GOLD ANOMALY










ANNUAL REPORT

For the year ended 30 June 2012

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Directors

G B Starr (Executive Chairman)
J D Collins-Taylor (Non-executive Director)
T M Fermanis (Non-executive Director)
R P Macnab (Non-executive Director)
J S Spence (Non-executive Director)

Company Secretary

J A Lemon

Registered office

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15 – 17 Young Street,
Sydney NSW 2000
AUSTRALIA

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ABN

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Share registry

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AUSTRALIA

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Sydney NSW 2000
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Telephone: + 61 2 9241 4224
Facsimile: + 61 2 9252 2335

Auditors

BDO East Coast Practice

ASX Listing

Gold Anomaly Limited shares are quoted on the Australian Securities Exchange as "GOA".

SHAREHOLDER CALENDAR

- Annual General Meeting: November 2012
- Annual Report: September 2012
- Half Yearly Report: March 2013
- Quarterly Activities Report: last week of October, January, April and July

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ANNUAL REPORT

For the year ended 30 June 2012

GOLD ANOMALY

Dear Shareholders,

The past twelve months have been both exciting and challenging for Gold Anomaly Limited and its subsidiary companies ("GOA" or the "Company") with good progress made at the flagship Crater Mountain Project ("the Project") in Papua New Guinea (PNG) countered by flat global investment markets.

With over 12,000 metres of drilling now completed the Company remains as confident as ever that it will ultimately build on its existing success and consolidate Crater into a major discovery.

Outside of PNG, the Croydon project in Queensland has demonstrated that it possesses tremendous potential to host significant polymetallic, gold and graphite deposits.

Crater Mountain, PNG (90%)

Key Points

- Maiden inferred resource of 790,000 ounces (open) gold defined at Nevera within first 12 months of maiden drilling campaign
- Completion of 7,250 metres drilling confirming bulk tonnage gold deposit within Nevera's Main Zone
- 3D modelling highlights high grade gold mineralisation within Main Zone
- Late stage high-sulphidation mineralisation identified as source of high grade gold in the Artisanal Mining Zone, with potential for high gold grades to persist to depth
- New exploration license ELA 2203 trebles project exploration area and secures all historic gold and copper anomalies in the Crater Mountain range
- Increased interest from 70% to 90%

Background

The flagship Crater Mountain project is located approximately 50 kilometres southwest of Goroka, the regional centre for the Eastern Highlands Province in PNG. The project spans an area of approximately 180km2 with exploration principally focused at the Nevera Prospect. Crater Mountain has the potential to host substantial gold and copper deposits, and was considered a tier-1 (best prospectivity) asset by previous owner BHP. The Company has an interest in 90% of the project, with the remainder held by Triple Plate Junction plc and Celtic Minerals Ltd.

Crater Mountain currently comprises four principal prospects, Nevera, Nimi, Awanita and Masi Creek. These deposits are in EL 1115 and EL 1353.

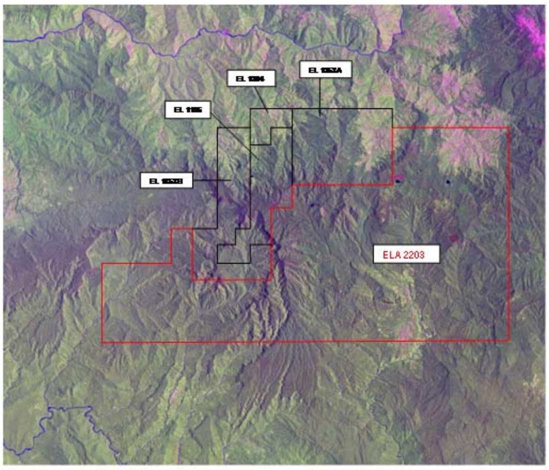

Figure 1 - Landsat image showing GOA EL's and application area for ELA 2203 (red). Note: existing contiguous GOA licenses black/red outline. The land interest is over some 800km^2

Activities

Maiden Resource defined

In December 2011, GOA announced a maiden inferred JORC resource of 24Mt @ 1.0 g/t Au for 790,000 oz of Au. The resource was achieved within 12 months of the company commencing drilling activities at Nevera. The resource estimate is based on the assay results of 26 drill holes as at November 2011, including 17 drilled by previous owners / operators BHP Billiton Pty Ltd (BHPB), Macmin NL (Macmin), and Triple Plate Junction Plc (TPJ) and 9 by Gold Anomaly. The resource was defined in the Main Zone carbonate-base metal sulphide-gold mineralisation ("Mixing Zone"), currently spanning 600 metres along strike, 150 metres wide and 160 metres deep, at the Nevera.

Importantly, this resource remains open laterally, and does not include potential gold from the high grade Artisanal Mining Area or porphyry 'feeder zones' at depth. Hence there is significant potential to increase this resource with further drilling, both along strike and at other identified mineralised zones.

Besides extending the strike length, there is further considerable upside given that drilling to date has been confined to the Nevera Prospect alone. Exploration activities have commenced at the adjacent prospects Masi Creek and Nimi, both of which have similar surface geology, mineralisation and alteration to that seen at Nevera

Drill programme

In July 2011, the Company continued its Phase 4 drilling programme, on the back of the success of its previous Exploration Phases, 6-hole drilling program (comprising holes NEV018 to NEV023).

This program comprised 10 holes for 7,250 metres of drilling, (holes NEV024 to NEV033), with the focus remaining on the Main Zone.

During the year, the Company took major steps in advancing the Project.

Following the completion of a road from Lufa to the project to provide better access and benching to get below the ash cover at Nevera in the first half of 2010, the Company commenced geological mapping and a mechanical benching programme. Nearly 400 5-metre long surface channel samples were collected, assisting in identifying drilling targets and revising the mineralisation model.

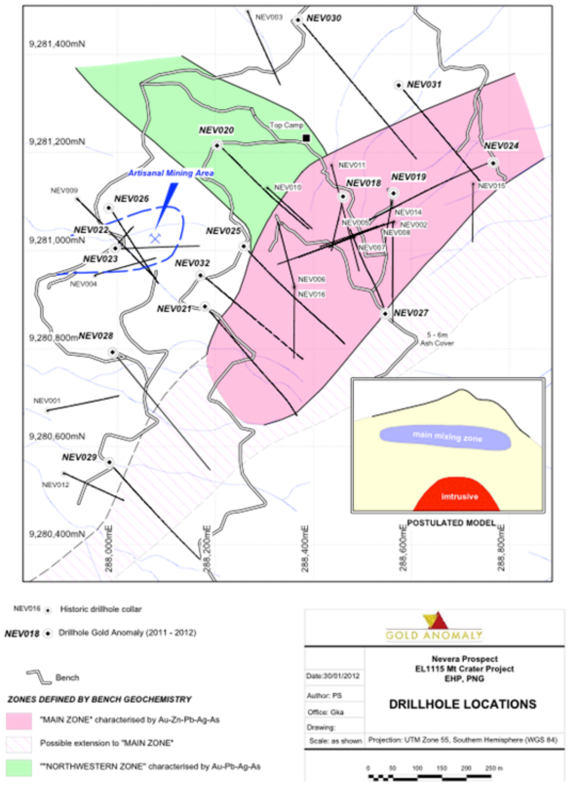

Figure 2 - Drill hole locations

Main zone results

A total of 7 holes were drilled within the Main Zone. Results, including historic drilling, are summarised below in Table 1.

Company	Hole ID	from (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
BHP	NEV02	201	340	139	1.58
	including	225	240	15	3.43
Macmin/TPJ	NEV05	94	250	156	1.36
	including	214	238	24	6.55
	NEV08	26	392	366	0.88
	including	284	342	58	1.89
		358	378	20	2.33
	NEV10	301	441	140	0.57
	NEV11	144	349	205	0.86
	including	150	175.5	25.5	2.36
Gold Anomaly	NEV018	22	306	284	0.82
	including	20	36	16	1.92
		224	243	19	3.37
		262	306	44	1.52
	NEV019	181	396	215	1.46
	including	217	243	26	4.6
		272	318	46	2.42
	NEV021	198	442	244	0.52
	including	198	234	36	0.76
		324	360	36	0.77
		374	382	8	1.3
	NEV024	272	432	160	0.47
	including	380	386	6	2.28
		416	432	16	0.95
	NEV025	246	344	98	1.06
	NEV027*	0	1046	1046	0.25
	including	692	722	30	1.03
	NEV029	150	154	4	0.71
	NEV030	594	596	2	3.89
	NEV031*	92	124	32	0.73
	including	106	116	10	1.1
		228	454	226	0.57
	including	318	342	24	1.3
		442	452	10	1.23
	NEV032	60	62	2	17.7
	NEV033	704	828	124	0.38
		706	714	8	1.0
		722	728	6	1.02

Table 1 - Historic significant drill holes

The majority of holes identified significant zones of gold mineralisation, with latter drilling results at three holes, NEV029, NEV030, and NEV031, identifying a possible copper-gold porphyry zone.

