

ANNUAL REPORT 2015



VENUS METALS
CORPORATION LIMITED

ABN 99 123 250 582

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

DIRECTORS

Terence William Hogan, OAM
Non-Executive Chairman

Matthew Vernon Hogan
Managing Director
Company Secretary

Selvakumar Arunachalam
Executive Director

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REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

SUMMARY

During 2014-2015 Venus Metals Corporation Ltd (VMC) carried out exploration work on the following projects:

- Youanmi Base Metals
- Youanmi Pincher Well Zn-Cu Prospect
- Youanmi Vanadium
- Curara Well Base Metals-Gold
- Bellchambers Gold
- Copper Hills Graphite
- Yalgoo Iron Ore Project

The activities includes:

- Review of historical data and delineation of Ni-Cu-Ag-Zn potential targets (Inky and Eamon Prospects) within E57/986 at Youanmi.
- Analysis of historical downhole EM ('DHEM') data and identification of high strength off-hole conductor target at Inky South Prospect.
- New tenement applications covering Pincher Well Zn-Cu massive sulphide prospect in strongly mineralised Youanmi greenstone belt.
- JORC 2012 compliant Inferred Vanadium mineral resource estimate for Youanmi Vanadium Project.
- Review of historical data and delineation of breccia pipe targets in Curara Well Base Metals-Gold project, Doolgunna Region (Peak Hill Mineral Field).
- JORC 2012 compliant Inferred Gold mineral resource estimate for Bellchambers Gold Project at Sandstone.
- Drilling at Copper Hills identified graphite mineralised system at Black Forrest prospect.
- JORC 2012 compliant Inferred Magnetite mineral resource estimate for Yalgoo Iron Ore Project (YIOP).

Venus currently has one granted Mining Lease (M59/742) and 6 granted Exploration Licences and 1 Prospecting Licence in Western Australia.

1. YOUANMI BASE METALS PROJECT

INKY SOUTH PROSPECT

Venus Metals Corporation Ltd ('Venus') tenements covering the southern Manindi Trend (E 57/983 & 986) are located 600km NNE of Perth and form part of the company's Youanmi base & precious metals project covering over 730 km² of the Youanmi greenstone belt in Western Australia (refer ASX releases 15 April 2015 and 28 April 2015).

The Inky South Strong DHEM Off-hole Conductors - Manindi VMS Trend:

The Manindi Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide ('VMS') Trend is a 13 km long, northwest-southeast striking, package of mineralised volcanogenic stratigraphy. The Strong EM target at Inky South (Figure 1) is located in the southern end of this trend.

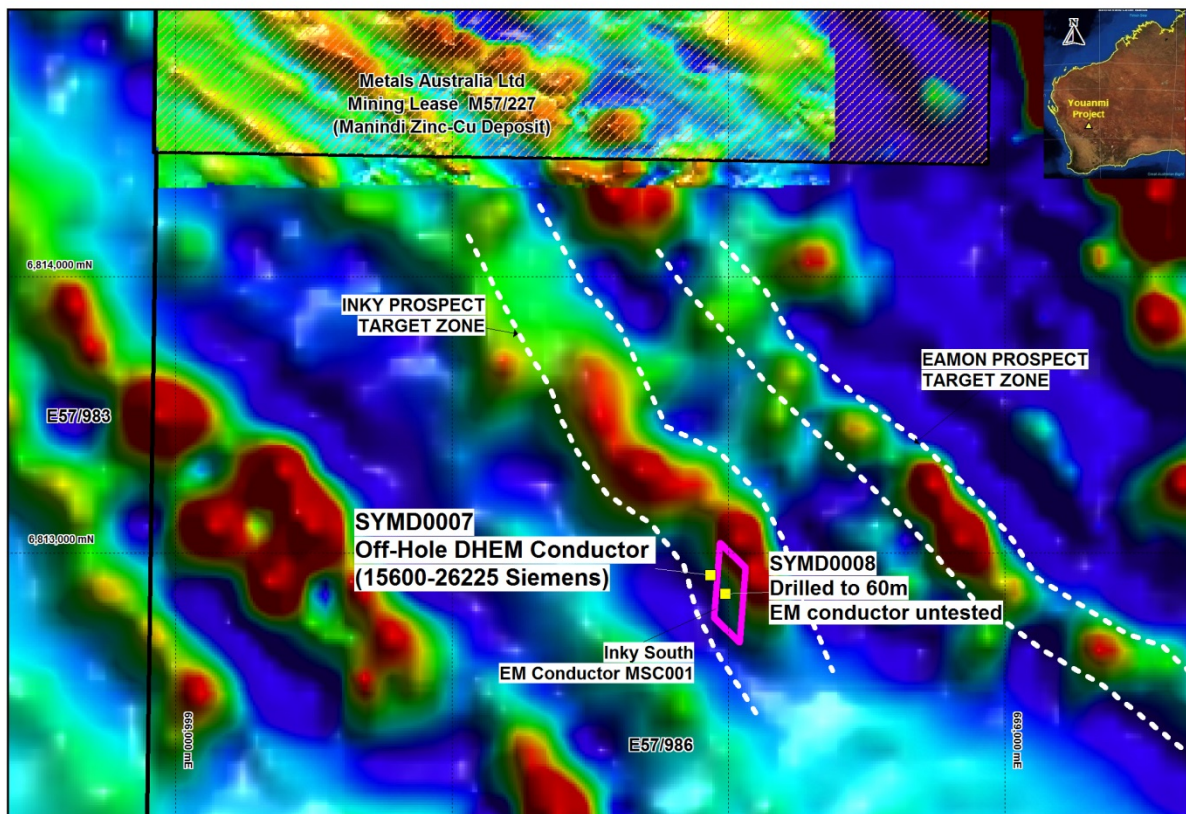


Figure 1. Location of Historical Drillholes SYMD007 (Off-hole Strong DHEM Conductors) and SYMD008 (drilled to 60m and EM Conductor untested) shown on Regional Aeromagnetic Image

The Inky South EM target was identified from historical Downhole EM ('DHEM') survey which has shown a strong off-hole conductor (15,660-26,225 Siemens) below diamond drillhole SYMD007 remains untested. A conductor of this strength is consistent with the expected response from massive sulphide mineralisation and strongly resembles the exhalative sequence observed at the Manindi VMS deposit to the north. DHEM shows the target to potentially extend over several hundred metres of strike (Figure 2) (ASX release 15 July 2015)

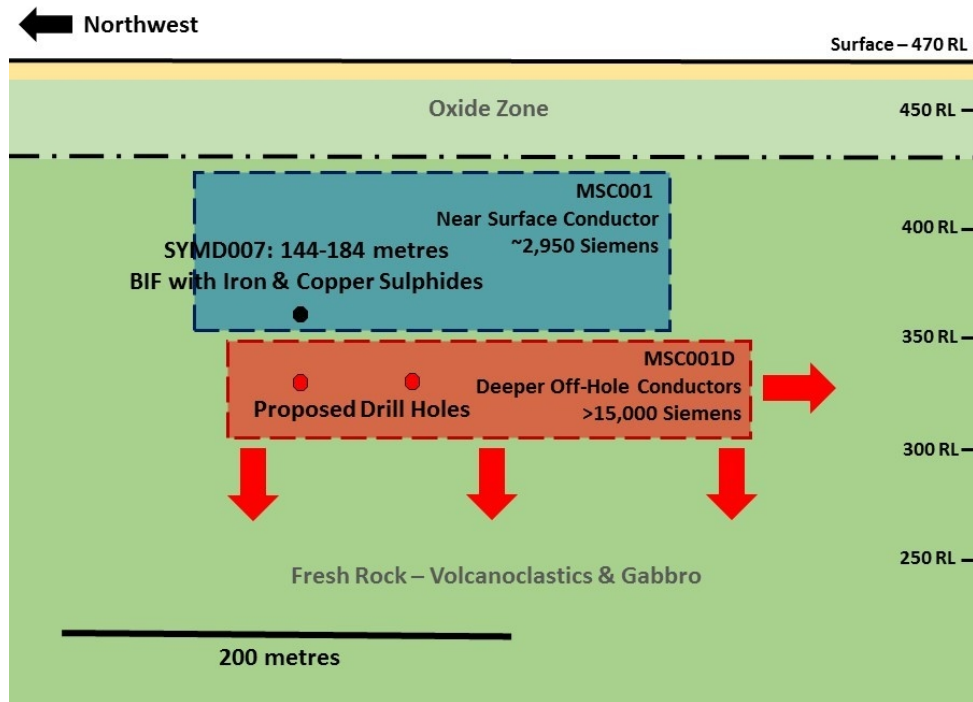


Figure 2. Diagrammatic Long Section of the Inky South EM Conductors (looking northeast) with proposed drill holes (Red)

- A program of RC/diamond drilling is being designed to test this strong off-hole conductor.
- Another historical drillhole SYMD008 was drilled 80m to the southeast, but stopped at 60m depth which did not test the original ground EM anomaly. The hole was also not surveyed with DHEM. Venus is also planning to drill this part of the untested EM anomaly.

2. Youanmi Pincher Well Zn-Cu Prospect:

Venus Metals Corporation Ltd ('Venus') tenement covering the Pincher Dome (ELA 57/1019) is located at Youanmi greenstone belt in Western Australia.

Mineralisation on the Pincher Dome VMS Trend:

The Pincher Dome VMS Trend is over 5 km long and located 15 km southwest of the Youanmi Gold Mine (Figure 3). The majority of base metal exploration at Pincher Well dates back to the 1970s & 80s and is concentrated within the North Dome prospect, with limited exploration on a smaller occurrence, termed 'PW17', located to the southeast of North Dome, which includes several zones of high-grade zinc mineralisation. A technical evaluation of the historical data and a reconnaissance field trip has validated the previous drilling and deposit estimates (refer ASX release 28 July 2015).

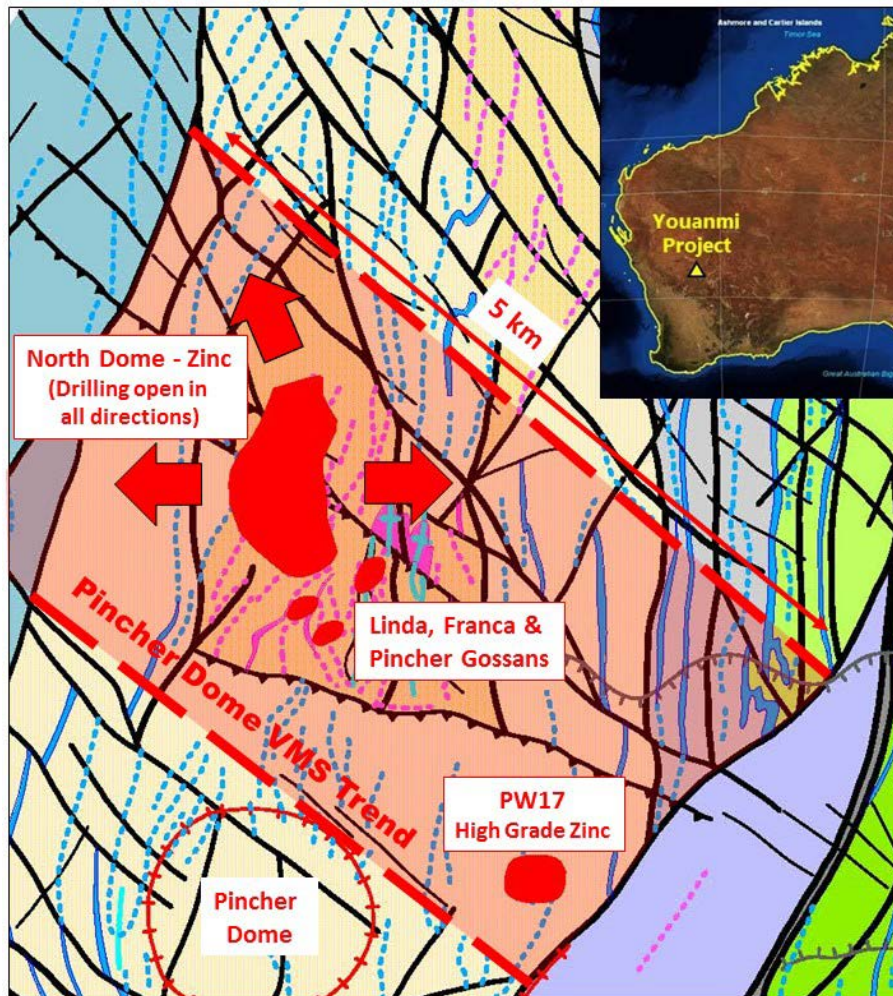


Figure 3. Interpretive geology of the Pincher Dome showing the outline of VMS trend (pink) and prospect locations.

- A review of the historical data for Pincher Well shows a large base metal target associated with volcanogenic massive sulphide ('VMS') mineralisation.
- BHP's work on the Pincher Well discovery in the 1980s lead to it being described as:
"As a geological environment favourable for the occurrence of large ore bodies, Pincher Well is outstanding. Indeed, it could be argued that Pincher (Dome) is more favourable in that respect than either Golden Grove or Teutonic Bore..."—
 N. White, BHP Exploration, 1983 (Higgins, 2004).
- Limited VMS exploration has been undertaken on the Pincher Well since the 1980s.
- A technical evaluation of the historical data and a reconnaissance field trip has validated the previous drilling and deposit estimates.
- A large exploration target has been identified at North Dome and is estimated to be in the order of 15-25 Million Tonnes at 2-5% Zinc*, hosting higher grade lodes of greater than 10% zinc (refer ASX release 28 July 2015).
**The potential quantity and grade is conceptual in nature, that there has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource and that it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource. The current drilling density is insufficient to classify the mineralisation as a 'Mineral Resource' under the 2012 JORC guidelines.*
- The tenement is presently moving to grant and the Company is considering various options/strategies in relation to potential joint venture partners and investment to accelerate the planned exploration program.

3. YOUANMI VANADIUM PROJECT

The Youanmi Vanadium Project tenement E57/986 (210.9 km²) is located about 42km southeast of Windimurra and 4km west of Youanmi Mining Centre. Venus holds a 90% interest and the prospector holds a 10% interest in this tenement (refer ASX Release 1 August 2014).

