	966,347

#### 23 OPERATING SEGMENTS

The results and financial position of the Group's two operating segments, being exploration activities in Indonesia and Australia, are prepared for the Managing Director on a basis consistent with Australian Accounting Standards. Entity-wide disclosures in relation to Group's services, geographical areas, and major customers are detailed below.

#### Services

The Group currently provides consulting services for other exploration entities in Indonesia. The total other income recognised for the year ended 31 December 2014 was \$784,187 (31 December 2013: \$875,488).

#### Geographical areas

The Company's revenue generating activities and assets are located two geographical areas, Indonesia and Australia.

#### Major customers

Other income from one customer of the Group' represents approximately \$644,994 (2013: \$669,285) of the Group's total other income for the year ended 31 December 2014.

## Segment assets and liabilities

#### Information about reportable segments

Assets	The key segment assets as reported to the Mar	naging Director are	e as follows:	2014 \$		2013 \$
Australia exploration   597,791   435,000   1ndonesia exploration   4,958,792   4,958,792   4,958,792   3,012,299   7,510,308   8,406,091   1,000   1,	Assats			Ψ		Ψ
Indonesia exploration				507 701		435,000
	•					
Liabilites	· ·					
Clabilities	Corporate		_		_	
Australia exploration Indonesia exploration Indonesia exploration Indonesia exploration Indonesia exploration         33,864   551,17   551,120   551,17   551,120   1,078,857   551,17   5	l iahilities		=	7,010,000	_	0,400,001
Indonesia exploration				33.864		276 235
Corporate   Figure	·			33,004		270,233
Equity   September   Septemb	·			551 817		551 120
Equity   Australia   Indonesia   Corporate   Total	Corporate		_		_	
Australia   Indonesia   Corporate   Total			=		=	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Common	Equity			6,924,627	=	7,578,736
Cher income			Australia	Indonesia	Corporate	Total
Employee expenses         -         -         (1,078,857)         (1,078,857)           Depreciation expenses         -         -         (16,018)         (16,018)         (16,018)         (16,018)         (16,018)         (16,018)         (16,018)         (16,018)         (16,018)         (16,018)         (16,018)         (16,018)         (16,018)         (16,018)         (16,018)         (16,018)         (16,018)         (16,018)         (16,018)         (17,078,857)         (16,018) <t< td=""><td>Revenue from continuing operations</td><td>2014</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Revenue from continuing operations	2014				
Depreciation expenses	Other income		-	-	784,187	784,187
Other expenses         -         -         (652,829)         (652,829)           Exploration expenses         (5,275)         (692,699)         -         (697,974)           Foreign exchange losses         -         -         -         (1,851)         (1,851)           Loss before financing costs         (5,275)         (692,699)         (965,368)         (1,663,342)           Interest income         -         -         -         -         -           Finance expenses         -         -         -         -         -           Loss before income tax         (5,275)         (692,699)         (918,435)         (1,616,409)           Income tax (expense)/benefit         -         -         -         -         -           Loss after tax         (5,275)         (692,699)         (918,435)         (1,616,409)         -           Revenue from continuing operations         Australia         Indonesia         Corporate         Total           Revenue from continuing operations         2013         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	Employee expenses		-	-	(1,078,857)	(1,078,857)
Exploration expenses   (5,275)   (692,699)   - (697,974     Foreign exchange losses   (1,851)   (1,851     Loss before financing costs   (5,275)   (692,699)   (965,368)   (1,663,342     Interest income       (46,933   46,933     Finance expenses         Loss before income tax (expense)/benefit         Loss after tax   (5,275)   (692,699)   (918,435)   (1,616,409     Loss after tax   (5,275)   (692,699)   (918,435)   (9	Depreciation expenses		-	-	(16,018)	(16,018)
Coreign exchange losses	Other expenses		-	-	(652,829)	(652,829)
Coss before financing costs   (5,275)   (692,699)   (965,368)   (1,663,342)	Exploration expenses		(5,275)	(692,699)	-	(697,974)
Interest income	Foreign exchange losses		-	-	(1,851)	(1,851)
Coss before income tax   Coss before income tax   Coss before income tax   Coss before income tax   Coss after tax   Coss a	Loss before financing costs		(5,275)	(692,699)	(965,368)	(1,663,342)
Coss before income tax   (5,275) (692,699) (918,435) (1,616,409	Interest income		-	-	46,933	46,933
Income tax (expense)/benefit	Finance expenses		-	-	-	-
Australia   Indonesia   Corporate   Total	Loss before income tax		(5,275)	(692,699)	(918,435)	(1,616,409)
Australia   Indonesia   Corporate   Total	Income tax (expense)/benefit		-	-	-	-
Revenue from continuing operations         2013           Other income         -         -         875,488         875,488           Employee expenses         -         -         (859,157)         (859,157)         (859,157)         (859,157)         (859,157)         (28,372)         (28,372)         (28,372)         (28,372)         (28,372)         (750,458)         (750,458)         (750,458)         (750,458)         (750,458)         (750,458)         (750,458)         (750,458)         (750,458)         (750,458)         (750,458)         (750,458)         (770,267)         (770,267)         (770,267)         (770,267)         (770,267)         (26,625)	Loss after tax		(5,275)	(692,699)	(918,435)	(1,616,409)