High grade gold zone identified

Follow-up 3D modelling of the inferred orebody within the Main Zone identified two vertically-stacked irregular sub-horizontal sheets of high-grade gold mineralisation over ~300 metres laterally within the mixing zone resources. The mineralised sheets are up to 20 metres thick and extend along strike of the mineralised zone for at least 150 metres, with an inferred extension to the NW of a further 150 metres.

The best intercepts include:

- 18 metres @ 18.4 g/t Au,
- 2 metres @ 9.3 g/t Au,
- 3.5 metres @ 7.3 g/t Au and
- 20 metres @ 6.1 g/t Au.

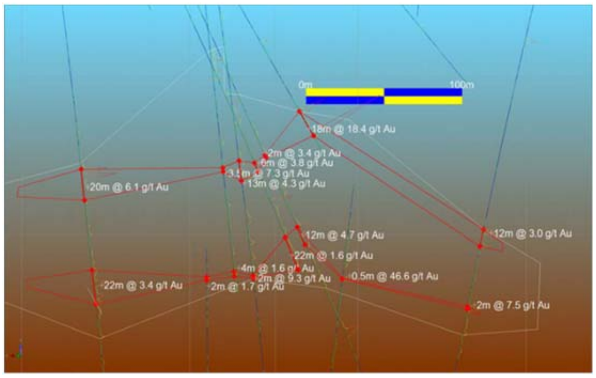

Figure 3 - 3-D modelling with gold intercepts obtained from geological and resource modelling

Feeder zone results

A rig capable of drilling at depths in excess of 1,000 metres was mobilised to site in August 2011, enabling drilling to depths below the Main Zone. Consequently, three ~1000 metre holes (NEV027, 030 and 033) targeted the large intrusion at depth thought to be responsible for strong baking of Chim Formation shales observed within and beneath the Main Zone mixing zone mineralisation, and test for peripheral porphyry apophyses with associated mineralization.

The results from NEV027 confirmed that gold mineralisation extended some 500 metres deeper than previous drilling. The top 1,046 metres of the hole averaged 0.25 g/t Au and there was also very strong base metal and silver mineralization intersected, with several zones assaying over 0.5% of combined lead and zinc. At 1,046 metres, drilling intersected a porphyry intrusion that is considered to be an arm of major deep intrusion responsible for baking the Chim Formation, at which point drilling was terminated because the drill rig had reached operational limits.

The extent of the mineralisation and alteration seen in NEV027 confirms that the mineralisation system at Nevera is very extensive and very similar to typical porphyry copper and copper-gold systems around the world i.e. a large central intrusion surrounded by variably mineralised multiple porphyry arms located at the base of a large mineralised hypothermal system, with multiple mineral deposits.

NEV027	
6m to 24m	18m @ 0.22 g/t Au
84m to 90m	6m @ 0.28 g/t Au
112m to 140m	28m @ 0.73 g/t Au including
112m to 134m	22m @ 0.86 g/t Au
222m to 302m	80m @ 0.44 g/t Au including
222m to 234m	12m @ 0.53 g/t Au
244m to 258m	14m @ 0.946 g/t Au
310m to 314m	4m @ 0.56g/t Au
338m to 352m	14m @ 0.45 g/t Au
362m to 376m	14m @ 0.26 g/t Au
396m to 422m	26m @ 0.24 g/t Au
456m to 536m	80m @ 0.35 g/t Au including
474m to 234m	12m @ 0.53 g/t Au
512m to 522m	10m @ 0.63 g/t Au
588m to 596m	8m @ 0.2 g/t Au
604m to 626m	22m @ 0.38 g/t Au
658m to 666m	8m @ 0.56 g/t Au
672m to 686m	14m @ 0.45 g/t Au
692m to 722m	30m @ 1.03 g/t Au including
712m to 722m	10m @ 2.23 g/t Au
788m to 796m	8m @ 0.74 g/t Au including
788m to 794m	6m @ 0.87 g/t Au
944m to 956m	12m @ 0.49 g/t Au
1014m to 1026m	12m @ 0.89 g/t Au
1036m to 1046m	10m @ 0.88 g/t Au

Table 2 – NEV027, significant gold results

NEV033 was the company's third deep hole (984m) targeting porphyry copper-gold mineralisation. NEV033 intersected the best copper zone to date at Nevera, with strong anomalous Cu and Au values recorded in the bottom 280 metres of the 984-metre drill hole.

The strongest combined Cu-Au mineralisation lies within a 124-metre interval from 704 metres to 828 metres, with copper values averaging 0.09% Cu and the highest result being 18 metres @ 0.126% Cu. The accompanying Au values for the abovementioned 124-metre interval average 0.38 g/t Au, starting with 24 metres @ 0.76 g/t Au (including 8 metres @ 1.0 g/t Au from 706 metres and 6 metres @ 1.02 g/t Au from 722 metres). The 124-metre interval is the first intersection at the Nevera to show strong Cu-Au values in combination.

NEV033	
0m to 238m	238m @ 0.065 g/t Au
238m to 290m	52m @ 0.23 g/t Au including
278m to 280m	2m @ 1.16 g/t Au
288m to 290m	2m @ 1.29 g/t Au
290m to 342m	52m @ 0.10 g/t Au
342m to 356m	14m @ 0.36 g/t Au
356m to 380m	24m @ 0.07 g/t Au
380m to 432m	52m @ 0.10 g/t Au
432m to 434m	2m @ 1.05 g/t Au
434m to 476m	42m @ 0.09 g/t Au
476m to 478m	2m @ 2.61 g/t Au
478m to 500m	22m @ 0.08 g/t Au
500m to 524m	24m @ 0.26 g/t Au
524m to 582m	58m @ 0.13 g/t Au
582m to 618m	36m @ 0.29 g/t Au
618m to 704m	86m @ 0.10 g/t Au
704m to 828m	124m @ 0.38 g/t Au including
704m to 728m	24m @ 0.76 g/t Au including
706m to 716m	8m @ 1.0 g/t Au
722m to 728m	6m @ 1.02 g/t Au
828m to 868m	40m @ 0.23 g/t Au including
848m to 856m	8m @ 0.42 g/t Au
868m to 984m	116m @ 0.13 g/t Au

Table 3 - NEV033 gold results

Artisanal mining zone

A near surface, high grade oxide gold zone was discovered in early 2011 on the west side of the Nevera Prospect ridge, approximately 200m northwest of the Main Zone that was mined by local artisanal miners.

NEV026 targeted this zone, intersecting 1m at 16.2 g/t Au in addition to a 41m interval which assayed 0.68 g/t. Within this 41m interval, numerous narrow (1m) veins which assayed over 1.5 g/t Au were encountered.

The hole drilled through a number of steeply dipping, northerly trending gold bearing pyrite veins without intersecting any bonanza grades which are associated with vertical dilatational zones and occur where these veins intersect with a prominent easterly trending fracture set, such as that intersected in NEV022 (2m at 98.2 g/t Au).

NEV026 results confirm that the gold seen at the artisanal zone is not just supergene in nature and that high grade gold veining does occur in the sulphide zone as well as the oxide zone.

NEV026	
60m to 71m	11m @ 0.34 g/t Au
108m to 149m	41m @ 0.68 g/t Au including
109m to 111m	2m @ 2.48 g/t Au
132m to 133m	1m @ 4.12 g/t Au
134m to 135m	1m @ 1.37 g/t Au
138m to 139m	1m @ 2.59 g/t Au
143m to 145m	2m @ 2.76 g/t Au
162m to 163m	1m @ 16.20 g/t Au
177.9m to 180m	2.1m @ 1.94 g/t Au
183m to 185m	2m @ 2.06 g/t Au
191m to 192m	1m @ 3.36 g/t Au

Table 4 - NEV026, significant gold results

Updated mineralisation model

As a result of a review undertaken by independent geological consultants and Exploration Director Peter Macnab, it has been determined that there are at least three styles of mineralisation at Nevera:

1. The Main Zone carbonate-base metal sulphide-gold "mixing zone" mineralisation that contains the current gold resource. This style of mineralisation has been responsible for some of the most prolific gold producers in the Pacific Rim, including deposits at Barrick's Porgera and Newcrest's Hidden Valley operations;
2. Porphyry copper-gold underlying the untested northwest quadrant of the drilled area;
3. High-grade high sulphidation quartz-pyrite-gold mineralisation extending to depth below the Artisanal Mining Zone. This zone is being assessed as a potential source of near term production.

Exploration and drilling continue to provide further confidence in the Nevera mineralisation model, and in the company's strong belief that Crater Mountain will ultimately host a very substantial mineral resource.

New exploration license ELA 2203 trebles project area

GOA has applied for a new exploration license (ELA 2203) over an area spanning 501km2, adjoining the three current contiguous exploration licenses that currently comprise Crater Mountain. Upon granting, The Company will have secured all historic gold and copper anomalies in the Crater Mountain range, and trebled the current project area size.

This area currently under license application is underlain by rocks of the Crater Mountain volcanic complex that exhibit the same geological characteristics as Nevera, with similar potential for gold and copper deposits.

Once ELA 2203 is granted, the Company plans to commence detailed prospecting in order to hone in on the source of gold, silver and base metals anomalies identified from historical regional exploration, as well as analyse remote sensing imagery in order to determine regional and local structural patterns.