The tenement area falls within Youanmi Intrusive Complex in Southern Cross province of Archean Yilgarn Craton of WA. The tenement covers substantial strike length of Youanmi intrusive gabbroic complex that has intruded the poorly exposed Youanmi greenstone sequences. The Youanmi Intrusion occupies an oval shaped area about 20 km north south by 10 km east-west bounded by marginal greenstone lithologies and granitic rocks. The Youanmi Intrusion contains several prominent vanadiferous titanite-magnetite units forming two strong magnetic horizons near the base of the intrusive stratigraphy. The units comprise many individual titanite-magnetite bands up to 1m thick separated by magnetite gabbro. This stratigraphy is well exposed in the northern and western part of the tenement forming prominent resistive strike ridges.

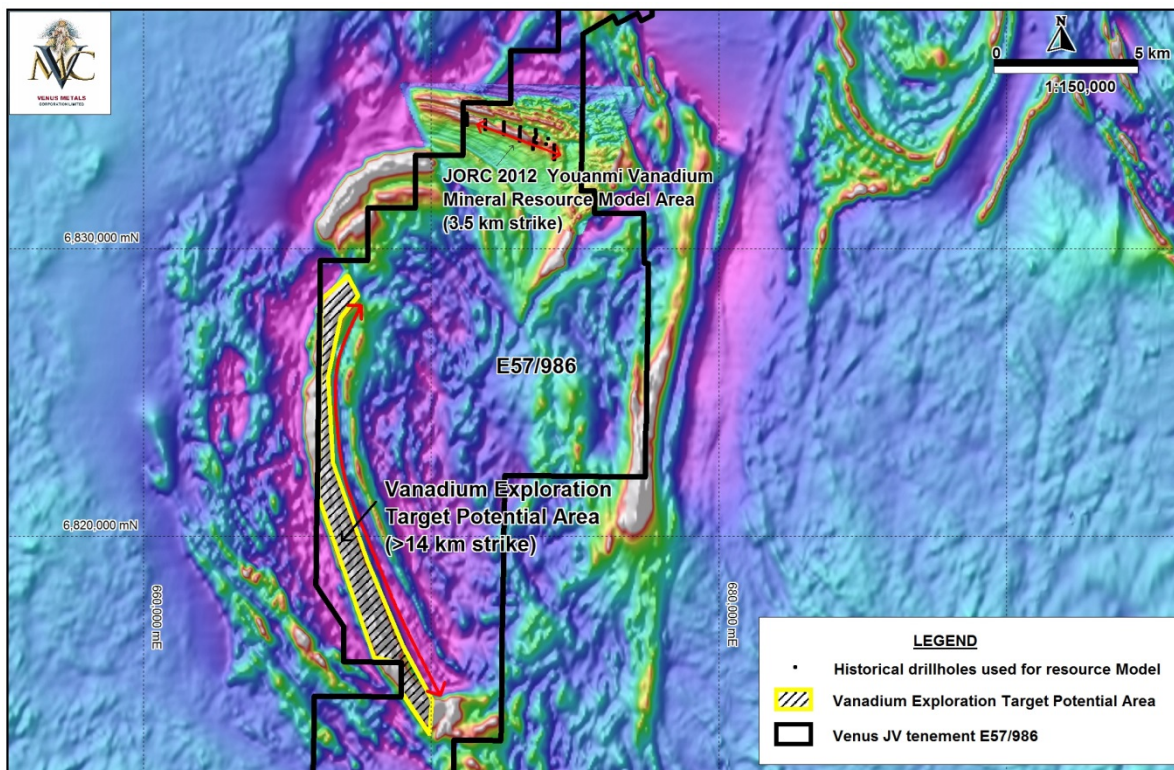


Figure 4. Location of Youanmi Vanadium JORC 2012 Mineral Resource (E57/986) and >14km strike Vanadium exploration target potential area

The surrounding areas of this tenement contain numerous gold, zinc (+copper) occurrences or deposits.

Widenbar and Associates ("WAA") was commissioned by Venus to produce a Mineral Resource Estimate for the Youanmi Vanadium Deposit. Two high grade mineralised domains have been interpreted, with low grade domains lying between and above them. The Resource Estimate has been classified in the Inferred category as defined by the 2012 edition of the JORC code. Historical drillhole data of 49 RC holes and 11 diamond holes were used for resource modelling. WAA has reported a JORC 2012 compliant Inferred Mineral Resource estimate of 330.6 Million Tonnes @ 0.29% V₂O₅, 5.95% Titanium (TiO₂) and 19.41% Fe (0.10% V₂O₅ cut-off, 350m RL base) for 951,000 tonnes of Vanadium Pentoxide resource (Table 1) (refer ASX Release 6 February 2015).

Table 1. JORC 2012 Inferred Vanadium Mineral Resources Summary

MATERIAL	Cut-Off % V2O5	Million Tonnes	V2O5%	V2O5 Tonnes	TiO2 %	Fe%
OXIDE	0.1	110.6	0.3	333,000	6.15	20.18
FRESH	0.1	220	0.28	618,000	5.85	19.03
TOTAL	0.1	330.6	0.29	951,000	5.95	19.41

WAA has estimated Vanadium exploration target potential for E57/986 based on existing drillhole data and aeromagnetic signatures (Figure 4). Assuming the untested 14-15km of strike length indicated aero-mag hosts similar mineralisation to the Inferred Resource in the drilled area, the target potential with upper and lower limits has been postulated (Table-2)

Table 2. Youanmi Vanadium Exploration Target Potential*

Cut-Off V2O5 %	Exploration Target Potential	Grade Range V2O5%
0.25	550 to 650 Million tonnes	0.38% to 0.42%
0.1	1.0 to 1.30 Billion tonnes	0.25% to 0.30%

** An estimate of the exploration target potential of a mineral deposit in a defined geological setting where the statement or estimate, quoted as a range of tonnes and a range of grade, relates to mineralisation for which there has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource.*

Midas Engineering Group (METS) has completed a technical review of historical metallurgical test results and provided advice on further test works for Youanmi Vanadium Project.

A recent reconnaissance work south of the Companies Inky Prospect at the Youanmi project (E57/986) has located prominent black ironstone float in the vicinity of Cooliboo Bore. Cooliboo 1 Sample (667350m E, 6812050m N) returned high grade assay of 0.96% V2O5, 10.4% Ti with 53.2% Fe (refer ASX release 16 June 2015). Significantly, the sample location is coincident with a prominent aeromagnetic bullseye anomaly. This anomaly lies under cover at the south end of a 5 km long NW trending aeromagnetic anomaly within Venus tenements E57/986 and E57/983.

4. CURARA WELL BASE METALS-GOLD PROJECT

Venus Metals Corporation Ltd ('Venus') holds three tenement applications covering its Doolgunna project (ELA 52/3068 & 3069 and the recent ELA 52/ 3320) in Western Australia. These tenements cover over 120 km² of the Marymia Inlier and are located approximately 10 km NE of Sandfire Resources high-grade DeGrussa Copper Mine (Figure 5).

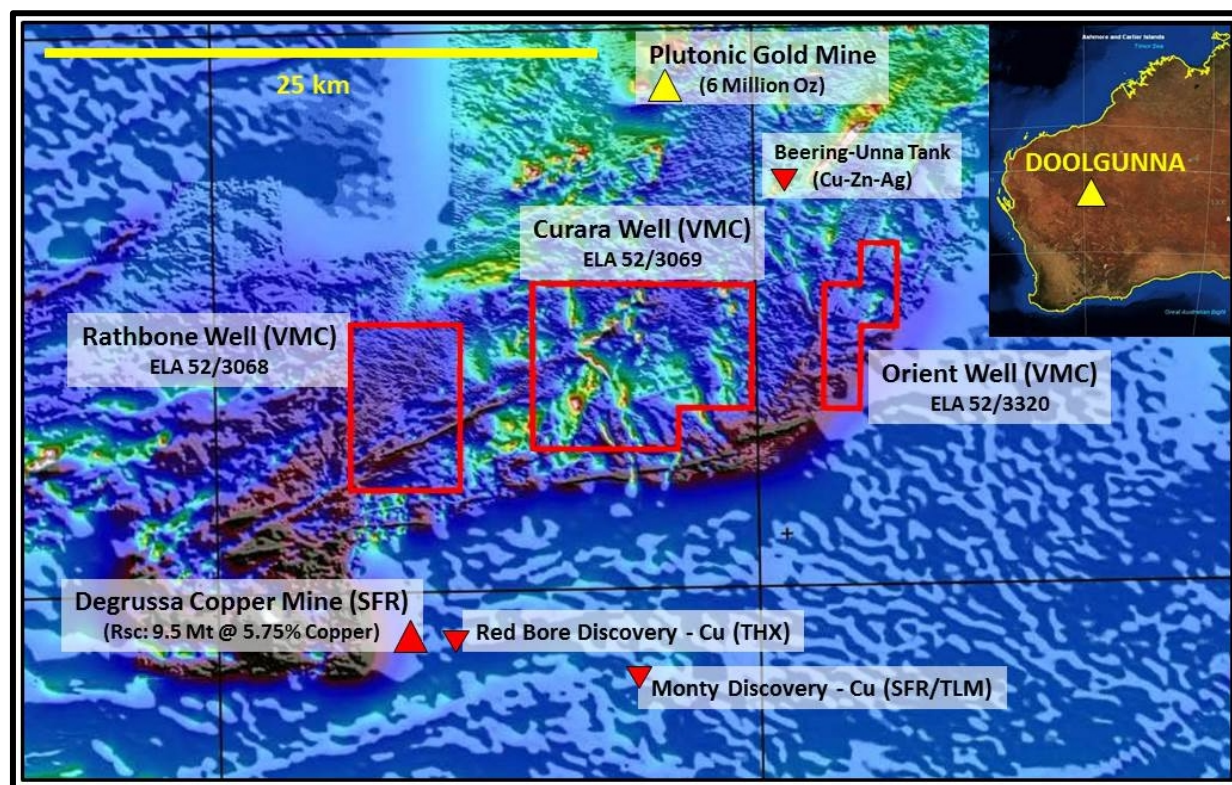


Figure 5. Venus Metals Doolgunna tenements over the regional aeromagnetic image with nearby mines and prospects.

Breccia Pipe Targets:

An evaluation of the historical geophysical and exploration data, indicates the presence of breccia pipes within the Curara Well tenement area (ELA 52/3069). Recent field reconnaissance by Venus has confirmed the presence of brecciated lithologies in outcrop.

These 'breccia pipes' are highly prospective given Thundelarra Ltd.'s ('Thundelarra') recent Red Bore copper massive sulphide discovery, adjacent to Sandfire's DeGrussa Copper Mine, approximately 10 km to the southwest of Curara Well. Results from Red Bore have included a substantial number of high-grade copper intercepts (>5% Copper) with grades of over 25% copper in several drill holes. The 'breccia pipe' targets at Curara Well show a similar geophysical signature (Figure 6) to those at Thundelarra's Red Bore and are a priority target for Venus's ongoing exploration program. A number of indicators from the historical exploration data validate the targeting model for breccia pipe mineralisation at Curara Well, including:

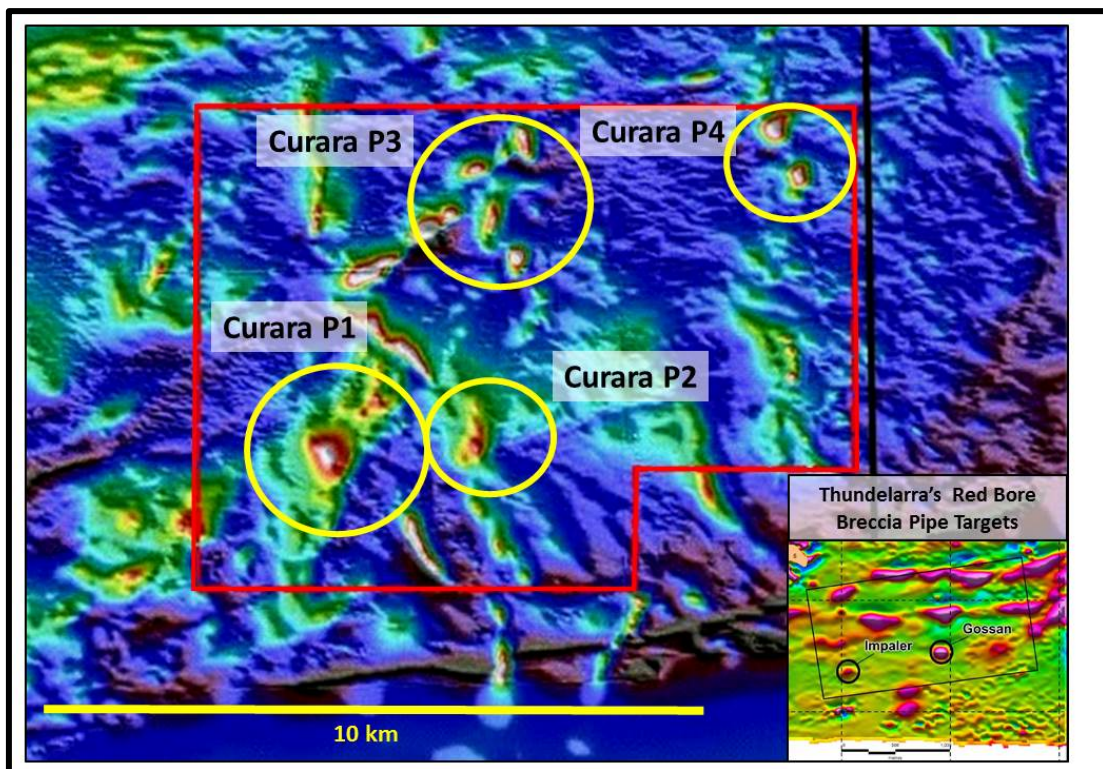


Figure 6. Venus Metals Curara Well tenement (ELA 52/3069) over the regional magnetic image showing Red Bore-style breccia pipe targets (Curara P1-4) in yellow.

*Please note the Thundelarra & Venus magnetic images are NOT at the same scale.