Other income         -         -         875,488         875,488           Employee expenses         -         -         (859,157)         (859,157)         (859,157)         (859,157)         (28,372)         (28,372)         (28,372)         (28,372)         (28,372)         (28,372)         (750,458)         (750,458)         (750,458)         (750,458)         (750,458)         (750,458)         (750,458)         (750,458)         (750,458)         (770,267)         (779,047)         -         (770,267)         (770,267)         (770,267)         (26,625)			Australia	Indonesia	Corporate	Total
Employee expenses       -       -       (859,157)       (859,157)         Depreciation expenses       -       -       (28,372)       (28,372)         Other expenses       -       -       (750,458)       (750,458)         Exploration expenses       -       -       (770,267)         Foreign exchange losses       (26,625)       (26,625)         Loss before financing costs       (51,220)       (719,047)       (789,124)       (1,559,391)         Interest income       93,374       93,374         Finance expenses       -       -       -         Loss before income tax       (51,220)       (719,047)       (695,750)       (1,466,017)         Income tax (expense)/benefit       -       -       -       -       -	Revenue from continuing operations	2013				
Depreciation expenses         -         -         (28,372)         (28,372)           Other expenses         -         -         (750,458)         (750,458)           Exploration expenses         (51,220)         (719,047)         -         (770,267)           Foreign exchange losses         (26,625)         (26,625)         (26,625)           Loss before financing costs         (51,220)         (719,047)         (789,124)         (1,559,391)           Interest income         93,374         93,374         93,374           Finance expenses         -         -         -           Loss before income tax         (51,220)         (719,047)         (695,750)         (1,466,017)           Income tax (expense)/benefit         -         -         -         -         -	Other income		-	-	875,488	875,488
Depreciation expenses         -         -         (28,372)         (28,372)           Other expenses         -         -         (750,458)         (750,458)           Exploration expenses         (51,220)         (719,047)         -         (770,267)           Foreign exchange losses         (26,625)         (26,625)         (26,625)           Loss before financing costs         (51,220)         (719,047)         (789,124)         (1,559,391)           Interest income         93,374         93,374         93,374           Finance expenses         -         -         -           Loss before income tax         (51,220)         (719,047)         (695,750)         (1,466,017)           Income tax (expense)/benefit         -         -         -         -	Employee expenses		-	_	(859,157)	(859,157)
Exploration expenses         (51,220)         (719,047)         - (770,267)           Foreign exchange losses         (26,625)         (26,625)         (26,625)           Loss before financing costs         (51,220)         (719,047)         (789,124)         (1,559,391)           Interest income         93,374         93,374         93,374           Finance expenses         -         -         -           Loss before income tax         (51,220)         (719,047)         (695,750)         (1,466,017)           Income tax (expense)/benefit         -         -         -         -	Depreciation expenses		-	-	(28,372)	(28,372)
Foreign exchange losses         (26,625)         (26,625)           Loss before financing costs         (51,220)         (719,047)         (789,124)         (1,559,391           Interest income         93,374         93,374           Finance expenses         -         -         -           Loss before income tax         (51,220)         (719,047)         (695,750)         (1,466,017           Income tax (expense)/benefit         -         -         -         -	Other expenses		-	-	(750,458)	(750,458)
Foreign exchange losses         (26,625)         (26,625)           Loss before financing costs         (51,220)         (719,047)         (789,124)         (1,559,391           Interest income         93,374         93,374           Finance expenses         -         -         -           Loss before income tax         (51,220)         (719,047)         (695,750)         (1,466,017           Income tax (expense)/benefit         -         -         -         -	Exploration expenses		(51,220)	(719,047)	-	(770,267)
Interest income	Foreign exchange losses				(26,625)	(26,625)
Interest income 93,374 93,374 Finance expenses  Loss before income tax Income tax (expense)/benefit  (51,220) (719,047) (695,750) (1,466,017	Loss before financing costs		(51,220)	(719,047)	(789,124)	(1,559,391)
Loss before income tax (51,220) (719,047) (695,750) (1,466,017 Income tax (expense)/benefit	Interest income				93,374	93,374
Income tax (expense)/benefit	Finance expenses				· =	•
	Loss before income tax		(51,220)	(719,047)	(695,750)	(1,466,017)
Loss after tax (51,220) (719,047) (695,750) (1,466,017	Income tax (expense)/benefit			-	-	-
	Loss after tax		(51,220)	(719,047)	(695,750)	(1,466,017)