Crater Mountain project interest increased to 90%

In January 2012, GOA increased its interest in the project from 70% to 80% through sole funding exploration activities, thereby diluting joint venture partner Triple Plate Junction plc's (TPJ) interest.

In April 2012, GOA issued 31.25 million shares to New Guinea Gold Corporation (NGG) in return for the transfer of NGG's 10% interest in Crater Mountain. The transaction increased the Company's project interest from 80% to 90%.

Fergusson Island Gold Project, PNG (100%)

The Fergusson Island gold project comprises two deposits, Wapolu and Gameta, located 30 kilometres apart on the north coast of Fergusson Island in PNG. The deposits lie within previous EL1025 and EL1070 respectively.

In March 2012 the Company successfully reapplied for exploration tenement ELA1972 (formerly EL1070), with local landowners supportive in the application. Once ministerial approval has been granted, the Company will be able to commit resources to advancing this project.

The Company has also successfully reapplied of the old EL 1025 licence with a Warden's hearing expected in October 2012.

Croydon Project, Queensland, Australia (100%)

Background

The Croydon project in north Queensland is located within an interpreted under cover extension of the world class Mt Isa/ Cloncurry mineral province that hosts the Mt Isa, Century, Earnest Henry and Cannington mines. The project comprises 10 Exploration Permits Mining (EPM) that cover aeromagnetic and gravity anomalies delineated during Government aerial surveys.

The Croydon Polymetallic project emerged from analysis of aerial geophysical data that detected magnetic and gravity anomalies in Proterozoic rock strata underling a relatively thin cover (100-130 metres) of Mesozoic sediments. GOA experts examined the anomalies and selected nine aeromagnetic (A1, A2, A5, A13, A15, A18, A25, A27 and A33) and three gravity (G1, G2 and G3) anomalies for follow-up exploration.

Significant vein style polymetallic (zinc, silver and tin) mineralisation has been identified in previous drilling undertaken by GOA. The mineralisation lies under approximately 100m of cover, some 35km north of Croydon.

The Croydon Gold Project comprises of three EPMs in the Croydon Goldfield over several historical gold prospects, namely Gilded Rose, Jumbo and Jolly Tar. The Gilded Rose and Jumbo prospects are located NE of Croydon and the Jolly Tar prospect to the SE of Croydon.

The Croydon Goldfield is a well-known mining centre that historically has produced >1 million ounces of gold from both underground and shallow open pit mining. While the prospects held under EPM by GOA have undergone some drilling and mining in the past, they have, to date, not been locations of large mining activities.

Activities

During the year, GOA advanced several areas within the Croydon tenements and identified graphite potential within two prospects.

Croydon Polymetallic project

Ground exploration activities started in August 2011, with gravity surveying at anomalies G1 and G3. G1 has been found to have coincident gravity and IP chargeability anomalies that may be caused by the presence of sulphide mineralisation. The geophysical data has been used to locate a drill hole to test this target.

A review of historical data also highlighted the A2 Zn-Ag-Sn-Cu polymetallic prospect for further testing. Previous drilling results at hole A2-001 returned a 5m massive sulphide intercept at 409m downhole depth averaging 8% Zn, 180g/t Ag, 0.58% Sn and 0.57% Cu. Similar high value massive sulphide filled fracture zones are present in five of the other holes and all nine holes contain thick intercepts of strong Zn-Ag anomalism indicating the presence of a large mineralizing system. Mineralisation is hosted by Proterozoic sediments and commences at approximately 130m vertical depth at an unconformity with overlying Mesozoic cover.

An exploration program is now planned for the upcoming field season with several objectives;

1. confirm strike and dip continuity of the main massive sulphide filled fractures by new drilling
2. apply downhole geophysics to map extensions of the known massive sulphide filled fractures and investigate A2 for additional polymetallic sulphide zones
3. obtain fresh massive sulphide samples for preliminary metallurgical testwork to confirm recoverability of the contained metals.

Croydon Gold project

Gradient array IP and surveying activities completed at the Jolly Tar Prospect.

Events subsequent to end of year

In July 2012, the Company announced the presence of two graphite deposits within its Croydon tenements.

Historical drilling results at the Jolly Tar prospect revealed the substantial graphite potential of the area, with 53 of 59 holes intersecting graphite over a strike length of 800 metres. A strong persistent gradient array IP anomaly stretching 900 metres parallel to the drilled area has yet to be drill tested. This new IP anomaly may represent a large undiscovered graphite and/or gold zone Drill testing is planned to define both the gold and graphite potential of the prospect in the year ahead.

In addition, GOA announced the acquisition of an Exploration Permit the subject of current application no. EPMA 18616, which is contiguous to two of GOA's existing exploration permits. Near surface drilling by Central Coast Exploration discovered graphite on EPMA 18616 in 1989.

Sao Chico project, Brazil

Sao Chico is located in the world class 'Tapajos Gold Province', historically the largest alluvial gold field in Brazil. The region has attracted several major resources companies such as Rio Tinto, Barrick Gold, GoldFields and Kinross, as well as a plethora of junior resources companies. The project is located 54 kilometres south-east of Eldorado Gold Corp Tocantinzinho project hosting a 2 million ounce gold resource.

In December 2011, the Company entered into an agreement with TSX-V-listed Kenai Resources Limited which led to Kenai acquiring 100% of GOA's wholly-owned Brazilian subsidiary, Gold Aura do Brasil Mineração Ltda which holds 100% of the Sao Chico gold project mineral rights. In return for the project, Kenai issued 10 million common shares to GOA and cancelled all debts owed by GOA totalling approximately $3.5 million. GOA will also receive an additional 6 million Kenai shares upon certain milestones being achieved at Sao Chico.

Corporate

Capital raising

Spring Tree funding facility

During the year the Company drew down $600,000 under its loan facility with Spring Tree Special Opportunities Fund, LLP ("Spring Tree"). Further details of the facility are contained in the Company's ASX release dated 9 April 2010.

Bergen funding facility

During the year the Company drew down $1.6 million under its loan facility with Bergen Global Opportunity Fund, LP ("Bergen"). Further details of the facility are contained in the Company's ASX release dated 9 May 2012.

Private placements and exercise of options

During the year the Company raised a total of $8.1 million by way of private placements and the exercise of options by shareholders.

- $6 million in the first quarter through the issue of 150 million shares at $0.04 (4 cents) per share; and
- $1,200 in the second quarter through the exercise of 40,000 options at $0.03 (3 cents) per share; and
- $2.1 million in the third quarter through the issue of 105 million shares at $0.02 (2 cents) per share; and
- $355 in the fourth quarter through the exercise of 11,846 options at $0.03 (3 cents) per share.

Share purchase plan

In the third quarter of the year the Company raised $1.3 million through the issue of 64 million shares to existing shareholders under the Company's Share Purchase Plan.

Resignation of Director

Mr Ken Chapple resigned as an Executive Director of the Company on 31 August 2011.

G B Starr
Executive Chairman
29 September 2012

Schedule of Tenements

Set out below is the schedule of tenements that Gold Anomaly Limited and its subsidiaries hold as at 29 September 2012:

Project	Tenements particulars	% ownership
Croydon (North Queensland)	EPM 8795	100%
	EPM 9438	100%
	EPM 10302	100%
	EPM 13775	100%
	EPM 15989	100%
	EPM 16002	100%
	EPM 16003	100%
	EPM 16004	100%
	EPM 16046	100%
	EPM 16047	100%
	EPM 16062	100%
	EPM 16662	100%
	EPMA 18616	100%
Mount Isa (North Queensland)	EPM 16579	100%
Fergusson Island (Papua New Guinea) [2]	EL 1025	100%
Crater Mountain (Papua New Guinea)	EL 1115 [1]	90%
	EL 1353 [1]	90%
	EL 1384 [1]	90%
	ELA 2203	100%

[1] These tenements are held in an unincorporated joint venture with Triple Plate Junction Plc.

[2] In April 2011 the PNG Mineral Resources Authority ("MRA") refused to renew EL1070 which formed part of the Fergusson Island project. A new licence EL1972, covering the same area, was made available for application and the Company believes there are good grounds that the licence will be regained.

The information contained on pages 2 to 7 of this report relating to exploration results and mineral resources at Crater Mountain, PNG is based on information compiled by Mr P Macnab, Non-Executive Director of Gold Anomaly Limited. Mr Macnab is a Fellow of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists and has the relevant experience in relation to the mineralisation being reported upon to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Macnab 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 contained on pages 2 to 7 of this report that relates to exploration results at Croydon, Queensland is based on information compiled by Mr. J. V. McCarthy, MAusIMM, Consulting Geologist. Mr McCarthy is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and has the relevant experience in relation to the mineralisation being reported upon to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr McCarthy consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

"The past twelve months have been very exciting for Gold Anomaly with excellent progress made at the Company's flagship Crater Mountain Project in Papua New Guinea"

The Directors present their report on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as "the Group") consisting of Gold Anomaly Limited (referred to hereafter as "the Company") and its controlled entities for the year ended 30 June 2012.