- A. **Magnetic Signature** – four main target areas have been identified within the tenement, which indicate the presence of breccia pipe structures either individually such as the Curara P1 target or as clusters, such as the Curara P3 & 4 targets (Figure 6).
- B. **Geochemical Signature** – surface sampling by previous workers has outlined anomalous base metal mineralisation in rock chipping and soil sampling associated with a number of Venus's breccia pipe targets. In addition, historical drainage sampling by diamond explorers shows the presence of chromite concentrations indicative of intrusive pipes within the stratigraphy, particularly in the area of the Curara P1 target.
- C. **Geological Outcrop** – previous mapping and recent reconnaissance by Venus confirms the presence of altered & brecciated lithologies in outcrop.

The presence of the base metal gossans along strike from Curara Well, at Beering-Unna Tank (rock chips up to 1,100 ppm Copper, 14,500ppm Zinc & 203g/t Silver), demonstrate the prospectivity of this stratigraphy to host base metal mineralisation (refer ASX Release 31 July 2015). Analysis of exploration data has generated a number of high priority targets for further testing.

Proposed exploration will include 3D modelling and Interpretation of aeromagnetic data and detailed Airborne Electromagnetics (EM) to refine the targets.

5. BELLCHAMBERS GOLD PROJECT:

The Bellchambers Gold Project E57/984 (208km²) is located approximately 23km southwest of Sandstone (Figure 7). Both Paynes Find-Sandstone and Mt Magnet-Sandstone roads pass through the tenement. Venus holds a 90% interest and the prospector holds a 10% interest in the tenement.

The Bellchambers tenement is situated in the Sandstone Archaean greenstone belt on the west limb of a northerly plunging antiform. The Bellchambers area incorporates the western limb and southern portion of a syncline comprised of an isoclinal folded greenstone sequence. The inferred Gold Mineral Resource Estimate was carried out by Widenbar and Associates ("WAA") based on the historical RC and diamond drillhole data which are identified and fully reported in the Widenbar Resource Estimate report and JORC 2012 Table (refer ASX release 20th March 2015).

JORC 2012 compliant Inferred Resource Estimate of 219,000 tonnes @ 2.0 g/t Au for 14,000 Ounces (Table 3).

**Table 3. Bellchambers JORC 2012 Inferred Gold Mineral Resource
Summary @1.0 g/t cut-off**

Cut-off	Volume	Tonnes	Density	Au	Ounces
1.0	91,000	219,000	2.4	2.0	14,000

The Bellchambers deposit lies at the south end of a 9 km exploration target shear zone. Airborne VTEM (Versatile Time-Domain Electromagnetic) survey was conducted along this target shear zone to delineate the conductive trends and anomalies which appear to be associated with potential gold mineralisation at Bellchambers Gold Project.

- Core Geophysics (Core) was commissioned by Venus to model initial targets determined from analysis of preliminary VTEM data flown over the Bell Chambers Gold Project. First pass analysis of the EM data indicated several significant conductive trends and anomalies. Eight anomalies were prioritised for modelling to determine geometry, depth and conductivity (Figure 7).
- **All plate models indicate that the causative sources extend over several hundreds of metres and are located close to the surface. Models indicate bedrock sources for seven EM anomalies along two major conductive trends.**
- The conductivities of the model bodies vary over the survey and it is possible that source of the anomalies could be sulphides which are associated with gold mineralisation (ASX release 18 June 2015). Venus plans to determine the relationship between the absolute conductivity to gold mineralisation to further refine the drilling target locations.

VTEM B-Field Z Channel 40
Linear Histogram with 95% cut off applied

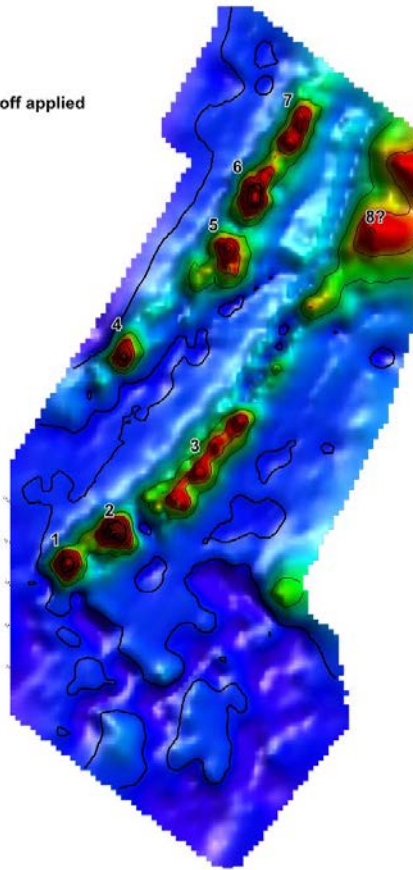


Figure 7. VTEM Targets selected for modelling

6. COPPER HILLS GRAPHITE PROJECT

The Copper Hills tenement E 45/3541 of 221 km² is located in the East Pilbara region of Western Australia. Three HQ3 diamond drillholes were completed for 980.5m to test two prominent EM anomalies at two prospects namely PM and Black Forest (previously known as Gazza) within Copper Hills Project. A diamond hole (BFDDH01) was drilled to a depth of 191.5m mainly targeting an FLEM conductor (modelled by Core Geophysics as 223 Siemens conductive source at 67m depth and continue up to 1100m with a strike length of 700m). Multiple graphite intersections were visually recorded from BFDDH01 drill cores. The best graphite intersection was 10m wide (115-125m) downhole and this is currently interpreted to be close to true width. The core samples from 85.3m to 174.1m were sent to SGS Laboratory, Perth for multi-elements and total carbon analysis. The samples with high total carbon were analysed for graphitic carbon (Cg) and the significant assay result was **10m @ 4.51% Graphitic Carbon (Cg) from 115m to 125m** (refer ASX release 19 December 2014).

A recent geological re-evaluation of historical data in the Black Forest Prospect area has outlined several intersections of sulphidic graphite schists with up to 30% visual graphites in several shallow RAB/RC drillholes. A historical Airborne EM and ground EM surveys conducted by CRAE/PNC Australia in 1990s defined five major bedrock conductors (BF1-BF5) at Black Forest. The intersections of several encouraging widths and grades of graphite at shallow depth in both historical drillholes and BFDDH01 indicates that Black Forest is part of a much larger graphite system with multiple ground EM targets for drill testing over an area of 2 km by 1 km. Further evaluation of the Copper Hills project continues with the focus now being on graphite at Black Forest Prospect (refer ASX release 19 December 2014). Further metallurgical test work programs are planned to investigate the properties of Black Forrest graphite.

7. YALGOO IRON ORE PROJECT

The Yalgoo Magnetite Mineral Resource has been updated to JORC 2012 compliance. Widenbar and Associates (“WAA”) was commissioned to produce an updated resource estimate for the Yalgoo Iron Ore Project. The Resource Estimate has been classified in the Indicated and Inferred categories as defined by the 2012 edition of the JORC code. WAA has reviewed Venus's historical drilling, sampling and assaying data used in the estimate and considers it to be of sufficient quality to support the resource classification applied. The Indicated and Inferred Magnetite Mineral Resources are summarised below in Table 4 (refer ASX Release 16 February 2015).

Table 4. JORC 2012 Yalgoo Magnetite Mineral Resource Summary

Yalgoo Resource - Total							
Material	Cut-off	Tonnes	Fe	Al ₂ O ₃	SiO ₂	P	LOI
Oxide	20	106,700,000	29.1	2.4	49.0	0.04	1.8
Fresh	20	591,500,000	29.3	2.1	48.5	0.05	1.6
Total	20	698,200,000	29.3	2.2	48.6	0.04	1.6
Yalgoo Resource - Indicated							
Material	Cut-off	Tonnes	Fe	Al ₂ O ₃	SiO ₂	P	LOI
Oxide	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresh	20	311,200,000	30.7	1.6	47.6	0.05	1.1
Total	20	311,200,000	30.7	1.6	47.6	0.05	1.1
Yalgoo Resource - Inferred							
Material	Cut-off	Tonnes	Fe	Al ₂ O ₃	SiO ₂	P	LOI
Oxide	20	106,700,000	29.1	2.4	49.0	0.04	1.8
Fresh	20	280,200,000	27.8	2.7	49.4	0.04	2.1
Total	20	387,000,000	28.2	2.6	49.3	0.04	2.0

Recently Department of Mines and Petroleum (DMP) has granted an expenditure exemption for 5 years (until July 2019) for Yalgoo Iron Ore Project Mining Lease (M59/742).

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results, Exploration Targets, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Mr T. Putt of Exploration & Mining Information Systems, who is a member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Putt has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resource and Ore Reserves". Mr Putt consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this announcement that relates to VTEM Survey Results is based on information compiled by Mr Cooper who is a member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Cooper is Principal Geophysicist of Core Geophysics Pty Ltd who are consultants to Venus Metals Corporation Limited. Mr Cooper has sufficient experience which is relevant to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Cooper consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources has been compiled by Mr Widenbar. Mr Widenbar, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, is a full time employee of Widenbar and Associates and produced the Bell Chambers Inferred Gold Mineral Resource Estimate and exploration target potential and Yalgoo 2012 JORC magnetite resources based on data and geological information supplied by Venus. Mr Widenbar has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Minerals Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Widenbar consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context that the information appears.

The information in the report to which this statement is attached that relates to Exploration Targets, Exploration Results, Target Potential and Mineral Resources in Copper Hills Project is based on information compiled by Mr Scott Raymond Bishop, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, is a Principal Consulting Geologist at Bishop Exploration Pty Ltd. Mr Bishop has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Bishop consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report has also been prepared by Mr Kumar Arunachalam, who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a full-time employee of the Company. Mr Arunachalam has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Arunachalam consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward-Looking Statements

This document may include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning Venus Metals Corporation Limited planned exploration program and other statements that are not historical facts. When used in this document, the words such as "could," "plan," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may", "potential," "should," and similar expressions are forward-looking statements. Although Venus Metals Corporation Ltd believes that its expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, such statements involve risks and uncertainties and no assurance can be given that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your Directors submit their report for the year ended 30 June 2015.

DIRECTOR

The names of Directors in office during the financial year and until the date of this report are as follows. Directors were in the office for this entire period unless otherwise stated.

Terence William Hogan
Matthew Vernon Hogan
Selvakumar Arunachalam

COMPANY SECRETARY

Matthew Hogan

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Group during course of the financial year were the exploration of mineral tenements in Western Australia.

There were no other significant changes in the nature of the activities of the Group during the year.

OPERATING RESULTS

The loss of the Group amounted to \$1,568,291 (2014: loss of \$1,396,188).

DIVIDENDS PAID OR RECOMMENDED

No dividend has been declared or paid by the Group and the Directors do not, at present, recommend a dividend.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

For details on the Review of Operations refer to pages 2 to 13.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

There were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group that occurred during the financial year.

EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

There was no other matters 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 Group, to affect significantly the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affair of the Group, in the future financial years.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENT

Other than likely developments contained in the "Review of Operations", further information on likely developments in the operations of the Group and the expected results of

operations have not been included in this report because the Directors believe it would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Group.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

There were no known significant breaches of the Group's license conditions or any environmental regulations to which it is subject.

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

Director	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Terence Hogan	13	13
Matthew Hogan	13	13
Selvakumar Arunachalam	13	12

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS

Terence William Hogan OAM

Non-Executive Chairman

Qualifications

B.Ec. (UWA), FCPA

Experience

Mr Terence Hogan was engaged in the stockbroking industry for more than 47 years. He is the past Chairman of the former Perth Stock Exchange.

Mr Hogan is a past Chairman and Director of various public companies and past Chairman of various Anglican agencies.

Directorships Held in Other Listed Entities

During the past three years Mr T Hogan has not been a director of any ASX listed companies.

Relevant Interest in Shares and Options

5,742,500 ordinary shares.

3,171,250 Options ex-price 20 cents, expiry 30/11/2016.

Matthew Vernon Hogan

Managing Director

Qualifications

MAICD

Experience

Mr Matthew Hogan until February 2010 was the Chief Executive Officer of United Minerals Corporation NL (UMC), which successfully discovered the Railway direct shipping iron ore deposit in the Central Pilbara. In February 2010 UMC was acquired by BHP Billiton for \$204m through a scheme of arrangement.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Mr Hogan had over 25 years' experience in the stockbroking industry and was closely involved in bringing a number of company listings to the ASX, the underwriting of shareholder entitlement issues and corporate placements. Mr Hogan has previously worked in the business services division of international accounting firm Ernst & Young.

Relevant Interest in Shares and Options

4,027,045 ordinary shares.

2,499,501 options ex-price 20c expiring 30/11/2016.

Directorships Held in Other Listed Entities

In the past three years Mr M Hogan has not held directorships in any ASX listed companies.

Selvakumar Arunachalam

Executive Director

Qualifications

MAusIMM M.Sc (Geology), M.Tech (Hydrogeology), PG Dip in Geothermal Tech (NZ), Dip in Science (GIS) (NZ)

Experience

Mr Selvakumar Arunachalam has over 30 years' experience in geology in India, New Zealand and Australia.

Mr Arunachalam is also General Manager – Operations.

Mr Arunachalam until February 2010 was also an employee of United Minerals Corporation NL.

Directorships Held in Other Listed Entities

In the past three years Mr Arunachalam has not held directorships in any ASX listed companies.

Relevant Interest in Shares and Options

175,000 ordinary shares and options ex-price 20c expiring 30/11/2016 to acquire 587,500 shares.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited)

This report details the nature and amount of remuneration for each Director of the Group and for the Executives receiving the highest remuneration.

Remuneration Policy

The Group's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration and amount of emoluments for Board members of the Group is as follows:

The Group's remuneration policy for Executive Directors is designed to promote superior performance and long term commitment to the Group. Executives received a base remuneration which is market related.

The remuneration policy, setting the terms and conditions for the Executive Directors and other Senior Executives, was developed by the Board after seeking professional advice from independent external consultants.

The Board's policy reflects its obligation to align Executives' remuneration with Shareholders' interests and to retain appropriately qualified Executive talent for the benefit of the Group. The main principles of the policy are:

- reward reflects the competitive market in which the Group operates;
- individual reward should be linked to performance criteria; and
- Executives should be rewarded for both financial and non-financial performance.