#### 24 INVESTMENTS IN CONTROLLED ENTITIES

	Country of Clas		<b>Equity Holdings</b>	
Name of controlled entity	Incorporation		2014	2013
			%	%
PT Indonusa Mining Services	Indonesia	Ord	100	100

#### 25 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

#### (a) Directors during the year

The Directors of Arc Exploration Limited during part or the whole of the year were:

Jeffrey Malaihollo Managing Director, CEO
Bruce Watson Non-Executive Chairman
John Carlile Non-Executive Director
Max Ramajaya \* Non-Executive Director
Robert Willcocks Non-Executive Director
George Tahija \*\* Non-Executive Director

#### 26 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### (a) Credit risk

Cash and cash equivalents 1,506,317 2,205,476

Group credit risk is considered negligible on the cash and cash equivalent amounts as these are primarily deposited with the ANZ and ANZ Panin.

Trade and other receivables 250,698 638,630

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. Whilst there is concentration of credit risk the Group has assessed the creditworthiness of each customer and no impairment losses has been recognised against these customers.

### (b) Liquidity risk

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities and interest payments.

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within 6 months	Within 6-12 months	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years
2014	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other payables	296,191	296,191	296,191	-	-	-
Other current liabilities	34,861	34,861	34,861	-	-	-
	331,052	331,052	331,052	=	-	-
2013						
Trade and other payables	592,742	592,742	592,742	-	-	-
Other current liabilities	34,861	34,861	34,861	-	-	-
	627,603	627,603	627,603	=	-	-

<sup>\*</sup> Appointed 1/09/2014

<sup>\*\*</sup> Resigned 22/05/14

## 26 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (c) Currency risk

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk relates to balances that are denominated in currencies other than an entity's functional currency. At balance date the notional amount (AUD equivalent) of the non-functional currency balances were as follows:

	AUD	IDR	USD	Total
2014	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	12,599	8,411	-	21,010
Receivables	-	179,083	-	179,083
Trade and other payables		(48,034)	-	(48,034)
	12,599	139,460	-	152,059
2013				
Cash and cash equivalents	134,499	15,572	-	150,071
Receivables	-	167,631	-	167,631
Trade and other payables		(92,661)	-	(92,661)
	134,499	90,542	-	225,041

The following significant exchange rates applied during the year:

	Average rate		Reporting date spot rate	
AUD	2014	2013	2014	2013
USD	0.8990	0.9600	0.8202	0.8948
IDR	10,663	10,113	10,202	10,899

#### Sensitivity analysis

From the Group perspective fluctuations in exchange rates for non-functional currency balances in AUD and IDR would have no material impact on earnings or equity as these balances relate to the Indonesian subsidiaries. For PT Indonusa Mining Services the impact of exchange rate fluctuations are not considered to be material.

#### (d) Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk, which is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates and the effective weighted average rates on classes of financial assets and financial liabilities, is as follows, by interest rate re-set period.

	Effective average	Fixed or Floating rate	Within 6 months	Within 6-12 months	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	Total
2014	interest rate	Ū	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial Assets							
Cash at bank	3.0%	Floating	306,317	-	-	-	306,317
Cash at bank	3.5%	Fixed	1,200,000	-	-	-	1,200,000
Security deposits	3.4%	Fixed	20,000	-	-	-	20,000
Monies held in trust	0.1%	Floating	34,861	-	-	-	34,861
Net Position			1,561,178	-		-	1,561,178
2013							
Financial Assets							
Cash at bank	3.3%	Floating	1,005,476	-	-	-	1,005,476
Cash at bank	3.6%	Fixed	1,200,000	-	-	-	1,200,000
Security deposits	3.4%	Fixed	20,000	-	-	-	20,000
Monies held in trust	0.1%	Floating	34,861	-	-	-	34,861
Net Position			2,260,337	-	-	-	2,260,337

#### Sensitivity analysis

At 31 December 2014, if interest rates changed by +/- 100 base points from the year end rates with other variables held constant, post tax loss for the year end would have been \$15,091 lower/higher (2013:change of 100 base points \$31,162 lower/higher) as a result of lower/higher interest income from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks.

## 26 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (e) Fair values

The carrying amounts of assets and liabilities shown in the statement of financial position at 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013 approximates their fair values.

#### (f) Derivative financial instruments

No derivative financial instruments were held by the Group either at 31 December 2014 or 31 December 2013.

#### (g) Commodity price risk

The Group is not affected by commodity price fluctuations.