Directors

The following persons were Directors of Gold Anomaly Limited during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report:

G B Starr (Executive Chairman)

J D Collins-Taylor (Non-executive Director)

T M Fermanis (Non-executive Director)

R P Macnab (Non-executive Director)

J S Spence (Non-executive Director)

Mr K G Chapple was an Executive Director at 1 July 2011 but resigned 31 August 2011.

Activities

The principal activities of the Group consist of the exploration and evaluation of potential world class gold and other base metal projects. Further details of the Group's activities are included in the Review of Operation on pages 2 – 7 of this report.

Review of Operations and Results

The Group incurred a loss of $10,795,231 for the year ended 30 June 2012 (2011: loss of $4,937,134). Further details of the Group's operations are included on pages 2 – 7 of this report.

Dividends

No dividends of the Company or any entity of the Group have been paid, declared or recommended since the end of the preceding year. The Directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend for the year ended 30 June 2012.

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

The Directors are not aware of any significant change in the state of affairs of the Company that occurred during the financial year other than as reported elsewhere in the Annual Report.

Events Subsequent To Balance Date

Since the end of the Financial Year the Company has entered into an agreement with Global Resources Corporation Limited ("Global") to acquire from Global an Exploration Permit (EPMA 18616) for Minerals in the Croydon District in North Queensland.

Since the end of the financial year, the Company has entered into an agreement with a Hong Kong based investor to:

- Make a placement for $700,000;
- Make a loan to the Company of $1.3m at an interest rate of 10% per annum plus a $70,000 loan commitment fee which will be repaid out of the proceeds of the rights issue;
- Finalise an underwriting agreement for $2.8m of a rights issue of $3.6m less an underwriting and management fee of 10%;

Likely Developments

Likely developments in the Group's operations in future financial years and the expected results of those operations are referred to on pages 2– 7. The Directors believe that additional information as to the likely developments in the Group's operations in future financial years, including the expected results of those operations, would result in unreasonable prejudice to the interest of the entity. Such information has not therefore been included in this report.

Information on Directors and Secretary

The Directors and Secretary of the Company in office at the date of this report and their qualifications, experience and special responsibilities are as follows:

G B Starr BBus, CPA (Executive Chairman)

Mr Starr was appointed as a Chairman and Director on 19 February 2008 and Executive Chairman on 26 March 2010. Mr Starr has over 23 years experience in corporate financial management, with the last 20 years focused on the resources and mining sector, including his most recent appointment as Chief Executive Officer and President of Golden China Resources Corporation, and previously as Chief Executive Officer of Michelago Limited and Chief Executive Officer of Emperor Mines Limited. Mr Starr is a member of the Australian Society of Certified Practicing Accountants. Mr Starr is President of Kenai Resources Ltd, a company listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange.

Mr Starr has an interest of 10,750,000 ordinary shares and 10,000,000 options in the Company.

J D Collins-Taylor BA Bus, ACA (Non-executive Director)

Mr Collins-Taylor has been a Director since 20 October 2005. He is a Chartered Accountant and was formerly with Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu for 12 years. Mr Collins-Taylor has worked in the private equity and venture capital fields in Asia since 1992. He has extensive finance experience, and has been involved in a number of major transactions involving companies listed on the London and Hong Kong Stock Exchanges.

Mr Collins-Taylor is Chairman of the Audit Committee and of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee.

Mr Collins-Taylor has an interest of 3,486,404 ordinary shares and 3,000,000 options in the Company.

T M Fermanis F Fin, MSAA *(Non-executive Director)*

Mr Fermanis has been a Director of the Company since 2 November 2009. Mr Fermanis has extensive experience in stockbroking and has been an advisor since 1985 with extensive experience in the resource sector. He has been involved in gold exploration in PNG for a number of years.

Mr Fermanis is a member of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee.

Mr Fermanis has an interest in 56,250,008 ordinary shares and 1,500,000 options in the Company.

R P Macnab BSc (Geology) *(Non-executive Director)*

Mr Macnab has been a Director of the Company since 2 November 2009. Mr Macnab has had a lifetime geological association with PNG including roles as the country's Government Geologist, and an independent geological contractor and consultant. He discovered, or participated in the discovery of a long list of PNG minerals resources the most significant of which is the world-class Ladolam gold mine on Lihir Island. Mr Macnab has had extensive worldwide experience in mineral exploration as well as financing and developing mineral resource exploitation. Mr Macnab has maintained his close links with PNG and continues to live on Buka Island, Autonomous Region of Bougainville, PNG.

Mr Macnab has an interest in 8 ordinary shares in the Company.

J S Spence MBE BSc Hons (Admin. Science), CA, CPA PNG *(Non-executive Director)*

Mr Spence has been a Director of the Company since 2 November 2009. Mr Spence is a PNG based Chartered Accountant and the principal of one of PNG's largest independent accounting firms, Sinton Spence Chartered Accountants, which he established in 1987. Mr Spence provides advice and assistance to foreign companies seeking to establish a corporate presence in PNG.

Mr Spence is a member of the Audit Committee.

Mr Spence has an interest in 57,750,008 ordinary shares and 1,500,000 options in the Company.

J A Lemon BA LLB (Hons), Grad Dip App Fin (Finsia), Grad Dip App Corp Gov, ACSA (Company Secretary)

Mr Lemon has been Company Secretary since 13 February 2006. Mr Lemon is a qualified solicitor and has held a number of positions as Company Secretary and/or Legal Counsel with various companies, including roles with MIM Holdings Limited, General Electric Company and Bank of Queensland Limited. Mr Lemon is currently company secretary of several ASX-listed and other companies and a director of one ASX-listed company and of other companies. He was also formerly a director of ASX-listed UCL Resources Limited.

Mr Lemon has an interest of 570,000 ordinary shares and 2,500,000 options in the Company.

Directors' Interests in Shares and Options

The Directors' interests in shares and options of the Company are set out in note 26 in the financial report.

Directors' Meetings

The Company held 15 Board meetings, 2 Audit Committee meetings and 3 Remuneration and Nomination Committee meetings during the year. The number of meetings attended by each Director was:

Name	Board		Audit Committee		Remuneration and Nomination Committee	
	Eligible to Attend	Attended	Eligible to Attend	Attended	Eligible to Attend	Attended
G B Starr	15	14	-	-	-	-
K G Chapple [1]	2	1	-	-	-	-
J D Collins-Taylor [2]	15	14	2	2	3	3
T M Fermanis [3]	15	14	-	-	3	3
R P Macnab	15	10	-	-	-	-
J S Spence [4]	15	13	2	2	-	-

The Eligible to Attend column represents the number of meetings held during the time the Director held office or was a member of the Committee during the year.

1 Mr Chapple resigned as a Director on 31 August 2011.
2 Mr Collins-Taylor is Chairman of the Audit Committee and of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee.
3 Mr Fermanis is a member of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee.
4 Mr Spence is a member of the Audit Committee.

Environmental Regulation and Performance

The Group is subject to environmental regulation in relation to its former mining activities in North Queensland by the Environmental Protection Agency of Queensland. The Company complies with the Mineral Resources Act (1989) and Environmental Protection Act (1994).

Shares under Option

Unissued ordinary shares of the Company under option at the date of this report are as follows:

Expiry date	Issue price of shares ($)	Number of shares under option	Type
01 April 2013	$0.0400	2,000,000	Unlisted
07 April 2013	$0.0455	11,000,000	Unlisted
27 May 2013	$0.0272	2,577,320	Unlisted
24 June 2013	$0.0272	824,176	Unlisted
29 July 2013	$0.0300	700,935	Unlisted
30 August 2013	$0.0251	837,989	Unlisted
22 September 2013	$0.0246	568,182	Unlisted
29 September 2013	$0.0259	810,811	Unlisted
19 October 2013	$0.0277	505,051	Unlisted
31 October 2013	$0.0288	728,155	Unlisted
01 November 2013	$0.0284	738,916	Unlisted
22 November 2013	$0.0321	655,022	Unlisted
30 November 2013	$0.0428	490,196	Unlisted
20 December 2013	$0.0462	757,576	Unlisted
20 January 2014	$0.0444	788,644	Unlisted
23 February 2014	$0.0375	932,836	Unlisted
30 March 2014	$0.0393	889,680	Unlisted
03 May 2014	$0.0398	880,282	Unlisted
02 June 2014	$0.0507	690,608	Unlisted
04 July 2014	$0.0417	503,356	Unlisted
04 August 2014	$0.0468	449,102	Unlisted
05 September 2014	$0.0423	496,689	Unlisted
05 October 2014	$0.0337	622,407	Unlisted
08 May 2015	$0.0181	13,000,000	Unlisted
30 June 2015	$0.0350	11,666,666	Unlisted
30 June 2015	$0.0450	19,583,334	Unlisted

Option holders do not have any rights under the options to participate in any share issue of the Company.

Shares Issued on the Exercise of Options

51,846 shares of the Company were issued during the year ended 30 June 2012 as a result of the exercise of options over unissued shares in the Company. They are as follows:

Date of issue	No of ordinary shares issued	Amount paid per share ($)	Amount unpaid per share
06 October 2011	40,000	$0.0300	-
29 June 2012	11,846	$0.0300	-

No further shares have been issued on the exercise of options since that date.