Executives are also entitled to participate in the employee share and option arrangements.

The Executive Director and Executives receive a superannuation guarantee contribution required by the government, which is currently 9.50%, and do not receive any other retirement benefits.

Group Performance, Shareholder Wealth and Director and Executive Remuneration

The remuneration policy has been tailored to increase goal congruence between Shareholders, Directors and Executives. There have been two methods applied in achieving this aim, the first being a performance based bonus based on key performance indicators, and the second being the issue of options to the majority of Directors and Executives to encourage the alignment of personal and Shareholders' interests.

Employment Agreements

Remuneration and other terms of employment are formalised in employment agreements.

M V Hogan – Managing Director

- Term of agreement – commenced 15 March 2010
- Base salary of \$350,000 per annum plus superannuation
- Provision of four weeks annual leave
- May be terminated by Mr Hogan by giving to the Company one months' notice in writing

- May be terminated by the Company by giving 12 months' notice in writing to Mr Hogan
- Effective 1 July 2013 Mr Hogan agreed to reduce his annual salary to \$280,000 plus superannuation.

S Arunachalam – Executive Director/General Manager

- Term of agreement – commenced 1 March 2010
- Base salary of \$175,000 per annum plus superannuation
- Provision of four weeks annual leave
- May be terminated by Mr Arunachalam or by the Company by giving one months' notice in writing
- Effective 1 July 2013 Mr Arunachalam agreed to reduce his annual salary to \$140,000 plus superannuation.

Non-Executive Directors

Fees to Non-Executives Directors reflect the demands which are made on, and the responsibilities of, the Directors. Non-Executive Directors' remuneration consists of set fee amounts and statutory superannuation. Directors' base fees are presently up to \$40,000 per annum.

Non-Executives Directors' fees are determined within an aggregate directors' fee pool limit, which is periodically recommended for approval by shareholders. The total compensation for all Non-Executive Directors, last voted upon by shareholders at the 2010 AGM, is not to exceed \$250,000 per annum. There is no provision for retirement allowances for Non-Executive Directors apart from statutory superannuation. Non-Executive Directors are eligible to be granted with options to provide a material additional incentive for their ongoing commitment and dedication to the continued growth of the Group.

DIRECTORS' REPORT**REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) (continued)****Details of Remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2014**

	Year	Short Term		Post-employment	Share-based payments	Total	S300A(1)(e)(i) Proportion of remuneration performance related	S300(A)(1)(e)(vi) Value of options as proportion of remuneration
		Salary & Fees	Non-monetary benefits	Superannuation Contribution	Options			
		\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	%
Key Management Person (Directors)								
Terence William Hogan	2015	40,000	2,768	3,700	27,457	73,925	-	37%
	2014	46,339	2,788	4,286	-	53,413	-	-
Matthew Vernon Hogan	2015	282,450	2,768	17,775	45,762	348,755	-	13%
	2014	329,759	2,788	17,775	-	350,322	-	-
Selvakumar Arunachalam	2015	140,000	2,768	12,950	45,762	201,480	-	23%
	2014	162,187	2,788	13,352	3,277	181,604	-	1.8%
Alan Gordon Birchmore	2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2014	3,333	-	308	4,097	7,738	-	52.9%
Total	2015	462,450	8,304	34,425	118,981	624,160		
Total	2014	541,618	8,364	35,721	7,374	593,077		

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) (continued)

Options awarded and vested during the year

Terms and Conditions for each Grant during the year

	Year	Awarded No.	Award date	Fair value per option at award date (\$)	Exercise price (\$)	Expiry date	First exercise date	Last exercise date	No. vested during year	No. lapsed during year
Key Management Person (Directors)										
Terence William Hogan	2015	300,000	1 Oct 2014	0.12	0.20	30 Nov 2016	-	-	150,000	-
	2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Matthew Vernon Hogan	2015	500,000	1 Oct 2014	0.12	0.20	30 Nov 2016	-	-	250,000	-
	2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selvakumar Arunachalam	2015	500,000	1 Oct 2014	0.12	0.20	30 Nov 2016	-	-	250,000	-
	2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,000	400,000
Total	2015	1,300,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	650,000	-
	2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,000	400,000

Value of options held by key management personnel, exercised and lapsed during the year

On the 31 July 2013 400,000 options held by Selvakumar Arunachalam expired in line with term of issue.

For details on the valuation of the options, including models and assumptions used, please refer to note 17.

There were no alterations to the terms and conditions of options awarded as remuneration since their award date.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) (continued)

Options and rights over equity instruments

The movement during the reporting period in the number of options over ordinary shares in Venus Metals Corporation Limited held, directly, indirectly or beneficially, by key management persons, including their related parties, is as follows:

	Balance 1 July 2014	Granted as compensation	Exercised	Net change Others ⁽¹⁾	Held at 30 June 2015	Vested during the year	Vested and exercisable at 30 June 2015
Directors							
T W Hogan	2,871,250	300,000	-	-	3,171,250	150,000	3,021,250
M V Hogan	1,999,501	500,000	-	-	2,499,501	250,000	2,249,501
S Arunachalam	487,500	500,000	-	(400,000)	587,500	250,000	337,500
	5,358,251	1,300,000	-	(400,000)	6,258,251	650,000	5,608,251

	Balance 1 July 2013	Granted as compensation	Exercised	Net change Others ⁽¹⁾	Held at 30 June 2014 ⁽²⁾	Vested during the year	Vested and exercisable at 30 June 2014
Directors							
T W Hogan	750,000	-	-	2,121,250	2,871,250	-	2,871,250
M V Hogan	1,000,000	-	-	999,501	1,999,501	-	1,999,501
S Arunachalam	800,000	-	-	(312,500)	487,500	200,000	487,500
A G Birchmore	500,000	-	-	-	500,000	250,000	500,000
	3,050,000	-	-	2,808,251	5,858,251	450,000	5,858,251

⁽¹⁾ Other changes represent options that were acquired, expired, transferred or were forfeited during the year.

⁽²⁾ Held at 30 June 2014 or date of resignation

Shareholdings of key management personnel

The movement during the reporting period in the number of shares in Venus Metals Corporation Limited held, directly, indirectly or beneficially, by each key management person, including their related parties, is as follows:

	Held at 1 July 2014	Acquired	On exercise of options	Other change ⁽¹⁾	Held at 30 June 2015 ⁽²⁾
Directors					
T W Hogan	5,742,500	-	-	-	5,742,500
M W Hogan	4,027,045	-	-	-	4,027,045
S Arunachalam	175,000	-	-	-	175,000
	9,944,545	-	-	-	9,944,545

	Held at 1 July 2013	Acquired	On exercise of options	Other change ⁽¹⁾	Held at 30 June 2014 ⁽²⁾
Directors					
T W Hogan	5,742,500	-	-	-	5,742,500
M W Hogan	3,805,002	222,043	-	-	4,027,045
S Arunachalam	175,000	-	-	-	175,000
A G Birchmore	150,000	-	-	-	150,000
	9,872,502	222,043	-	-	10,094,545

⁽¹⁾ Other change represents off-market trade

⁽²⁾ Held at 30 June 2014 or date of resignation

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) (continued)

Shares issued on exercise of Options

No issue of shares during the year.

OPTIONS

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

Expiry date	Exercise price	Number of shares
Employee Options		
30-Nov-2016	\$0.20	125,000
30-Nov-2016	\$0.20	1,300,000
		1,425,000
Non-Employee Options		
30-Nov-2016	\$0.20	7,000,000
30-Nov-2016	\$0.30	300,000
30-Nov-2016	\$0.60	600,000
30-Nov-2016	\$0.20	200,000
30-Nov-2016	\$0.20	25,291,061
		33,391,061
Total		34,816,061

These Options do not entitle the holder to participate in any share issue of the Company.

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF OFFICERS AND AUDITORS

Indemnification

The Group has agreed to indemnify the following current directors of the Group, Mr T W Hogan, Mr M V Hogan and Mr S Arunachalam, and former Directors Mr A G Birchmore and Mr B Fehlberg against all liabilities to another person (other than the Group or a related body corporate) that may arise from their position as directors of the Group and its controlled entities, except where the liability arises out of conduct involving a lack of good faith. The agreement stipulates that the Group will meet the full amount of any such liabilities, including costs and expenses.

Insurance premium

Since the end of the previous financial year the Group has paid insurance premiums of \$8,304 in respect of directors' and officers' liability insurance for current directors, including senior executives of the Group. The insurance premiums relate to:

- costs and expenses incurred by the relevant officers in defending proceedings, whether civil or criminal and whatever their outcome; and
- other liabilities that may arise from their position, with the exception of conduct involving a willful breach of duty or improper use of information or position to gain a personal advantage.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF GROUP

No person has applied for leave of court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Group or intervene in any proceedings to which the Group is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Group for all or any part of those proceedings.

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

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

During the year there were no non-audit services provided by the Group's auditor, Stantons International.

LEAD AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The lead auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 21 and forms part of the Director's Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2015.

This report is made with a resolution of the Directors.



Matthew Hogan
Managing Director
Perth, Western Australia

28 August 2015

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENT DECLARATION

Stantons International Audit and Consulting Pty Ltd
trading as

Stantons International
Chartered Accountants and Consultants

PO Box 1908
West Perth WA 6872
Australia

Level 2, 1 Walker Avenue
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ABN: 84 144 581 519
www.stantons.com.au

28 August 2015

Board of Directors
Venus Metals Corporation Limited
Level M, BGC Centre,
28 The Esplanade,
PERTH WA 6000

Dear Directors

RE: VENUS METALS CORPORATION LIMITED

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

As Audit Director for the audit of the financial statements of Venus Metals Corporation Limited for the year ended 30 June 2015, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

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

Yours sincerely

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



Samir R Tirodkar
Director

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Approach to Corporate Governance

The Group has adopted systems of control and accountability as the basis for the administration of corporate governance. Some of these policies and procedures are summarised in this statement. Commensurate with the spirit of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations 2nd edition (**Principles & Recommendations**), the Group has followed each recommendation where the Board has considered the recommendation to be an appropriate benchmark for its corporate governance practices. Where the Group's corporate governance practices follow a recommendation, the Board has made appropriate statements reporting on the adoption of the recommendation. In compliance with the "if not, why not" reporting regime, where, after due consideration, the Group's corporate governance practices depart from a recommendation, the Board has offered full disclosure and an explanation for the adoption of its own practice.

Further information about the Group's corporate governance practices may be found on the Group's website at www.venusmetals.com.au, under the section marked "Group Profile - Corporate Governance".

The Group reports below on how it has followed (or otherwise departed from) each of the Principles & Recommendations during the 2014/2015 financial year (**Reporting Period**).

Board

Roles and responsibilities of the Board and Senior Executives (Recommendations: 1.1, 1.3)

The Group has established the functions reserved to the Board, and those delegated to senior executives and has set out these functions in its Board Charter.

The Board is collectively responsible for promoting the success of the Group through its key functions of overseeing the management of the Group, providing overall corporate governance of the Group, monitoring the financial performance of the Group, engaging appropriate management commensurate with the Group's structure and objectives, involvement in the development of corporate strategy and performance objectives, and reviewing, ratifying and monitoring systems of risk management and internal control, codes of conduct and legal compliance.

Senior executives are responsible for supporting the Managing Director and assisting the Managing Director in implementing the running of the general operations and financial business of the Group, in accordance with the delegated authority of the Board. Senior executives are responsible for reporting all matters which fall within the Group's materiality thresholds at first instance to the Managing Director or, if the matter concerns the Managing Director, directly to the Chair or the lead independent director, as appropriate.

The Group's Board Charter is available on the Group's website.

Skills, experience, expertise and period of office of each Director (Recommendation: 2.6)

A profile of each Director setting out their skills, experience, expertise and period of office is set out in the Directors' Report.

Director Independence (Recommendations: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.6)

The Board has a majority of directors who are independent. The Chairperson is a non-executive independent director. These directors are independent as they are non-executive directors who are not members of management and who are free of any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with, or could reasonably be perceived to materially interfere with, the independent exercise of their judgment.

The Board considers the independence of directors having regard to the relationships listed in Box 2.1 of the Principles & Recommendations and the Group's materiality thresholds. The Board has agreed on, and set out in the Group's Board Charter, the following guidelines for assessing the materiality of matters:

- Balance sheet items are material if they have a value of more than 5% of pro-forma net asset.
- Profit and loss items are material if they will have an impact on the current year operating result of 5% or more.
- Items are also material if they impact on the reputation of the Group, involve a breach of legislation, are outside the ordinary course of business, could affect the Group's rights to its assets, if accumulated would trigger the quantitative tests, involve a contingent liability that would have a probable effect of 5% or more on balance sheet or profit and loss items, or will have an effect on operations which is likely to result in an increase or decrease in net income or dividend distribution of more than 5%.
- Contracts will be considered material if they are outside the ordinary course of business, contain exceptionally onerous provisions in the opinion of the Board, impact on income or distribution in excess of the quantitative tests, there is a likelihood that either party will default and the default may trigger any of the quantitative or qualitative tests, are essential to the activities of the Group and cannot be replaced or cannot be replaced without an increase in cost which triggers any of the quantitative tests, contain or trigger change of control provisions, are between or for the benefit of related parties, or otherwise trigger the quantitative tests.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Independent Professional Advice (Recommendation: 2.6)

To assist directors with independent judgement, it is the Board's policy that if a director considers it necessary to obtain independent professional advice from a suitably qualified adviser to properly discharge the responsibility of their office as a director then, provided the director first obtains approval from the Chair for incurring such expense, the Group will pay the reasonable expenses associated with obtaining such advice. A copy of the advice received by the director is made available to all other member of the Board.

Selection and (Re)Appointment of Directors (Recommendation: 2.6)

In determining candidates for the Board, the Nomination Committee (or equivalent) follows a prescribed process whereby it evaluates the mix of skills, experience and expertise of the existing Board. In particular, the Nomination Committee (or equivalent) is to identify the particular skills that will best increase the Board's effectiveness. Consideration is also given to the balance of independent directors. Potential candidates are identified and, if relevant, the Nomination Committee (or equivalent) recommends an appropriate candidate for appointment to the Board. Any appointment made by the Board is subject to ratification by shareholders at the next general meeting.