#### 27 CASHFLOWS

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## (a) Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank, cash on hand, and term deposits. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow statement is reconciled to the related items in the statement of financial position as follows:

Cash at bank and in hand Term deposits	2014 \$ 306,317 1,200,000 1,506,317	2013 \$ 1,005,476 1,200,000 2,205,476
(b) Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	(1,616,409)	(1,466,017)
Depreciation	16,018	28,372
Share based payments	219,969	-
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss	1,851	26,625
Non cash expenses	31,144	60,569
Employee provisions	54,877	45,052
Exploration liability non cash	242,371	(276,235)
Share issue in lieu of salary	50,138	-
(Increase)/decrease in assets:		
Current receivables	399,384	(151,348)
Other current assets	(42,880)	(53,109)
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities:		
Current payables	(296,551)	426,844
Current provisions	-	-
Net cash flow from operating activities	(940,088)	(1,359,247)
LEASING COMMITMENTS		
Operating Lease Commitments		
Payable		
- not later than 1 year	21,755	10,807
- longer than 1 year but not later than 5 years -more than 5 years	35,498	-
more man e years	57,253	10.807
	0.,200	. 3,001

29	COMMITMENTS FOR CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	2014	2013
		\$	\$
	Capital expenditure commitments:		
	Payable		
	Plant and equipment:		
	- not longer than 1 year		
		<del>-</del>	
30	ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY		
	PT Indonusa Mining Services, a controlled entity of the Group is reliant upon the continued financial support of the parent entity.		
31	AUDITORS' REMUNERATION		
	Audit services		
	Auditors of the Company		
	KPMG - Australia		
	Audit and review of financial reports	65,700	68,700
	KPMG - Indonesia		
	Audit and review of financial reports	30,045	25,704
		95,745	94,404
	Other services		
	Auditors of the Company		
	KPMG		
	Tax compliance and consulting services	13,620	13,732
		13,620	13,732
		109,365	108,136

# 32 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Group has no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2014 (2013: nil).

# 33 EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

The Company is continuing its examination of new opportunities in both Indonesia and Australia to spread its project and country risk profile.

Other than the matter discussed above, there has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors of the Company, to affect significantly the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group, in future financial years.

#### 34 PARENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES

As at, and throughout, the financial year ended 31 December 2014 the parent entity of the Group was Arc Exploration Limited.

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Result of parent entity		
Profit/(loss) for the period	(1,157,104)	1,503,135
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	(1,157,104)	1,503,135
Financial position of parent entity at year end		
Current assets	1,530,204	2,029,350
Total assets	7,275,870	7,600,773
Current liabilities	258,700	389,106
Total liabilities	258,700	389,106
Total equity of parent entity comprising of:		
Share capital	149,130,428	148,387,790
Reserves	1,122,542	902,573
Accumulated losses	(143,235,800)	(142,078,696)
Total equity	7,017,170	7,211,667

#### **DIRECTORS' DECLARATION**

- 1. In the opinion of the Directors of Arc Exploration Limited ("the Company")
  - (a) the consolidated financial statements, notes and the Remuneration report in the Directors' report are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
    - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2014 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
    - (ii) complying with the Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001;
  - (b) the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in note 2(a)
  - (c) as disclosed in Note 4 there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- The Directors have been given the declarations required by Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 from the Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer for the financial year ended 31 December 2014.

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

Dated 24th day of March 2015

Hy A. Moonly

Jeffrey Malaihollo Managing Director Bruce Watson Non-Executive Chairman



# Independent auditor's report to the members of Arc Exploration Limited Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Arc Exploration Limited (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2014, and consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, notes 1 to 34 comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the directors' declaration of the Group comprising the Company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error. In note 2(a), the directors also state, in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that the financial statements of the Group 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. These Auditing 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 entity'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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We performed the procedures to assess whether in all material respects the financial report presents fairly, in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and Australian Accounting Standards, a true and fair view which is consistent with our understanding of the Company's and the Group's financial position and of their performance.

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

# Independence

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



# Auditor's opinion

# In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of the Group is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
  - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group'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 financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in note 2(a).

# **Emphasis of Matter**

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 4 in the financial statements which indicates that the preparation of the financial statements on a going concern basis is dependent on future capital raisings to fund the Group's operations, including the continuation of exploration activities in Australia and Indonesia. As set out in Note 4, these circumstances indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt as to the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore the Group may be unable to realise its assets and settle its liabilities in the normal course of business.

# Report on the remuneration report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in 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 auditing standards.

Auditor's opinion

KPMG

In our opinion, the remuneration report of Arc Exploration Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014, complies with Section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

KPMG

Caoimhe Toouli

Capille Tooli

Partner

Sydney

24 March 2015