Indemnification and Insurance of Directors

During the year, the Company paid premiums of $15,996 (2011: $15,692) to insure the Directors and Officers of the Company in relation to all liabilities and expenses arising as a result of the performance of their duties in their respective capacities to the extent permitted by law.

Non-Audit Services

The Company may decide to employ the auditor on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the Company are important.

No amounts were paid or are payable to BDO Chartered Accountants for non-audit services provided during the year.

Remuneration Report (Audited)

The information provided under headings (a) - (d) is provided in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. These disclosures have been audited.

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

The Company has a Remuneration and Nomination Committee. The Board has adopted a Remuneration and Nomination Policy which provides advice on remuneration and incentive policies and practices and specific recommendations on remuneration packages and other terms of employment for executive Directors, other senior executives and Non-executive Directors. The Corporate Governance Statement provides further information on the role of this Committee.

Executive Remuneration
The remuneration policy ensures that contracts for services are reviewed on a regular basis and properly reflect the duties and responsibilities of the individuals concerned. The executive remuneration structure is based on a number of factors including relevant market conditions, knowledge and experience with the industry, organisational experience, performance of the Company and that the remuneration is competitive in retaining and attracting motivated people. There is no guaranteed pay increases included in the senior executives' contracts.

Non-executive Directors
Fees and payments to Non-executive Directors reflect the demands which are made on, and the responsibilities of, the Directors. Non-executive Directors' fees and payments are reviewed annually by the Board.

Directors' Fees
The current base remuneration was last reviewed with effect from 26 March 2009.

Non-executive Director's fees are determined within an aggregate Directors' fee pool limit, which is periodically recommended for approval by shareholders. The maximum currently stands at $200,000 per annum and was approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting on 23 November 2010.

The following fees have applied for the year ended 30 June 2012:

- Non-executive Director's base fee - $35,000 per annum.
- Work undertaken by the Non-executive Directors, in addition to that provided in their role as Non-executive Directors is charged at $1,000 per day or pro-rata for part thereof.
- Audit Committee and the Remuneration and Nomination Committee – no additional fees payable.

Except for retirement benefits provided by the superannuation guarantee legislation, there are no retirement benefits for the Non-executive Directors.

(b) Details of remuneration

Directors and the key management personnel (as defined in section 300A *Corporations Act 2001*) of the Company and the Group are set out in the following tables. The key management personnel of the Company and the Group includes the Directors as per page 9 and 10 and the following executive officers who have authority and responsibility for the planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group.

Director / key management person	**Short-term**		**Post-employment**	**Share-based payments**		**Total**
	Base Fees/salary	Other [8]	Superannuation	Options	% of total	
2012						
Non-executive Directors						
J D Collins-Taylor	35,000	-	-	19,708	36.0%	54,708
T M Fermanis	35,000	81,400	-	19,708	14.5%	136,108
R P Macnab	35,000	80,858	-	-		115,858
J S Spence	35,000	22,490	-	19,708	25.5%	77,198
Subtotal	**140,000**	**184,748**	**-**	**59,124**		**383,872**
Executive Directors						
G B Starr, Executive Chairman	300,000	-	22,500	52,556	14.0%	375,056
K G Chapple [1]	121,152	4,726	15,746	42,120	22.9%	183,744
Other key management personnel						
J A Lemon [2]	108,653	-	-	33,366	23.5%	142,019
G Dionisio [3]	42,692	-	3,842	-		46,534
G R Boyce [4]	187,425	-	-	-		187,425
J McCarthy [5]	108,648	-	-	-		108,648
T Shelley [6]	41,800	-	-	-		41,800
P M B Smith [7]	182,954	-	16,466	73,347	26.9%	272,767
J Batista [10]	90,468	-	18,094	-		108,562
R Buckland [10]	75,000	-	-	-		75,000
Total	**1,398,792**	**189,474**	**76,648**	**260,513**		**1,925,427**

Director / key management person	Short-term		Post-employment	Share-based payments		Total
	Base Fees/salary	Other [8]	Superannuation	Options	% of total	
2011						
Non-executive Directors						
J D Collins-Taylor	35,000	-	-	39,314	52.9%	74,314
T M Fermanis	35,000	37,273	-	5,873	7.5%	78,146
R N McLean	54,167	211,816	-	-		265,983
J S Spence	14,583	-	-	-		14,583
R P Macnab	35,000	7,290	-	5,873	12.2%	48,163
Subtotal	**173,750**	**256,379**	**-**	**51,060**		**481,189**
Executive Directors						
G B Starr, *Executive Chairman*	287,500	-	-	104,838	26.7%	392,338
K G Chapple	169,567	22,433	16,200	115,274	35.6%	323,474
Other key management personnel						
J A Lemon [2]	78,109	-	-	34,952	30.9%	113,061
I K White [2]	32,449	-	-	27,758	46.1%	60,207
G Dionisio [3]	23,076	-	2,077	-		25,153
G R Boyce [4]	4,864	-	-	-		4,864
P M B Smith[7]	63,000	-	5,670	8,432	10.9%	77,102
J Batista [9]	31,242	-	6,248	-		37,490
R Buckland	120,000	-	-	41,942	25.9%	161,942
Total	**983,557**	**278,812**	**30,195**	**384,256**		**1,676,820**

1. Mr K G Chapple resigned as an Executive Director on 31 August 2011.
2. Mr Lemon and Mr White act in a part-time capacity.
3. Mr Dionisio was appointed as Chief Financial Officer on 25 April 2011 and resigned on 31 October 2011.
4. Mr. G R Boyce was appointed as Senior Financial Consultant on 10 May 2011 and as Chief Financial Officer on 1 November 2011.
5. Mr J McCarthy was appointed as Project Manager - Croydon on 23 September 2011.
6. Mr T Shelley was appointed Country Manager Papua New Guinea on 25 May 2012.
7. Mr P M B Smith was appointed as Country Manager – Papua New Guinea on 1 February 2011 and resigned on 24 May 2012.
8. Other relates to services provided by Directors and in the case of Mr Chapple, amounts salary sacrificed for the lease of a motor vehicle.
9. Mr Batista was appointed General Manager, Brazil on 29 April 2011.
10. The Brazilian operation was sold to Kenai Resources on 19 December 2011.

No other Directors, officers or executives of the Company received any share-based payments, other than those shown in the remuneration table above.

A summary of Director and key management personnel remuneration follows.

Remuneration component		2012	2011
		$	$
Short term		1,588,266	1,262,369
Post-employment benefits		76,648	30,195
Share-based payments		260,513	384,256
Total		**1,925,427**	**1,676,820**

(c) Service agreements

On appointment to the Board, all Non-executive Directors enter into a service agreement with the Company in the form of a letter of appointment. The letter summarises the Board policies and terms, including compensation, relevant to the office of Director.

Remuneration and other terms of employment for the Executive Directors and other key management personnel are also formalised in service agreements. Major provisions of the agreements relating to remuneration are set out below:

Key management personnel	Commencement date	Term of agreement	Base salary	Superannuation	Period of notice
G B Starr *Executive Chairman*	26 March 2010	No fixed term	$300,000 pa	9% of base salary	3 months
J A Lemon *Company Secretary*	13 February 2006	No fixed term	$165 ph	-	4 weeks
J McCarthy *Project Manager - Croydon*	23 September 2011	No fixed term	$1,000 pd	-	4 weeks
T Shelley *Country Manager – PNG*	1 February 2011	No fixed term	$1,100 pd	-	4 weeks
G Boyce *Chief Financial Officer*	1 November 2011	No fixed term	$900 pd	-	4 weeks

(d) Equity based compensation

Options granted as part of remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2012

The Employee Share Option Plan ("Plan") is designed to provide long term incentives for executives to deliver long term shareholder returns. Participation in the plan is at the Board's discretion and no individual has a contractual right to participate in the Plan or to receive any guaranteed benefits.

Details of options over ordinary shares in the Company provided as remuneration to each Director of Gold Anomaly Limited and each of the key management personnel of the parent entity and the Group are set out in note 26 in the financial report. When exercisable, each option is convertible into one ordinary share of Gold Anomaly Limited. Further information on the options is set out in note 27.

This concludes the Remuneration Report, which has been audited.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditors' independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 18.

Corporate Governance

The Board of Directors is responsible for the Corporate Governance of the Group. The Board is committed to achieving the highest standards of corporate behaviour and accountability. The Company's corporate governance statement is contained in the following section of this report.

Signed for and on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

G B Starr **Executive Chairman**	**J D Collins-Taylor** **Director**

29 September 2012

"The program confirmed the presence of a major altered and mineralised system underlying the northern end of Nevera, with the potential to define a large bulk tonnage gold deposit"

Corporate Governance Statement

The Listing Rules of ASX Limited require that the Company's Annual Report contain a statement disclosing the extent to which the Company has followed the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Recommendations ("Recommendations") during the financial year. There are 30 Recommendations, contained within 8 Corporate Governance "Principles", and all are addressed in this Statement.

The Recommendations are guidelines rather than prescriptions, and a company has the flexibility not to adopt a particular Recommendation if the Company considers it inappropriate to the particular circumstances, provided the Company explains why it has not followed the particular Recommendation.