The Board recognises that Board renewal is critical to performance, and the impact of Board tenure on succession planning. Each director other than the Managing Director, must not hold office (without re-election) past the third annual general meeting of the Group following the director's appointment or three years following that director's last election or appointment (whichever is the longer). However, a director appointed to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board must not hold office (without re-election) past the next annual general meeting of the Group. At each annual general meeting a minimum of one director or one third of the total number of directors must resign. A director who retires at an annual general meeting is eligible for re-election at that meeting. The re-appointment of directors is not automatic.

The Group's Policy and Procedure for the Selection and (Re)Appointment of Directors is available on the Group's website.

Diversity (Recommendations: 3.2, 3.5)

The Board values diversity in all aspects of its business and is committed to creating a working environment that recognises and utilizes the contribution of its employees. The purpose of this policy is to provide diversity and equality relating to all employment matters. The Group's policy is to recruit and manage on the basis of ability and qualification for the position and performance, irrespective of gender, age, marital status, sexuality, nationality, race/cultural background, religious or political opinions, family responsibilities or disability. The Group opposes all forms of unlawful and unfair discrimination.

Gender Diversity

The Board is responsible for establishing and monitoring on an annual basis the achievement against gender diversity objectives and strategies, including the representation of women at all levels of the organisation.

The proportion of women within the whole organisation as at 30 June 2015 was as follows:

Women employees in the whole organisation	22%
Women in Senior Executive positions	0%
Women in the Board of Directors	0%

The Board acknowledges the absence of female participation on the Board of Directors. However, the Board has determined that the composition of the current Board represents the best mix of Directors that have an appropriate range of qualifications and expertise, can understand and competently deal with current and emerging business issues and can effectively review and challenge the performance of management.

The Group has not set or disclosed measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity. Due to the size of the Group, the Board does not deem it practical to limit the Group to specific targets for gender diversity as it operates in a very competitive labour market where positions are sometimes difficult to fill. However, every candidate suitably qualified for a position has an equal opportunity of appointment regardless of gender, age, ethnicity or cultural background.

Board Committees

Nomination Committee (Recommendations: 2.4, 2.6)

The Board has not established a separate Nomination Committee. Given the current size and composition of the Board, the Board believes that there would be no efficiencies gained by establishing a separate Nomination Committee. Accordingly, the Board performs the role of the Nomination Committee. Items that are usually required to be discussed by a nomination committee are marked as separate agenda items at Board meetings when required. When the Board convenes as the Nomination Committee it carries out those functions which are delegated to it in the Group's Nomination Committee Charter. The Board deals with any conflicts of interest that may occur when convening in the capacity of the Nomination Committee by ensuring that the director with conflicting interests is not party to the relevant discussions.

The full Board, in its capacity as the Nomination Committee, has not held any meetings during the Reporting Period.

The Board has adopted a Nomination Committee Charter which describes the role, composition, functions and responsibilities of the Nomination Committee. A copy of the Nomination Committee Charter is available on the Group's website.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Audit Committee

(Recommendations: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4)

The Board has not established a separate Audit Committee, and therefore it is not structured in accordance with Recommendation 4.2

Given the current size and composition of the Board, the Board believes that there would be no efficiencies gained by establishing a separate Audit Committee. Accordingly, the Board performs the role of Audit Committee. Items that are usually required to be discussed by an Audit Committee are marked as separate agenda items at Board meetings when required. When the Board convenes as the Audit Committee it carries out those functions which are delegated to it in the Group's Audit Committee Charter. The Board deals with any conflicts of interest that may occur when convening in the capacity of the Audit Committee by ensuring that the director with conflicting interests is not party to the relevant discussions.

The full Board, in its capacity as the Audit Committee, held two meetings during the Reporting Period. The directors present at the two meetings are as follows:

Director	Meetings attended
Terence Hogan	13
Matthew Hogan	13
Selvakumar Arunachalam	12

When the Board meets as the Audit Committee, Terence Hogan chairs the meeting. To assist the Board to fulfill its function as the Audit Committee, the Board has adopted an Audit Committee Charter which describes the role, composition, functions and responsibilities of the Audit Committee.

Details of each of the director's qualifications are set out in the Directors' Report.

All members of the Board consider themselves to be financially literate and have an understanding of the industry in which the Group operates.

The Group has established procedures for the selection, appointment and rotation of its external auditor. The Board is responsible for the initial appointment of the external auditor and the appointment of a new external auditor when any vacancy arises, as recommended by the Audit Committee (or its equivalent). Candidates for the position of external auditor must demonstrate complete independence from the Group through the engagement period. The Board may otherwise select an external auditor based on criteria relevant to the Group's business and circumstances. The performance of the external auditor is reviewed on an annual basis by the Audit Committee (or its equivalent) and any recommendations are made to the Board.

The Managing Director declared in writing to the Board that the financial records of the Group for the financial year have been properly maintained, the Group's financial reports for the financial year ended 30 June 2015 comply with accounting standards and present a true and fair view of the

Group's financial condition and operation results. The statement is required annually.

The external auditor met the Board of Directors twice during the year.

The Group's Audit Committee Charter and the Group's Procedure for Selection, Appointment and Rotation of External Auditor are available on the Group's website.

Remuneration Committee

(Recommendations: 8.1, 8.2, 8.3)

The Board has not established a separate Remuneration Committee. Given the current size and composition of the Group, the Board believes that there would be no efficiencies gained by establishing a separate Remuneration Committee. Accordingly, the Board performs the role of Remuneration Committee. Items that are usually required to be discussed by a Remuneration Committee are marked as separate agenda items at Board meetings when required. When the Board convenes as the Remuneration Committee it carries out those functions which are delegated to it in the Group's Remuneration Committee Charter. The Board deals with any conflicts of interest that may occur when convening in the capacity of the Remuneration Committee by ensuring that the director with conflicting interests is not party to the relevant discussions.

To assist the Board to fulfill its function as the Remuneration Committee, the Board has adopted a Remuneration Committee Charter which describes the role, composition, functions and responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee.

Details of remuneration, including the Group's policy on remuneration, are contained in the "Remuneration Report" which forms part of the Directors' Report. The Group's policy is to remunerate non-executive directors at a fixed fee for time, commitment and responsibilities. Remuneration for non-executive directors is not linked to individual performance. The non-executive directors are eligible to participate in the Employee Share Option Plan to provide a material additional incentive for their ongoing commitment and dedication to the continued growth of the Group. The Board considers the issue of options to be reasonable in the circumstances, to assist the Group in attracting and retaining the highest caliber of non-executive directors to the Group, whilst maintaining the Group's cash reserves. All of the directors' option holdings are fully disclosed. The maximum aggregate amount of fees (including superannuation payments) that can be paid to non-executive directors is subject to approval by shareholders at general meeting.

Executive pay and rewards consist of a base salary and performance incentives. Long term performance incentives may include options granted at the discretion of the Board and subject to obtaining the relevant approvals. Executives are offered a competitive level of base pay at market rates (for comparable companies) and are reviewed annually to ensure market competitiveness.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

There are no termination or retirement benefits for non-executive directors (other than for superannuation).

The Group's Remuneration Committee Charter includes a statement of the Group's policy on prohibiting transactions in associated products which limit the risk of participating in unvested entitlements under any equity based remuneration schemes.

The Group's Remuneration Committee Charter is available on the Group's website.

Performance Evaluation

Senior executives (Recommendations: 1.2, 1.3)

The Managing Director is responsible for evaluating the performance of senior executives. In evaluating the performance of senior executives the following are considered:

- the Group's financial performance;
- the extent to which operational goals and strategic objectives are achieved;
- development of management and staff; and
- compliance with legal and Group policy requirements.

The process involves at least one formal meeting with each senior executive per year.

During the Reporting Period an evaluation of senior executives took place in accordance with the process disclosed.

Board, its committees and individual directors (Recommendations: 2.5, 2.6)

The Chair is responsible for the performance evaluation of the Board and, when deemed appropriate, the Board committees and individual directors. The Board is responsible for evaluating the Managing Director.

In evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual directors the following are considered:

- comparison of the performance of the Board against the requirements of the Board charter;
- assessment of the performance of the Board over the previous twelve months having regard to the corporate strategies, operating plans and the annual budget;
- review the Board's interaction with management;
- identification of any particular goals and objectives of the Board for the next year;
- review the type and timing of information provided to the directors; and
- identification of any necessary or desirable improvements to Board or committee charters.

The Board may also use an independent adviser to assist in the review.

During the Reporting Period no evaluation of the Board, its committees, and individual directors took place.

Ethical and Responsible Decision Making

Code of Conduct (Recommendations: 3.1, 3.3)

The Group has established a Code of Conduct as to the practices necessary to maintain confidence in the Group's integrity, the practices necessary to take into account its legal obligations and the reasonable expectations of its stakeholders, and the responsibility and accountability of individuals for reporting and investigating reports of unethical practices.

A summary of the Group's Code of Conduct is available on the Group website.

Policy for Trading in Company's Securities (Recommendations: 3.2, 3.3)

The Group has established a Policy for Trading in Company's Securities by directors, officers, employees and their associates.

The key elements of the Trading in Group's Securities by Directors and Employees Policy are:

- Identification of those restricted from trading – directors and senior executives may acquire shares in the Company, but are prohibited from dealing in Company shares or exercising options:
 - Except between three and 30 days after the release of the Group's half-year and annual results to the ASX, the annual general meeting or any major announcement
 - Whilst in possession of price sensitive information not yet released to the market
- To raise the awareness of legal prohibitions, including transactions with colleagues and external advisers; and transactions that limit economic risks related to unvested share-based payments
- To require details to be provided of intended trading in the Company's shares
- To require details to be provided of the subsequent confirmation of the trade
- The identification of processes for unusual circumstances where discretions may be exercised in cases such as financial hardship.

The policy also details the insider trading provisions of the Corporations Act 2001 and is reproduced in full on the Group's website and in the Group's announcements provided to the ASX.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Continuous Disclosure

(Recommendations: 5.1, 5.2, 6.1, 6.2)

The Board provides shareholders with information using a comprehensive Continuous Disclosure Policy which includes identifying matters that may have a material effect on the price of the Company's securities, notifying them to the ASX, posting them on the Company's website, and issuing media releases.

In summary, the Continuous Disclosure Policy operates as follows:

- The Managing Director and the Company Secretary are responsible for interpreting the Group policy and where necessary informing the Board. The Company Secretary is responsible for all communications with the ASX. Such matters are advised to the ASX on the day they are discovered
- The full annual report is provided via the Company's website to all shareholders (unless a shareholder has specifically requested to receive a physical copy or not to receive the document), including relevant information about the operations of the Group during the year, changes in the state of affairs and details of future developments
- The half-yearly report contains summarized financial information and a review of the operations of the Group during the period. The half-year reviewed financial report is lodged with ASIC and the ASX, and sent to any shareholder who requests it
- Proposed major changes in the Group which may impact on share ownership rights are submitted to a vote of shareholders
- All announcements made to the market, and related information (including information provided to analysts or the media during briefings), are placed on the Company's website after they are released to the ASX
- The full texts of notices of meetings and associated explanatory material are placed on the Company's website after they are released to the ASX
- The external auditor attends the annual general meetings to answer questions concerning the conduct of the audit, the preparation and content of the auditor's report, accounting policies adopted by the Company and the independence of the auditor in relation to the conduct of the audit.

The shareholders are requested to vote on the appointment and aggregate remuneration of Directors, the grant of options and shares to Directors, the Remuneration report and changes to the Constitution.

Summaries of the Group's Policy on Continuous Disclosure and its Compliance Procedures are available on the Group's website.

Risk Management

(Recommendations: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4)

The Board has adopted a Risk Management Policy, which sets out the Group's risk profile. Under the policy, the

Board is responsible for approving the Group's policies on risk oversight and management and satisfying itself that management has developed and implemented a sound system of risk management and internal control.

Under the policy, the Board delegates day-to-day management of risk to the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer, who is responsible for identifying, assessing, monitoring and managing risks. The Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer are also responsible for updating the Group's material business risks to reflect any material changes, with the approval of the Board.

In fulfilling the duties of risk management, the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer may have unrestricted access to Group employees, contractors and records and may obtain independent expert advice on any matter they believe appropriate, with the prior approval of the Board.

In addition, the following risk management measures have been adopted by the Board to manage the Group's material business risks:

- the Board has established authority limits for management, which, if proposed to be exceeded, requires prior Board approval;
- the Board has adopted a compliance procedure for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the Group's continuous disclosure obligations; and
- the Board has adopted a corporate governance manual which contains other policies to assist the Group to establish and maintain its governance practices.

The Group considers the following categories of risk to have a material effect impact its business and hence are included in the Group's risk profile.

- Market-related;
- Financial reporting;
- Operational;
- Environmental;
- Sustainability;
- Occupational Health & Safety;
- Ethical conduct;
- Reputation; and
- Legal and Compliance.

The Board has required management to design, implement and maintain risk management and internal control systems to manage the Group's material business risks. The Board also requires management to report to it confirming that those risks are being managed effectively. The Board has received a report from management as to the effectiveness of the Group's management of its material business risks for the Reporting Period.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer have provided assurance in writing to the Board that the Company's financial reports are founded on a sound system of risk management and internal compliance and control which implements the policies adopted by the Board.

Monthly actual results are reported against budgets approved by the Directors and revised forecasts for the year are prepared regularly.

All Directors, managers and employees are expected to act with the utmost integrity and objectivity, striving at all times to enhance the reputation and performance of the Group.

Directors must keep the Board advised, on an ongoing basis, of any interest that could potentially conflict with those of the Group. The Board has developed procedures to assist Directors to disclosed potential conflict of interest.

Where the Board believes that a significant conflict exists for a Director on a board matter, the Director concerned does not receive the relevant board papers and is not present at the meeting whilst the item is considered. Details of Director related entity transactions with the Group are set out in Note 7 to the consolidated financial statements.

A summary of the Group's Risk Management Policy is available on the Group's website.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 30 June 2015

	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
Revenue	4	23,275	544,819
Administration expense		(949,947)	(1,016,341)
Exploration expense		(651,915)	(431,555)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(27,464)	(175,578)
Loss on sale of investments		(106,924)	-
Investment impairment expense		-	(662,500)
Other income (R&D rebate)		144,684	344,967
Loss before income tax		(1,568,291)	(1,396,188)
Income tax	6	-	-
Loss for the year		(1,568,291)	(1,396,188)
Other comprehensive income			
Income tax on other comprehensive income		-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(1,568,291)	(1,396,188)
Net loss attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(1,568,291)	(1,396,188)
Non-controlling interests		-	-
Net loss for the year		(1,568,291)	(1,396,188)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(1,568,291)	(1,396,188)
Non-controlling interests		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(1,568,291)	(1,396,188)
Earnings per share			
Basic loss per share	8	(0.028)	(0.028)
Diluted loss per share	8	(0.028)	(0.028)

The above 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 30 June 2015

	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	700,705	590,274
Trade and other receivables	10	50,874	40,036
Prepayments		10,686	99,401
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		762,265	729,711
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	12	85,581	127,095
Acquisition costs capitalised	23	1,361,770	1,131,770
Other non-current financial assets	11	33,000	229,250
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		1,480,351	1,488,115
TOTAL ASSETS		2,242,616	2,217,826
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	13	130,777	118,438
Employee benefits	14	39,701	37,101
Other current liabilities	15	42,808	56,859
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		213,286	212,398
TOTAL LIABILITIES		213,286	212,398
NET ASSETS		2,029,330	2,005,428
EQUITY			
Share capital	16	18,954,788	17,667,556
Reserves	16	2,772,994	2,468,033
Accumulated losses		(19,698,452)	(18,130,161)
TOTAL EQUITY		2,029,330	2,005,428

The above Consolidated Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2015

	Attributable to owners of the Company			
	Share Capital	Share Options Reserve	Accumulated Losses	Total Equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$
As at 1 July 2014	17,667,556	2,468,033	(18,130,161)	2,005,428
Total comprehensive income for the year				
Loss for the year	-	-	(1,568,291)	(1,568,291)
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year	-	-	(1,568,291)	(1,568,291)
Transactions with owners of the Company, recognised directly in equity				
<i>Contributions by and distributions to owners of the Company</i>				
Listed options issued during the year (net of issue costs)	-	122,018	-	122,018
Issue of ordinary shares (net of issue costs)	1,287,232	-	-	1,287,232
Share-based payment transactions	-	182,943	-	182,943
Total transactions with owners	1,287,232	304,961	-	1,592,193
Balance at 30 June 2015	18,954,788	2,772,994	(19,698,452)	2,029,330

	Attributable to owners of the Company			
	Share Capital	Share Options Reserve	Accumulated Losses	Total Equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$
As at 1 July 2013	17,667,556	2,224,980	(16,733,973)	3,158,563
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year				
Loss for the year	-	-	(1,396,188)	(1,396,188)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(1,396,188)	(1,396,188)
Transactions with owners of the Company, recognised directly in equity				
<i>Contributions by and distributions to owners of the Company</i>				
Listed options issued during the year (net of issue costs)	-	226,148	-	226,148
Share-based payment transactions	-	16,905	-	16,905
Total transactions with owners	-	243,053	-	243,053
Balance at 30 June 2014	17,667,556	2,468,033	(18,130,161)	2,005,428

The above Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 30 June 2015

	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received		21,974	34,938
Dividend received		-	12,500
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(679,959)	(1,071,742)
Exploration expenditure (net of JV cash calls)		(623,754)	(439,902)
Refund of rates		-	22,230
R&D and fuel tax credit		145,481	345,358
Government grants		-	28,013
Net cash flows used in operating activities	9(b)	(1,136,258)	(1,068,605)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Refund of security deposits		68,750	41,000
Acquisition of plant and equipment		-	(840)
Acquisition of listed investment		(98,528)	-
Proceeds from sale of listed investment		79,015	-
Acquisition of mining assets		(50,000)	-
Proceeds from sale of mining assets		-	250,000
Net cash flows from/(used) in investing activities		(763)	290,160
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issues of shares (net of costs)		1,107,232	-
Proceeds from issues of listed options (net of costs)		140,220	226,148
Net cash flows from financing activities		1,247,452	226,148
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		110,431	(552,297)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July		590,274	1,142,571
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	9	700,705	590,274

The above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Note 1 Reporting entity

Venus Metals Corporation Limited (the "Company") is a company domiciled in Australia. The Company's registered address is Level M, 28 The Esplanade, Perth, WA 6000. The consolidated financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 30 June 2015 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group" and individually as "Group Entities") and the Group's interest in associates and jointly controlled entities. The Group is a for-profit entity and primarily is involved in exploration for iron ore, base metals, diamonds, gold and other minerals.

Note 2 Summaries of significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements are a general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (AASBs) adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the *Corporations Act 2001*. The consolidated financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 28 August 2015.

(b) Going concern

The financial report has been prepared on the going concern basis that contemplates the continuity of normal business activities and the realisation and extinguishment of liabilities in the ordinary courses of business.

For the year ended 30 June 2015 the Group incurred a loss of \$1,568,291 (2014: loss \$1,396,188) and had working capital of \$548,979 (2014: \$517,313). Based upon the Group's existing cash resources of \$700,705 (2014: \$590,274), the ability to modify expenditure outlays if required, and to source additional funds, the Directors consider there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable, and therefore the going concern basis of preparation is considered to be appropriate for the Group's 2015 financial report.

The Board of Directors is aware, having prepared a cashflow forecast, of the Group's working capital requirements and the need to access additional equity funding or asset divestment if required within the next 12 months.

In the event that the Group is not able to continue as a going concern, it may be required to realise assets and extinguish liabilities other than in the normal course of business and perhaps at amounts different to those stated in its financial report.

(c) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

Accounting Policy on New and amended standards adopted by the group for Companies with 30 June 2015

None of the new standards and amendments to standards that are mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2014 affected any of the amounts recognised in the current period or any prior period, although it caused minor changes to the Group's disclosures.

New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Note 2 Summaries of significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations (continued)

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

- *AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (applicable to annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2017).

When effective, this Standard will replace the current accounting requirements applicable to revenue with a single, principles-based model. Except for a limited number of exceptions, including leases, the new revenue model in

AASB 15 will apply to all contracts with customers as well as non-monetary exchanges between entities in the same line of business to facilitate sales to customers and potential customers.

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

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

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

Although the directors anticipate that the adoption of AASB 15 may have an impact on the Group's financial statements, it is impracticable at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact.

- *Other standards not yet applicable*

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

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate all of the assets, liabilities and results of the parent (Venus Metals Corporation Limited) and all of the subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities the parent controls. The parent controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. A list of the subsidiaries is provided in Note 18.

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

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Note 2 Summaries of significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations (continued)

Interests in Joint Arrangements

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

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

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

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

Details of the Group's interests in joint arrangements are provided in Note 24.

Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

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

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

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

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

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

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

Valuation techniques

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

- Market approach: valuation techniques that use prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions for identical or similar assets or liabilities.
- Income approach: valuation techniques that convert estimated future cash flows or income and expenses into a single discounted present value.
- Cost approach: valuation techniques that reflect the current replacement cost of an asset at its current service capacity.

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Note 2 Summaries of significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations (continued)

Fair value hierarchy

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

Level 1

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

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

Level 2

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

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

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

- (i) if a market that was previously considered active (Level 1) became inactive (Level 2 or Level 3) or vice versa; or
- (ii) if significant inputs that were previously unobservable (Level 3) became observable (Level 2) or vice versa.

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

(d) Basis of consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

(ii) Jointly controlled operations

A jointly controlled operation is a joint venture by each venture using its own assets in pursuit of the joint operations. The consolidated financial statements include the assets that the Group controls and the liabilities that it incurs in the course of pursuing the joint operations, and the expenses that the Group incurs and its share of the income that it earns from the joint operation.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Note 2 Summaries of significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and associates and jointly controlled entities to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future. In addition, deferred tax is not recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognised for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

(f) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the following:

- The cost of materials and direct labour,
- Any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use,
- When the Group has an obligation to remove the assets or restore the site, an estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located, and
- Capitalised borrowing costs.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment (calculated as difference between the net proceeds from the disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in profit or loss.

(ii) Subsequent costs

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group. Ongoing repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

(iii) Depreciation

Items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated from the date that they are installed and are ready for use, or in respect of internally constructed assets, from the date the asset is completed and ready for use.

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Note 2 Summaries of significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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

<u>Class of Fixed Asset</u>	<u>Depreciation Rate</u>
Plant and equipment	40%
Computer equipment	40%
Motor vehicles	40%
Building improvements	40%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each statement of financial position date. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

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

(g) Exploration and development expenditure

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

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

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

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

Costs of site restoration are provided over the life of the facility from when exploration commences and are included in the costs of that stage. Site restoration costs include the dismantling and removal of mining plant, equipment and building structures, waste removal, and rehabilitation of the site in accordance with clauses of the mining permits. Such costs have been determined using estimates of future costs, current legal requirements and technology on an undiscounted basis.

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

(h) Financial instruments

(i) Non-derivative financial assets

The Group initially recognises loans and receivables on the date that they are originated. All other financial assets (including assets designated at fair value through profit or loss) are recognised initially on the trade date, which is the date that the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Group derecognises a financial asset when contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in such transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Group is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are recognised initially at fair values plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. Loans and receivables comprise cash and cash equivalents and, trade and other receivables.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Note 2 Summaries of significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Financial instruments (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits with maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and are used by the Group in the management of its short-term commitments.

(ii) Non-derivative financial liabilities

The Group initially recognises debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities on the date that they are originated. All other financial liabilities are recognised initially on the trade date, which is the date that the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire.

The Group classifies non-derivative financial liabilities into other financial liabilities category. Such financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value less any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Other financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, bank overdrafts, and trade and other payables.

(iii) Share capital

Ordinary shares

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

(i) Revenue recognition

(i) Interest Income

Interest income is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rate applicable to the financial assets. All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

(j) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense.

Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

(k) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are generally paid within 30 days of recognition.

(l) Earnings per share

(i) Basic Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is determined by dividing net profits after income tax attributable to members of the Company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares during the year.

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share by taking into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares and the

weighted average number of shares assumed to have been issued for no consideration in relation to dilutive potential ordinary shares.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Note 2 Summaries of significant accounting policies (continued)

(m) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

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

(i) Key Estimates – Impairment

The Group assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Group that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. Value-in-use calculations performed in assessing recoverable amounts incorporate a number of key estimates.

(ii) Acquisition Costs

The Group is required to estimate whether there has been an impairment of mineral acquisition costs capitalised.

(iii) Option Valuations

The Group, in arriving at the fair value of options granted under the share based payment standard needs to estimate the volatility factor.

(n) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise cash, short term deposits and commercial bills.

The main risks arise from the Group's financial instruments are fair value interest rate risks. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing this risk are summarised below.

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criterion for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed elsewhere in Note 2 to the financial statements.

(i) Fair Value Interest Risk

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market rates.

(ii) Credit Risk

The Group does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single debtor under financial instruments.

(iii) Liquidity Risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Note 2 Summaries of significant accounting policies (continued)

(o) Interest in joint ventures

(i) Reimbursement of the joint venture operator's costs

When the Group, acting as an operator, receives reimbursement of direct costs recharges to the joint venture such recharges represent reimbursements of cost that the operator incurred as an agent for the joint venture and therefore have no effect on the statement of comprehensive income.

In many cases, the Group also incurs certain general overhead expenses in carrying out activities on behalf of the joint venture. As these costs can often not be specifically identified, joint venture agreements allow the operator to recover the general overhead expenses incurred by charging an overhead fee that is based on a fixed percentage of the total costs incurred for the year, often in the form of a management fee. Although the purpose of this recharge is very similar to the reimbursement of direct costs, the Group is not acting as an agent in this case. Therefore, the general overhead expenses and the overhead fee are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as an expense and income respectively.

(ii) Jointly controlled assets

A jointly controlled asset involves joint control and offers joint ownership by the Group and other ventures of assets contributed to or acquired for the purpose of the joint venture, without the formation of a corporation partnership or other entity.

Where the Group's activities are conducted through jointly controlled assets, the Group recognises its share of jointly controlled assets, and liabilities it has incurred, its share of liabilities incurred jointly with other venturers, related revenue and operating costs in the financial statements and share of their production.

(iii) Jointly controlled entities

A jointly controlled entity is a corporation, partnership or other entity in which each venturer holds an interest. A jointly controlled entity operates in the same way as other entities, except that a contractual arrangement established joint control. A jointly controlled entity controls the assets of the joint venture earns its own income and incurs its own liabilities and expenses. Interests in jointly controlled entities are accounted for using the equity method.

Under the equity method, the investment in the joint venture is carried in the statement of financial position at cost plus post acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the joint venture. Goodwill relating to the joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is neither amortised nor individually tested for impairment.

The statement of comprehensive income reflects the Group's share of the result of operations of the joint venture. Where there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the joint venture, the Group recognises its share of any changes and discloses this, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the joint venture.

The share of the joint venture net profit is shown on the face of the statement of comprehensive income. This is the profit attributable to venturers in the joint venture.

The financial statements of the joint controlled entities are prepared for the same reporting period as the Group. Where necessary, adjustments are made to bring the account policies in line with those of the Group.

(p) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flow at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized a finance cost.

(q) Employees benefits

(i) Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contribution into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognized as an employee benefit expense in profit and loss in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Note 2 Summaries of significant accounting policies (continued)

(q) Employees benefits (continued)

(ii) Share-based payment transactions

The grant-date fair value of share-based payment awards granted to employees is recognized as an employee expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period that the employees unconditionally become entitled to the awards. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market vesting conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognised as an expense is based on the number of awards that do not meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date. For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

Note 3 Operating segments

The Group operates predominantly in the mineral exploration industry in Australia. For management purposes, the Group is organised into one main operating segment which involves the exploration of minerals in Australia. All of the Group's activities are interrelated and discrete financial information is reported to the Board (Chief Operating Decision Maker) as a single segment. Accordingly, all significant operating decisions are based upon analysis of the Group's as one segment. The financial results from this segment are equivalent to the financial statements of the Group's as a whole.