Principle 1 – Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

The Corporate Governance Charter adopted by the Board (which can be found on the Company's website) ("the Corporate Governance Charter") provides that the Board's broad functions are to:

- chart strategy and set financial and other targets for the Company and its controlled entities ("the Group");
- monitor the implementation and execution of strategy and performance against financial and other targets;
- appoint and oversee the performance of executive management; and
- generally to take an effective leadership role in relation to the Group.

The Board evaluates the performance of senior executives on an ongoing basis.

The Company's executive management is charged with managing and directing the day-to-day operations of the Company's business.

Principle 2 – Structure the Board to add value

The current Board of 5 members comprises four Non-executive Directors and one Executive Director. The names, skills and experience of the Directors in office at the date of this statement and the period of office of each Director are set out in the Directors' Report. The Directors believe that the composition of the Board is appropriate for its functions and responsibilities.

Four of the Company's current Directors, Messrs Macnab, Collins-Taylor, Spence and Fermanis were considered to be independent during the reporting period. The Company's remaining Director, Mr Starr, was not considered independent because he was employed in an executive capacity (as Executive Chairman).

Regarding the Chairman's independence status, please see the comments above. The roles of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer are exercised by the same person. The Board believes that this is appropriate for the Company at the present time.

During the reporting period the Company had a Remuneration & Nomination Committee consisting of two independent Directors. The Committee's Chair (Mr Collins-Taylor) was an independent Director throughout the financial year. The Committee has a charter which appears on the Company's website (www.goldanomaly.com.au).

The Board evaluates the performance of itself, its committees and individual Directors. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee is also charged with making recommendations to the Board in this regard. During the reporting period the Board undertook a formal evaluation of its performance.

Principle 3 – Promote ethical and responsible decision making

The Company is firmly committed to ethical business practices, a safe workplace and compliance with the law. Fair dealing with the Company's suppliers, advisors, customers, employees and competitors is expected at all levels of the organisation. All Directors, executive management and employees are expected to act with integrity to enhance the performance of the Company.

The Company's Corporate Governance Charter contains a code of conduct which provides a guide to the Company's Directors as to the practices necessary to maintain confidence in the Company's integrity and ethical practices.

The Company is a stated equal opportunity employer, however has not established a policy concerning diversity as such as the Company does not believe it would be appropriate for the Company at this time given the Company's stage of development, the industry in which the Company operates, the Company's size, and the Company's circumstances generally. The Board has not either set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity in accordance with a diversity policy for the foregoing reasons. During the reporting period there were no woman on the Company's board or in a senior executive position, and the proportion of women employees in the whole organisation was 33.3%.

Principle 4 – Safeguard integrity in financial reporting

The Board requires that prior to adoption of the annual accounts the Chief Executive Officer and any Chief Financial Officer state in writing to the Board that the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its controlled entities present a true and fair view in all material respects of the Group's financial condition and operational results and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The Audit Committee is a committee of the Board. It is the Audit Committee's responsibility to ensure that an effective internal control framework exists within the Company. This includes internal controls to deal with both the effectiveness and efficiency of significant business processes, the safeguarding of assets, the maintenance of proper accounting records, and the reliability of financial information, as well as non-financial considerations such as the benchmarking of operational key performance indicators.

At all times during the reporting period the Audit Committee comprised two Directors. Both of these Directors, Messrs Collins-Taylor and Spence, were independent Directors throughout the reporting period. The Chairman of the Audit Committee was not Chairman of the Board. The Board believes that, given the financial expertise and independence of the two Committee members, two is an adequate number for the Committee at this time.

The Audit Committee has a formal written charter which sets out the Committee's role and responsibilities, composition, structure and membership requirements.

Details of the names and qualifications of the Audit Committee members and meetings attended by them are contained in the Directors' Report. The Audit Committee Charter is published on the Company's website. The Audit Committee Charter charges the Audit Committee with responsibility for recommending to the Board the appointment, evaluation and termination of the external auditor, and reviewing and discussing with the external auditor all significant relationships the auditor has with the Company in order to ensure independence of the auditor.

The Company's current auditor complies with its obligations under the Corporations Act 2001 s324DA and consequently an individual who plays a significant role in the audit of the Company will rotate off the audit after five years and will not participate in the audit again for a further two years.

Principle 5 – Make timely and balanced disclosure

The Company has established policies and procedures designed to ensure compliance with the ASX Listing Rule requirements so that announcements are made in a timely manner, are factual, do not omit material information, are balanced, and are expressed in a clear and objective manner so as to allow investors to assess the information when making investment decisions. The Executive Chairman and Company Secretary are responsible for interpreting and monitoring the Company's disclosure policy and the Company Secretary is responsible for all communications with the ASX.

The Company's Corporate Governance Charter contains procedures relating to timely and balanced disclosure.

ASX announcements are also published on the Company's website.

Principle 6 – Respect the rights of shareholders

The Company aims to keep shareholders informed of the Company's performance and all major developments on an ongoing basis. The Company regularly communicates to its shareholders in a timely manner through a communications strategy that consists of:

- relevant disclosures made in accordance with ASX Listing Rule disclosure requirements;
- making documents that have been released publicly available on the Company's website; and
- communicating with shareholders electronically through the Company's web-based application.

The Company's website contains a corporate governance section that includes copies of charters adopted by the Company.

The Company routinely requests that the external auditor attend the Company's annual general meeting and be available to answer shareholder questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the auditor's report.

Principle 7 – Recognise and manage risk

The Company recognises that it is necessary to undertake activities that involve a level of risk in order to achieve high levels of performance. The Board and Audit Committee are responsible for the oversight of the Group's risk management and control framework.

The size of the Company and the comprehensive nature of its reporting systems have led the Board to conclude that a formal internal audit process would not be cost effective nor reduce risk. The Company has established policies for:

- the oversight of material business risks; and
- the Management of material business risks.

The Board believes that there are adequate controls to ensure that financial reports provide a truthful and factual position for the Company.

The Executive Chairman and the Chief Financial Officer are required to make an annual written statement to the Board in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act that the section 295A declaration is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal control, and that the system is operating effectively in all material aspects in relation to financial risk.

Principle 8 – Remunerate fairly and responsibly

The Company had a Remuneration & Nomination Committee during the reporting period. The Committee consists of 2 Directors, Messrs Collins-Taylor and Fermanis, both of whom are independent. Given the Company's size and scale of operations the Board considers the current size of the Committee to be sufficient. The Committee's Chair (Mr Collins-Taylor) was an independent Director throughout the financial year. Details of the names and qualifications of the Committee members and meetings attended by them are contained in the Directors' Report. The Committee has a charter which is published on the Company's website.

It is the objective of Gold Anomaly Limited to provide maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of a high quality Board and executive team by remunerating Directors and key executives fairly and appropriately with reference to relevant employment market conditions. The expected outcomes of the remuneration policy are:

- retention and motivation of key executives;
- attraction of quality management to the Company; and
- performance incentives which allow executives to share the rewards of the success of the Company.

The Company's non-executive Directors receive Director's fees. Non-executive Directors are not entitled to any retiring allowance payable upon their retirement as a Director of the Company. The details of the Directors' and senior executives' remuneration are set out in the Directors' Report.

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Australia

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY ARTHUR MILNER TO THE DIRECTORS OF GOLD ANOMALY LIMITED

As lead auditor of Gold Anomaly Limited for the year ended 30 June 2012, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Gold Anomaly Limited and the entities it controlled during the period.

Arthur Milner

Partner

BDO East Coast Partnership

Sydney, 29 September 2012

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the Financial Year ended 30 June 2012

	Notes	June 2012 $	June 2011 $
Continuing Operations			
Revenue	5	92,276	50,526
Total income		**92,276**	**50,526**
Less:			
Administration expense	6	(1,768,492)	(1,981,022)
Corporate compliance expense	6	(185,940)	(151,356)
Impairment of exploration and evaluation costs	15	(989,173)	(2,673,926)
Other expense	6	(281,515)	(13,030)
Operating loss		**(3,132,844)**	**(4,768,808)**
Acquisition costs	6	-	9,775
Interest income	5	107,292	23,172
Financing expense		(61,115)	(201,273)
Loss before tax		**(3,086,667)**	**(4,937,134)**
Income tax expense	8	-	-
Loss for the year from continuing operations		**(3,086,667)**	**(4,937,134)**
Loss for the year from discontinued operations	7	(7,708,564)	-
Loss for the year after income tax expense		**(10,795,231)**	**(4,937,134)**
Other comprehensive income			
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	23	2,158,629	(618,355)
Total comprehensive income for the year		**(8,636,602)**	**(5,555,489)**

Loss per share from continuing operations attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company:			
Basic loss - cents per share	9	(0.212)	(0.474)
Diluted loss - cents per share	9	(0.212)	(0.474)
Loss per share from discontinued operations attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company:			
Basic loss - cents per share	9	(0.528)	-
Diluted loss - cents per share	9	(0.528)	-
Loss per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company:			
Basic loss - cents per share	9	(0.74)	-
Diluted loss - cents per share	9	(0.74)	-