Geographical information

The Group operates solely in one country, Australia.

Note 4 Revenue

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Interest income	22,478	42,474
Dividend income	-	12,500
Profit on sale of mining assets	-	439,211
Refund of rates	-	22,230
Fuel tax credit	797	391
Government grants	-	28,013
	23,275	544,819

Note 5 Employee benefits expenses

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Wages and salaries	506,896	647,111
Compulsory social security contributions	41,888	44,298
Share-based payment transaction expense	180,742	12,016
	729,526	703,425

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Note 6 Income tax

	2015 \$	2014 \$
(a) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable		
Accounting profit/(loss) as per accounts	(1,568,291)	(1,396,188)
Less: R&D refund	(144,684)	(344,967)
Loss from continuing operations before income tax expense	(1,712,975)	(1,741,155)
Prima facie tax benefit from ordinary activities at 30% (2014: 30%)	(613,893)	(522,347)
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible in calculating taxable income (including R&D rebate)	(380,966)	237,000
Movement in unrecognised temporary differences	(235,559)	223,935
Tax effect of current year losses for which no deferred tax assets have been recognised	616,525	61,412
Income tax expense	-	-

(b) Tax losses

Tax losses	16,720,911	15,435,251
Capital losses	769,424	-
Total	17,490,335	15,435,251
Potential tax benefit at 30%	5,247,100	4,630,575

The tax losses do not expire under current tax legislation. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these items because it is not probable that future profit will be available against which the Group can utilise the benefit.

(c) Deferred tax balance not brought to account and carried forward in relation to:

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Tax losses	5,247,100	4,630,575
Section 40-880 deduction	30,312	43,715
Exploration acquisition costs	(318,135)	(313,535)
Provisions	20,549	27,882
Plant & Equipment	20,437	24,186
Investment impairment expense	-	198,750
	5,000,263	4,611,573

Note 7 Related party disclosures

Key management personnel compensation

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Short-term employee benefits	462,450	541,618
Post-employment benefits	34,425	35,721
Other costs	8,304	8,364
Share-based payments	120,281	7,374
	625,460	593,077

Information regarding individual directors' and executives' compensation and some equity instruments disclosures as required by Corporate Regulation 2M.3.03 is provided in the remuneration report section of the Directors' Report.

Apart from the details disclosed in this note, no director has entered into a material contract with the Company or the Group since the end of the previous financial year and there were no material contracts involving Director's interests existing at year-end.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Note 7 Related party disclosures (continued)

Transactions with related parties

Transaction between each parent company and its subsidiary which are related parties of that Company are eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note.

Loan to key management personnel and their related parties

There are no loans made to directors or other key management personnel of the Company or the Group.

Key management personnel and director transaction

A number of key management persons, or their related parties, hold positions in other entities that result in them having control or significant influence over the financial or operating policies of those entities.

There were no transactions with related parties during the year apart from those discussed elsewhere in note 7.

Note 8 Earnings (Loss) per share

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share for the year ended 30 June 2015 was based on the loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of \$1,568,291 (2014: \$1,396,188) and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding of 56,867,123 (2014: 50,582,123), calculated as follows:

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Net loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Group	(1,568,291)	(1,396,188)
Net loss attributable to ordinary shareholders for basic earnings	(1,568,291)	(1,396,188)
Net loss attributable to ordinary shareholders (diluted)	(1,568,291)	(1,396,188)
	2015 No.	2014 No.
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at 30 June	55,384,794	50,582,123
Effect of dilution:		
Share options	-	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted) at 30 June	55,384,794	50,582,123

Potential ordinary shares were not considered to be dilutive as the consolidated entity made a loss for the year ended 30 June 2015 and the exercise of potential ordinary shares would not increase that loss.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Note 9 Cash and cash equivalents

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and on hand	2,212	90,274
Short-term deposits	698,493	500,000
	700,705	590,274

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of one and three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

(b) Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Loss for the year	(1,568,291)	(1,396,188)
<i>Non-cash adjustments to reconcile loss before tax to net cash flow:</i>		
Investment impairment expense	-	662,500
(Profit)/Loss on sale of mining assets	-	(439,209)
(Profit)/Loss on sale of investments	106,924	-
Depreciation and amortisation	27,464	175,578
Share-based payment transaction expenses	180,742	16,905
<i>Working capital adjustments:</i>		
Decrease in prepayment	88,715	-
Decrease in trade, other receivables and other assets	29,250	56,771
Increase in trade payables and accruals	(1,062)	-
Decrease in trade payables and accruals	-	(144,960)
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,136,258)	(1,068,603)

(c) Non-cash financing and investing activities

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Acquisition cost capitalised	180,000	-
Outstanding fees related to option	16,001	-

Note 10 Trade and other receivables

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Receivables from joint venture partner	24,041	15,008
Interest accrued receivable	504	-
Other receivables	26,329	25,028
	50,874	40,036

Receivables from joint venture partner are non-interest bearing and are on 14 day term. They are neither past due nor impaired.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Note 11 Other financial assets

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Non-current		
Shares in listed companies ⁽¹⁾	-	87,500
Security bonds	33,000	141,750
	<u>33,000</u>	<u>229,250</u>

Security bonds are term deposits placed with bank as performance bond for the office rental lease and Department of Mines and Petroleum in respect to the grant of exploration and prospecting licenses for the tenements granted.

⁽¹⁾ As at 30 June 2014 the company held 625,000 shares in Kimberly Diamonds Ltd. The market value of those shares at 30 June 2014 was \$87,500. All Kimberly Diamonds Ltd shares have been sold during the 2015 financial year.

Note 12 Property, plant and equipment

	Motor vehicles \$	Plant and equipment \$	Total \$
Cost			
Balance 1 July 2014	378,187	293,688	671,875
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2015	378,187	293,688	671,875
Balance 1 July 2013	378,187	1,579,832	1,958,019
Additions	-	840	840
Disposals	-	(1,286,984)	(1,286,984)
Balance at 30 June 2014	378,187	293,688	671,875
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance 1 July 2014	315,576	229,204	544,780
Depreciation charge for the year	25,043	16,471	41,514
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2015	340,619	245,675	586,294
Balance 1 July 2013	275,136	1,006,844	1,281,980
Depreciation charge for the year	40,440	158,504	198,944
Disposals	-	(936,144)	(936,144)
Balance at 30 June 2014	315,576	229,204	544,780
Carrying amounts			
At 1 July 2013	103,051	572,988	676,039
At 30 June 2014	62,611	64,484	127,095
At 1 July 2014	62,611	64,484	127,095
At 30 June 2015	37,568	48,013	85,581

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Note 13 Trade and other payables

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Trade payables	62,059	34,495
Accrued expenses	28,794	55,840
Other payables	39,924	28,103
	130,777	118,438

The Group's exposure to liquidity risk related to trade and other payables is disclosed in Note 20.

Note 14 Employee benefits

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Liability for annual leave	39,701	37,101

Note 15 Other current liabilities

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Net book value of the Farmin assets	42,808	56,859
	42,808	56,859

On 4 February 2010, the Company entered into Yalgoo Iron Ore Farmin and Joint Venture Heads of Agreement (Farmin Agreement) with HD Mining & Investment Pty Ltd (HD Mining), a subsidiary of Shandong Provincial Bureau of Geology & Mineral Resources based in Jinan, P.R. of China. HD Mining has earned a 50% interest in the Yalgoo Iron Ore Project (YIOP).

Accordingly both the Company and HD Mining have formed an unincorporated joint venture in accordance of the Farmin Agreement.

The amount \$42,808 (2014: \$56,859) represents the net book value of fixed assets purchased in relation to the YIOP. This amount has been included in the Note 12 Property, plant and equipment.

Note 16 Capital and reserves

Share capital

	2015	2014
	No.	No.
In issue at 1 July	50,582,123	50,582,123
Issued on 19.8.2014	5,385,000	-
Issued on 20.4.2015	900,000	-
In issue at 30 June	56,867,123	50,582,123
	\$	\$
In issue at 1 July	17,667,556	17,667,556
Issued on 19.8.2014	1,184,700	-
Issued on 28.4.2015	180,000	-
Capital Raising Cost	(77,468)	-
In issue at 30 June	18,954,788	17,667,556

Ordinary shares

The Company does not have authorised capital or par value in respect of its issued shares. All issued shares are fully paid. All shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residue assets. The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time, and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Note 16 Capital and reserves (continued)

Reserves – Share Option Reserve

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
As at 1 July	2,468,033	2,224,980
Share-based payment transactions	182,943	16,905
Issue of listed options, net off issue cost	122,018	226,148
As at 30 June	2,772,994	2,468,033

Options

	No.	No.
As at 1 July	27,216,061	4,950,000
Issued on 20 February 2014	-	125,000
Issued on 2 April 2014	-	25,491,061
Issued on 6 October 2014	2,200,000	-
Issued on 29 June 2015	7,000,000	-
Lapsed during the year	(1,200,000)	(3,350,000)
As at 30 June	35,216,061	27,216,061

Nature and purpose of the share option reserve

Share-based payment transactions

The share option reserve is used to recognise the value of equity-settled share-based payment transaction provided to employees, including key management personnel, as part of their remuneration and the value of issued options issued during the year net of listing costs. Refer to Note 17 for further details of these plans.

Note 17 Share-based payment arrangements

Description of the share-based payment arrangements

Employee Share Option Plan (ESOP)

On 15 March 2007 the Company established a share option program that entitled key management personnel to purchase shares in the Company. In accordance with this program, holders of vested options are entitled to purchase shares at a pre-determined price. Options granted carry no dividend or voting rights. When exercisable, each option is converted into one ordinary share of the Company with full dividend and voting rights.

Options were issued to Directors and Consultants outside of the ESOP.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Note 17 Share-based payment arrangements (continued)

The terms and conditions relating to the grant of options are as follows:

Grant date	Number of Options	Exercise Price	Vesting conditions	Expiry date
<u>Employee Options</u>				
20/02/2014	62,500	\$0.20	Vesting 31-Dec-2014	30/11/2016
20/02/2014	62,500	\$0.20	Vesting 31-Dec-2015	30/11/2016
Sub total	125,000			
<u>Director Options</u>				
01/10/2014	650,000	\$0.20	Vesting 31-Dec-2015	30/11/2016
01/10/2014	650,000	\$0.20	Vesting 31-Dec-2014	30/11/2016
16/11/2012	400,000	\$2.00	See (1) below	31/07/2015
Sub total	1,700,000			
<u>Consultant Options</u>				
1/10/2014	300,000	\$0.30	Vested immediately	30/11/2016
1/10/2014	600,000	\$0.60	Vested immediately	30/11/2016
02/04/2014	200,000	\$0.20	Vested immediately	30/11/2016
Sub total	1,100,000			

(1) 50% vesting 12 months from grant date and 50% vesting 24 months from grant date.

Reconciliation of outstanding share options

The number and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) of, and movements in, share options during the year.

	Number of options 2015	WAEP 2015	Number of options 2014	WAEP 2014
Outstanding at 1 July	1,925,000	\$0.27	4,950,000	\$1.131
Granted during the year	2,200,000	\$0.32	325,000	\$0.20
Forfeited during the year	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Expired during the year	(1,200,000)	\$1.25	(3,350,000)	\$0.98
Outstanding at 30 June	2,925,000	\$0.54	1,925,000	\$0.27
Exercisable at 30 June	2,862,500	\$0.55	1,925,000	\$0.27

The options outstanding at 30 June 2015 have an exercise price in the range of \$0.20 to \$2.00 (2014: \$0.50 to \$2.00) and weighted average remaining contractual life of years 0.50 (2014: 0.50 years).

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise for share options exercised in 2015 was nil as no options were exercised (2014: nil).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Note 17 Share-based payment arrangements (continued)

Inputs for measurement of grant date fair values

The weighted average fair value at grant date of options granted during the year ended 30 June 2015 was \$0.10 (2014: \$0.029). The fair value at grant date is measured using a Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the option. Expected volatility is estimated by considering historic average share price volatility.

The model inputs for 2015 include:

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Life of option	Share price at grant date	Expected share price volatility	Dividend yield	Risk-free Interest rate	Fair value at grant date
01/10/2014	30/11/2016	\$0.20	2.6 years	\$0.26	86%	Nil	2.72%	\$0.12
01/10/2014	30/11/2016	\$0.30	2.6 years	\$0.26	86%	Nil	2.72%	\$0.19
01/10/2014	30/11/2016	\$0.60	2.6 years	\$0.26	86%	Nil	2.72%	\$0.06

The model inputs for 2014 include:

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Life of option	Share price at grant date	Expected share price volatility	Dividend yield	Risk-free Interest rate	Fair value at grant date
20/02/2014	30/11/2016	\$0.20	2.8 years	\$0.1	86%	Nil	3.17%	\$0.038
02/04/2014	30/11/2016	\$0.20	2.7 years	\$0.079	86%	Nil	3.17%	\$0.024

**After marketability discount at 20% (2014:30%)*

Employee expenses

The expenses recognised for employee services received during the year is shown in the following tables

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Expenses arising from equity-settled share based transaction	180,742	16,905
Total expenses arising from share-based payment transactions	180,742	16,905

Note 18 Group entities

	Country of incorporation	Ownership interest	
		2015	2014
Parent entity			
Venus Metals Corporation Limited			
Subsidiary			
Yalgoo Iron Ore Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Note 19 Capital commitments

In order to maintain current rights of tenure to exploration tenements, the Group is required to perform minimum exploration work to meet the minimum expenditure specified by Department of Mines and Petroleum.

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Contracted for but not provided and payable		
Less than one year	272,340	279,480
Between one and five years	879,360	665,960
More than five years	1,151,700	1,564,500
	2,303,400	2,509,940

Note 20 Financial instruments

Financial risk management

Overview

The Group has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instrument:

- credit risk
- liquidity risk
- interest rate risk

The note presents information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks, the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Group's management of capital.

Risk management framework

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishing and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The Board is responsible for developing and monitoring the Group's risk management policies. The 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.

Credit risk

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

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at end of the reporting period was as follows:

	Carrying amount	
	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	700,705	590,274
Other receivables	50,874	40,036
Security bond	33,000	141,750
	784,579	772,060

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Note 20 Financial instruments (continued)

Trade and other receivables

The maximum exposure to credit risk for other receivables at the end of the reporting period by geographic region was as follows:

	Carrying amount	
	2015 \$	2014 \$
Australia	50,874	40,036

Impairment losses

None of the Group's other receivables are past due (2014: nil). The Group believes that no impairment is necessary in respect of other receivables not past due.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Group held cash and cash equivalents of \$700,705 at 30 June 2015 (2014: \$590,274), which represents its maximum credit exposure on these assets. The cash and cash equivalents are held with a bank which is rated AA-, based on Standard and Poor's rating agency.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligation associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

The following are the remaining contractual maturities at the end of the reporting period of financial liabilities, excluding the impact of netting agreements:

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	2 mths or less	2-12 mths	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
30 June 2015							
Trade and other payables	130,777	(130,777)	(127,408)	(3,369)	-	-	-
	130,777	(130,777)	(127,408)	(3,369)	-	-	-
30 June 2014							
Trade and other payables	118,438	(118,438)	(118,438)	-	-	-	-
	118,438	(118,438)	(118,438)	-	-	-	-

It is not expected that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier, or at significantly different amounts.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Note 20 Financial instruments (continued)

Interest rate risk

Profile

At the end of the reporting period the interest rate profile of the Group's interest bearing financial instruments as reported to the management of the Group was as follows:

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Variable rate instruments		
Financial assets	700,705	590,274
Financial liabilities	-	-
	700,705	590,274

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the end of reporting period would have increased (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

	Profit or loss 100bp Increase \$	100bp decrease \$	Equity 100bp increase \$	100bp decrease \$
30 June 2015				
Variable rate instruments	9,970	(9,970)	-	-
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	9,970	(9,970)	-	-
30 June 2014				
Variable rate instruments	5,898	(5,898)	-	-
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	5,898	(5,898)	-	-

Fair values

Fair value versus carrying amounts

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities, together with the carrying amounts shown in the statement of financial position are as follows:

	30 June 2015 Carrying amount \$	Fair value \$	30 June 2014 Carrying amount \$	Fair value \$
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	700,705	700,705	590,274	590,274
Other receivables	50,874	50,874	40,036	40,036
Other financial assets	33,000	33,000	229,250	229,250
	784,579	784,579	859,560	859,560
Liabilities				
Trade and other payables	130,777	130,777	118,438	118,438
	130,777	130,777	118,438	118,438

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Note 20 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial risk management objectives

The Group's corporate treasury function provides services to the business, co-ordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group through internal risk reports which analyse exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk.

Financial risk management

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
2015				
Financial assets				
Shares in ASX listed entity	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
2014				
Financial assets				
Shares in ASX listed entity	87,500	-	-	87,500
	87,500	-	-	87,500

Included within Level 1 of the hierarchy are listed investments. The fair values of these financial assets and liabilities have been based on the closing quoted prices at reporting date, excluding transaction costs. In valuing unlisted investments, included in Level 2 of the hierarchy, valuation techniques such as those using comparisons to similar investments for which market observable prices are available have been adopted to determine the fair values of these investments. Derivative instruments are included in Level 2 of the hierarchy with the fair values being determined using valuation techniques incorporating observable market data relevant to the hedged position.

Note 21 Operating leases

Leases as lessee

At the end of the reporting period, the future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Less than one year	79,560	79,560
Between one and five years	-	-
More than five years	-	-
	79,560	79,560

The office lease at 28 The Esplanade, Perth expires on 30 June 2016, with option to renew for another one year.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Note 22 Contingent liabilities

Royalties payable under the Yalgoo tenements:

On 15 August 2008 the Company entered into a contract with Messrs Parry, Hill and Asphar to acquire the Yalgoo tenements and a term of the contract is to pay Royalties as follows:

- (i) a royalty of 1.25% of the FOB price of all iron ore mined, processed and sold from the Tenements; and
- (ii) a royalty of 1.25% of the Net Smelter Return* from all other base and precious metals mined, processed and sold from the Tenements.

“Net Smelter Return” means the gross sales revenue received by the Company from the sale of base and precious metals produced from the Tenements, subject to all usual discounts and less the costs, expenses and liabilities incurred in connection with the smelting, refining, transporting, handling and storing the base and precious metals.

Guarantees

Guarantees given in respect of bank security bonds amounting to \$33,000 (2014: \$141,750), secured by cash deposits lodged as security with the bank.

No material losses are anticipated in respect of any of the above contingent liabilities.

Note 23 Capitalised acquisition costs

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Cost		
Balance at 1 July	1,131,770	1,316,770
Additions	230,000	25,000
Sold during the year	-	(210,000)
Balance at 30 June	<u>1,361,770</u>	<u>1,131,770</u>
Impairment losses		
Balance at 1 July	-	-
Impairment losses	-	-
Balance at 30 June	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Carrying amounts	<u><u>1,361,770</u></u>	<u><u>1,131,770</u></u>

The ultimate recoupment of capitalised acquisition carried forward is dependent on successful development and commercial exploitation or, alternatively, sale of the respective project areas.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Note 24 Joint venture

The Company has a 50% interest in the Yalgoo Iron Ore Joint Venture, an unincorporated joint venture whose principal activity is to jointly explore the tenements in Yalgoo, Western Australia with the other 50% joint venture holder, HD Mining & Investments Pty Ltd (HD Mining), for iron ore and if warranted, to develop an iron ore mining operations. The Company and HD Mining agree to fund the joint venture expenditure base on a jointly approved six monthly programmes and budgets.

The following amounts are included in the Group's consolidated financial statements as a result of the proportionate consolidation of the joint venture above:

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Current assets	24,041	15,008
Current liabilities	24,041	15,008
Expenses for the year	293,480	399,760

Note 25 Subsequent events

There was no other matters 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.

Note 26 Auditor's remuneration

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Audit services		
Auditors of the Group		
Stantons International		
Audit and review of financial statements	23,526	16,683

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Note 27 Parent entity disclosures

As at, and throughout, the financial year ended 30 June 2015 the parent entity of the Group was Venus Metals Corporation Limited.

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Result of parent entity		
Loss for the year	(1,568,291)	(1,396,188)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(1,568,291)	(1,396,188)
	2015 \$	2014 \$
Financial position of parent entity at year end		
Current assets	762,265	729,711
Non-current assets	1,480,351	1,488,115
Total assets	2,242,616	2,217,826
Current liabilities	213,286	212,398
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Total liabilities	213,286	212,398
Net assets	2,029,330	2,005,428
Total equity of the parent entity comprising of:		
Share capital	18,954,788	17,667,556
Reserves	2,772,994	2,468,033
Accumulated losses	(19,698,452)	(18,130,161)
Total equity	2,029,330	2,005,428

Parent entity contingencies

Other than those disclosed in Note 22, the parent entity has no other contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2015 (2014: nil).

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

1. In the opinion of the Directors of Venus Metals Corporation Limited (the "Company"):
 - (a) The consolidated financial statements and 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 30 June 2015 and its performance, for the financial year ended on that date, and
 - (ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*;
 - (b) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable, and
2. The directors have been given the declarations required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 from the Managing Director for the financial year ended 30 June 2015.
3. The financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in note 2(a) to the consolidated financial statements.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.



Matthew Hogan
Managing Director

Perth, Western Australia
28 August 2015

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Stantons International Audit and Consulting Pty Ltd
trading as

Stantons International
Chartered Accountants and Consultants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF VENUS METALS CORPORATION LIMITED

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Venus Metals Corporation Limited, which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2015, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the directors' declaration of the consolidated entity comprising the company and the 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 gives a true and fair view and 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 comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Auditor's responsibility

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

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Stantons International

Independence

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

Opinion

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of Venus Metals Corporation Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2015 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.
- (b) the consolidated financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in note 2(a).

Emphasis of Matter Regarding Going Concern and Carrying Values of Non-current Assets

Without qualification to the opinion expressed above, attention is drawn to the following matters:

As referred to in Note 2 (b) to the financial statements, the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. At 30 June 2015, the entity had working capital of \$548,979 cash and cash equivalents of \$700,705 and had incurred a loss for the year amounting to \$1,568,291. The ability of the entity to continue as a going concern is subject to successful recapitalisation of the entity. In the event that the Board is not successful in recapitalising the entity and in raising further funds, the Company may not be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due and the realisable value of the Company's non-current assets may be significantly less than book values.

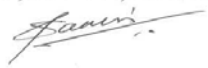
Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the remuneration report included in pages 16 to 20 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2015. The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the remuneration report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards

Opinion

In our opinion the remuneration report of Venus Metals Corporation Limited for the year ended 30 June 2015 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

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

Stantons International Audit and Consulting Pty Ltd


Samir R Tirodkar
 Director

West Perth, Western Australia
 28 August 2015

ASX ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information required by the Australian Stock Exchange Ltd and not shown elsewhere in this report is as follows. The information is current as at 28 August 2015.

1. Distribution of Equity Securities

Ordinary Share Capital:

56,867,123 fully paid ordinary shares are held by 733 individual shareholders.

All issued ordinary shares carry one vote per share and carry the right to dividends.

Options:

32,291,061 listed options are held by 173 individual holders.

2,525,000 unlisted options are held by 8 individual holders.

Options do not carry right to vote.

2. Substantial Shareholders

Ordinary Shareholder	Fully paid Number	Percentage
Traolach Investments PL	5,705,000	10.03%
Wendy C Hogan	3,550,000	6.24%
PJ Enterprises Pty Ltd	3,500,000	6.15%
Matthew Vernon Hogan	3,420,000	6.01%
Total	16,175,00	28.43%

3. Distribution of Equity Security Holders

Category	Fully paid ordinary shares	Options
1 – 1,000	117	10
1,001 – 5,000	132	36
5,001 – 10,000	126	34
10,001 – 100,000	276	54
100,001 and over	82	39
Total Holders	733	173

The number of shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel of ordinary shares is 152.

ASX ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

4. Twenty Largest Holders of Quoted Equity Securities

Ordinary Shareholders	Number	Percentage
Traolach Investments Pty Ltd	5,705,000	10.03%
Wendy Carolyn Coombe Hogan	3,550,000	6.24%
PJ Enterprises Pty Ltd	3,500,000	6.15%
Matthew Vernon Hogan	3,420,000	6.01%
HD Mining & Investment Pty Ltd	2,000,000	3.52%
ABN Amro Clearing Sydney PL	1,569,144	2.76%
Christopher Mowbray	1,400,000	2.46%
Yafco Pty Ltd	1,193,858	2.10%
Craig Rosendorff	1,162,246	2.04%
AWD Cons PL	1,100,000	1.93%
JP Morgan Nominees Aust Ltd	1,041,950	1.83%
PJ Enterprises Pty Ltd	1,000,000	1.76%
William Thomas John	1,000,000	1.76%
Oceanic Cap PL	1,000,000	1.76%
Simon Coxhell	870,607	1.53%
Marshall B Nathanson	739,425	1.30%
Aredebeco Pty Ltd (Bell S/F A/C)	575,000	1.01%
Jade Sec Pty Ltd (Bek Unit A/C)	516,850	0.91%
Alan G & J L Birchmore	500,000	0.88%
Dixtru Pty Ltd	475,000	0.84%
Top 20 Total	32,319,082	56.82%

5. On-Market Buy-Back

There is currently no on-market-buy back.

ASX ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

6. Twenty Largest Holders of Quoted Options

Optionholders	Number	Percentage
Traolach Investments Pty Ltd	2,852,500	8.83%
Christopher Mowbray	2,699,999	8.36%
Distinct Racing & Breeding PL	2,000,000	6.19%
Hard Rock Mining PL	2,000,000	6.19%
Redcode PL	2,000,000	6.19%
Wendy Carolyn Coombe Hogan	1,775,000	5.50%
PJ Enterprises Pty Ltd	1,750,000	5.42%
Matthew Vernon Hogan	1,710,001	5.30%
Marshall B Nathanson	1,225,000	3.79%
Ramaree PL	1,035,000	3.21%
Yafco PL	1,000,000	3.10%
Oceanic Cap PL	901,170	2.79%
Anthony John & J Vetter	685,033	2.12%
St Barnabas Inv PL	567,500	1.76%
St Barnabas Inv PL	565,000	1.75%
William Thomas John	500,000	1.55%
Anna Whitehead	500,000	1.55%
Angela C Burridge	500,000	1.55%
Simon Coxhell	417,803	1.29%
AWD Cons PL	400,000	1.24%
Top 20 Total	25,084,006	77.68%

ASX ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

7. Schedule of Tenements

Location	Tenement	Date of Grant	Venus Interest
Yalgoo	M59/742	25/07/2013	50% interest in iron 100% other minerals
Yalgoo	E59/1508-I	16/06/2009	50% interest in iron 100% other minerals
Copper Hills (Telfer)	E45/3541	13/12/2011	100%
Youanmi	P57/1260	09/05/2011	90%
Youanmi	E57/986	28/01/2015	90%
Youanmi	E57/983	04/02/2015	100%
Bellchambers/Sandstone	E57/984	17/03/2015	90%
Sandstone	E57/965	08/06/2015	100%
Sandstone	E57/974		100%
Sandstone	E57/975		100%
Sandstone	E57/981		100%
Youanmi	E57/970		100%
Youanmi	E57/982		100%
Youanmi	E57/997		100%
Youanmi	E57/1002		100%
Youanmi	E57/1007		100%
Youanmi	E57/1008		100%
Youanmi	E57/1018		100%
Youanmi	E57/1019		100%
Youanmi	E57/1023		100%
Youanmi	E57/985		90%
Youanmi	E57/1011		90%
Youanmi	P57/1365		90%
Youanmi	P57/1366		90%
Peak Hill (Rathbone Well)	E52/3068		100%
Peak Hill (Curara Well)	E52/3069		100%
Peak Hill	E52/3095		100%
Peak Hill (Orient Well)	E52/3320		100%
East Murchison	E57/1038		100%

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