The above Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2012

	Notes	June 2012 $	June 2011 $
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	11	479,067	1,312,075
Trade and other receivables	12	80,343	150,018
Total current assets		**559,410**	**1,462,093**
Non-current assets			
Other financial assets	13	1,148,102	43,726
Other assets	14	526,609	-
Exploration and evaluation	15	22,369,698	18,970,386
Plant and equipment	16	163,565	2,896,549
Total non-current assets		**24,207,974**	**21,910,661**
Total Assets		**24,767,384**	**23,372,754**
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	17	519,323	626,176
Related party payables	18	102,906	94,679
Interest-bearing liabilities	19	-	154,176
Non interest-bearing liabilities	20	1,421,463	2,089,823
Provisions	21	24,597	121,883
Total current liabilities		**2,068,289**	**3,086,737**
Total liabilities		**2,068,289**	**3,086,737**
Net Assets		**22,699,095**	**20,286,017**
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	22	37,030,487	26,458,337
Reserves	23	3,217,270	581,111
Accumulated losses		(17,548,662)	(6,753,431)
Total Equity		**22,699,095**	**20,286,017**

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

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the financial year ended 30 June 2012

	Notes	Ordinary equity $	Contributed equity $	Reserves $	Accumulated losses $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2011		**26,458,337**	**-**	**581,111**	**(6,753,431)**	**20,286,017**
Movement in share based payment reserve	23	-	-	477,530	-	477,530
Issue of share capital	22	11,187,152	-	-	-	11,187,152
Transaction costs	22	(615,002)	-	-	-	(615,002)
Transactions with owners		**10,572,150**	**-**	**477,530**	**-**	**11,049,680**
Profit (loss) for the period		-	-	-	(10,795,231)	(10,795,231)
Other comprehensive income						
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		-	-	2,158,629	-	2,158,629
Total comprehensive income for the period		**-**	**-**	**2,158,629**	**(10,795,231)**	**(8,636,602)**
Balance at 30 June 2012		**37,030,487**	**-**	**3,217,270**	**(17,548,662)**	**22,699,095**
Balance at 1 July 2010		**16,320,956**	**-**	**650,405**	**(1,816,297)**	**15,155,064**
Movement in share based payment reserve	23	-	-	549,061	-	549,061
Issue of share capital	22	10,683,100	-	-	-	10,683,100
Transaction costs	22	(545,719)	-	-	-	(545,719)
Transactions with owners		**10,137,381**	**-**	**549,061**	**-**	**10,686,442**
Profit (loss) for the period		-	-	-	(4,937,134)	(4,937,134)
Other comprehensive income						
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		-	-	(618,355)	-	(618,355)
Total comprehensive income for the period		**-**	**-**	**(618,355)**	**(4,937,134)**	**(5,555,489)**
Balance at 30 June 2011		**26,458,337**	**-**	**581,111**	**(6,753,431)**	**20,286,017**

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

Statement of Cash Flows

For the financial year ended 30 June 2012

	Notes	June 2012 $	June 2011 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		92,276	50,526
Payments to suppliers and employees		(825,219)	(899,483)
Interest received		107,292	23,172
Interest paid		(13,366)	(50,617)
Net cash used in operating activities	32	**(639,017)**	**(876,402)**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchases of property plant and equipment		(246,598)	(2,287,032)
Payments for exploration and evaluation		(10,846,130)	(7,852,847)
Payments for other financial assets		(1,638,088)	-
Refunds of security deposit		7,103	924
Net cash used in investing activities		**(12,723,713)**	**(10,138,955)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of ordinary shares and options		9,383,255	10,070,000
Share issue costs		(615,002)	(545,719)
Proceeds from borrowings		2,100,817	4,900,238
Proceeds from issue of convertible note		1,600,000	-
Repayment of loans		-	(2,750,000)
Collection of promissory note		-	318,912
Repayment of lease liabilities		-	(14,053)
Net cash provided by financing activities		**12,469,070**	**11,979,378**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash held		**(893,660)**	**964,021**
Cash at the beginning of the period	11	1,307,899	490,216
Effects of foreign exchange movements on cash transactions and balances		64,828	(146,338)
Cash at the end of the period	11	479,067	1,307,899

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

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Gold Anomaly Limited (the "Company") and its legal subsidiaries together are referred to in this financial report as the Group or the Consolidated Entity.

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

Gold Anomaly Limited is a for profit public company, limited by shares and domiciled in Australia.

(a) Basis of preparation

This general purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (AASB), Australian Accounting Interpretation, and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001. These Financial Statements also comply with International Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards (IASB).

Adoption of IFRS

During the year the Group adopted all of the new and revised Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations applicable to its operations which became mandatory. Changes reflected in this financial report include:

- *AASB 2010-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project*

  The consolidated entity has applied AASB 2010-4 amendments from 1 July 2011. The amendments made numerous non-urgent but necessary amendments to a range of Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations. The amendments provided clarification of disclosures in AASB 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures', in particular emphasis of the interaction between quantitative and qualitative disclosures and the nature and extent of risks associated with financial instruments; clarified that an entity can present an analysis of other comprehensive income for each component of equity, either in the statement of changes in equity or in the notes in accordance with AASB 101 'Presentation of Financial Instruments'; and provided guidance on the disclosure of significant events and transactions in AASB 134 'Interim Financial Reporting'.

  The consolidated entity has applied Interpretation 19 from 1 July 2010. The interpretation clarified that equity instruments issued to a creditor to extinguish a financial liability qualifies as consideration paid. The equity instruments issued are measured at their fair value, or if not reliably measured, at the fair value of the liability extinguished, with any gain or loss recognised in profit or loss.

- *AASB 2010-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards*

  The consolidated entity has applied AASB 2010-5 amendments from 1 July 2011. The amendments made numerous editorial amendments to a range of Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, including amendments to reflect changes made to the text of International Financial Reporting Standards by the International Accounting Standards Board.

- *AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures (December 2009)*

  The consolidated entity has applied AASB 124 (revised) from 1 July 2011. The revised standard simplified the definition of a related party by clarifying its intended meaning and eliminating inconsistencies from the definition. A subsidiary and an associate with the same investor are related parties of each other; entities significantly influenced by one person and entities significantly influenced by a close member of the family of that person are no longer related parties of each other; and whenever a person or entity has both joint control over a second entity and joint control or significant influence over a third party, the second and third entities are related to each other.

- *AASB 1054 Australian Additional Disclosures*

  The consolidated entity has applied AASB 1054 from 1 July 2011. The standard sets out the Australian-specific disclosures as a result of Phase I of the Trans-Tasman Convergence Project, which are in addition to International Financial Reporting Standards, for entities that have adopted Australian Accounting Standards.

Historical cost convention

The financial report has been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets, financial assets and liabilities at fair value through the statement of comprehensive income and certain classes of plant and equipment.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial report in conformity with Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 2.

(b) Parent entity information

In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, these financial statements present the results of the consolidated entity only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in note 31.

(c) Principles of consolidation

Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of the Company or parent entity as at 30 June 2012 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended.

Subsidiaries are all those entities (including special purpose entities) over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies, generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

A list of consolidated entities is contained in note 30 to the financial statements.

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Minority interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the Statement of Consolidated Income and Statement of Financial Position respectively.

(d) Segment reporting

A business segment is a group of assets and operations engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different to those of other business segments. The Group has adopted AASB 8 Operating Segments from 1 July 2009 whereby segment information is presented using a 'management approach', i.e. segment information is provided on the same basis as information used for internal reporting purposes by the chief executive and the Board. In identifying its operating segments, management generally follows the Group's project activities. Each of these activities is managed separately.

(e) Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Gold Anomaly Limited's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions and balances

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

Translation differences on non-monetary items, such as equities held at fair value through profit or loss, are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. Translation differences on non-monetary items, such as equities classified as available-for-sale financial assets, are included in the fair value reserve in equity.

Group companies

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

- assets and liabilities for each Statement of Financial Position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that Statement of Financial Position;
- income and expenses for each income statement are translated at average exchange rates (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions); and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised as a separate component of equity.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of any net investment in foreign entities, and of borrowings and other currency instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are taken to shareholders' equity. When a foreign operation is sold or borrowings repaid a proportionate share of such exchange differences are recognised in the income statement as part of the gain or loss on sale.

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

(f) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances and duties and taxes paid.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method, which, for floating rate financial assets, is the rate inherent in the instrument.

(g) Income Tax

The income tax expense or revenue for the year comprises current income tax expense or income and deferred tax expense or income.

Current income tax expense or revenue is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Tax Consolidation

Gold Anomaly Limited and its wholly-owned Australian subsidiaries have formed an income tax consolidated group under tax consolidation legislation. Each entity in the group recognises its own current and deferred tax assets and liabilities. Such taxes are measured using the 'stand-alone taxpayer' approach to allocation. Current tax liabilities (assets) and deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and tax credits in the subsidiaries are immediately transferred to the head entity.

The tax consolidated group has entered a tax funding arrangement whereby each company in the group contributes to the income tax payable by the group in proportion to their contribution to the group's taxable income. Differences between the amounts of net tax assets and liabilities derecognised and the net amounts recognised pursuant to the funding arrangement are recognised as either a contribution by, or distribution to the head entity.

(h) Leases

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the Group has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's inception at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments.

The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in other long term payables. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term.

(i) Acquisition of assets

The purchase method of accounting is used for all acquisitions of assets (including business combinations) regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. Cost is measured as the fair value of the assets given up, shares issued or liabilities undertaken at the date of acquisition plus incidental costs directly attributable to the acquisition.

Where equity instruments are issued in an acquisition, the value of the instruments is their market price as at acquisition date, unless the notional price at which they could be placed in the market is a better indicator of fair value.

Transaction costs arising on the issue of equity instruments are recognised directly in equity.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any minority interest. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the income statement, but only after a reassessment of the identification and measurement of the net assets acquired.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the entity's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions.

(j) Impairment of assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units).

(k) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position.

(l) Investments and other financial assets

Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at each reporting date.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise when the Group provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of selling the receivable. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the Statement of Financial Position date which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are included in receivables in the Statement of Financial Position (notes 12 and 13). They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available for sale financial assets, comprising principally equity securities, are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories.

Recognition and derecognition

Purchases and sales of investments are recognised on trade date - the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through income statements. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

When securities which are classified as available-for-sale are sold, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in equity are included in the income statement as gains and losses from investment securities.

Derecognition

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

Subsequent measurement

Available for sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through income statements are subsequently carried at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets at fair value through income statements category are included in the income statement in the period in which they arise. Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through income statements is recognised in the income statement as part of revenue from continuing operations when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

Fair value

The fair values of quoted investments are based on current bid prices. If the market for a financial asset is not active (and for unlisted securities), the Group establishes fair value by using valuation techniques. These include reference to the fair values of recent arm's length transactions, involving the same instruments or other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, and option pricing models refined to reflect the issuer's specific circumstances. A discount rate of 12% has been used for the current financial year.

Impairment

The Group assesses at each balance date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

In the case of equity securities classified as available for sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of a security below its cost is considered in determining whether the security is impaired.

If any such evidence exists for available for sale financial assets, the cumulative loss measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in income statements is removed from equity and recognised in the income statement.

Impairment losses recognised in the income statement on equity instruments are not reversed through the income statement.

(m) Comparatives

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

(n) Exploration and evaluation expenditure

Exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred is capitalised 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 of interest or when activities in the areas of interest have not yet reached a stage which permit reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves.

The ultimate recoupment of capitalised costs is dependent on the successful development and commercial exploitation, or sale, of the respective areas of interest. Accumulated costs in relation to an abandoned area are written off in full against profit/loss in the year in which the decision to abandon the area is made.

Where costs are capitalised on exploration, evaluation and development, they are amortised over the life of the area of interest to which they relate once production has commenced. Amortisation charges are determined on a production output basis, unless a time basis is more appropriate under specific circumstances.

Exploration, evaluation and development assets are assessed for impairment if:

sufficient data exists to determine technical feasibility and commercial viability, and

facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. For the purposes of impairment testing, exploration and evaluation assets are allocated to cash-generating units to which the exploration activity relates.

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.

(o) Plant and equipment

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

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis.

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

The cost of fixed assets constructed within the consolidated group includes the cost of materials, direct labour, borrowing costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

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

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the Group commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

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

Asset	Depreciation rates
Plant and Equipment	4% – 50%

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.

The Company uses the unit-of-production basis when depreciating mine specific assets which results in a depreciation/amortisation charge proportional to the depletion of the anticipated remaining life of mine production.

Amortisation of mine development costs is provided using the unit-of-production method.

(p) Trade and other payables

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

(q) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost.

(r) Employee benefits

Wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and accumulating sick leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in other payables in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Liabilities for non accumulating sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and measured at the rates paid or payable.

Long service leave

The liability for long service leave expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expect future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Share-based payment transactions

The group operates equity-settled share-based payment employee share and option schemes. The fair value of the equity to which employees become entitled is measured at grant date and recognised as an expense over the vesting period, with a corresponding increase to an equity account. The fair value of shares is ascertained as the market bid price. The fair value of option is ascertained using a Black-Scholes pricing model which incorporates all market vesting conditions. The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity over the vesting period. The cumulative charge to profit or loss is calculated based on the grant date fair value of the award, the best estimate of the number of awards that are likely to vest and the expired portion of the vesting period. The amount recognised in profit or loss for the period is the cumulative amount calculated at each reporting date less amounts already recognised in previous periods.

(s) Contributed equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

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

(t) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders 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 issued during the year.

Diluted earnings per share

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

Potential ordinary shares are anti-dilutive when their conversion to ordinary shares would increase earnings per share or decrease loss per share from continuing operations. The calculation of diluted earnings per share does not assume conversion, exercise, or other issue of potential ordinary shares that would have an anti-dilutive effect on earnings per share.

(u) Rounding of amounts

The Company is of a kind referred to in Class order 98/100, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the financial report. Amounts in the financial report have not been rounded off in accordance with that Class Order to the nearest thousand dollars, but to the nearest dollar.

(v) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from or payable to the taxation authority are presented as an operating cash flow.

(w) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to prepare for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in the income statement in the period in which they are incurred.

(x) Rehabilitation costs

The Company records the present value of the estimated cost of legal and constructive obligations to restore operating locations in the period in which the obligation is incurred. The nature of restoration activities includes dismantling and removing structures, rehabilitating mines, dismantling operating facilities, closure of plant and waste sites and restoration, reclamation and revegetation of afflicted areas.

When the liability is initially recorded, the present value of the estimated cost is capitalised by increasing the carrying amount of the related mining assets.

(y) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

The following standards and amendments were available for early adoption but have not been applied by the Group in these financial statements. The Group does not anticipate early adoption of any of the following reporting requirements and does not expect these requirements to have any material effect on the Group's financial statements.

AASB amendment	Outline of amendment	Operative Date (Annual reporting periods beginning on or after)
AASB 9 **Financial Instruments**	Simplifies the classifications of financial assets into two categories: • Those carried at amortised cost; and • Those carried at fair value. Simplifies requirements related to embed derivatives that exist in financial assets that are carried at amortised cost, such that there is no longer a requirement to account for the embedded derivative separately. Removes the tainting rules associated with held-to-maturity assets. Investments in equity instruments that are not held for trade can be designated at fair value through other comprehensive income, with only dividends being recognised in profit and loss. Investments in unquoted equity instruments (and contracts on those investments that must be settled by delivery of the unquoted equity instrument) must be measured at fair value. However, in limited circumstances, cost may be an appropriate estimate of fair value.	1 January 2013
AASB 10 **Consolidation**	AASB 10 replaces AASB 127 and 3 key elements of control. According to AASB 10 an investor controls an investee if and only if the investor has all the following: (a) power over the investee; (b) exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and (c) the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the investor's returns. Additional guidance is provided in how to evaluate each of the three limbs above. While this is not a wholesale change from the current definition of control within AASB 127 (and for many entities no change in practice will result) some entities may be impacted by the change. The limbs above are more principle based rather than hard and fast rules.	1 January 2013
AASB 11 **Joint Arrangements**	AASB 11 replaces the AASB 131 Interests in Joint Ventures. The previous standard had 3 types of Joint ventures whereas AASB 11 only has two. These are: • Joint Operations; and • Joint Ventures. A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. Those parties are called joint operators. A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement. Those parties are called joint venturers. Joint ventures must now be accounted for using the equity method of accounting. The option to proportionately consolidate a joint venture entity has been removed.	1 January 2013

AASB amendment	Outline of amendment	Operative Date (Annual reporting periods beginning on or after)
AASB 12 **Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities**	AASB 12 provides the disclosure requirements for entities that have an interest in a subsidiary, a joint arrangement, an associate or an unconsolidated structured entity. As such, it pulls together and replaces disclosure requirements from many existing standards. The AASB requires an entity to disclose information that enables users of financial statements to evaluate: (a) the nature of, and risks associated with, its interests in other entities; and (b) the effects of those interests on its financial position, financial performance and cash flows.	1 January 2013
AASB 13 **Fair Value Measurement**	AASB 13: (a) defines fair value; (b) sets out in a single IFRS a framework for measuring fair value; and (c) requires disclosures about fair value measurements. Fair value is defined as: "the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (i.e. an exit price)"	1 January 2013
AASB 1053 **Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards**	This Standard establishes a differential financial reporting framework consisting of two Tiers of reporting requirements for preparing general purpose financial statements: (a) Tier 1: Australian Accounting Standards; and (b) Tier 2: Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Tier 2 comprises the recognition, measurement and presentation requirements of Tier 1 and substantially reduced disclosures corresponding to those requirements. For-profit entities in the private sector that have public accountability (as defined in this Standard) would apply Tier 1 requirements in preparing general purpose financial statements. For-profit private sector entities that do not have public accountability would apply either Tier 2 or Tier 1 requirements in preparing general purpose financial statements. **Public accountability** means accountability to those existing and potential resource providers and others external to the entity who make economic decisions but are not in a position to demand reports tailored to meet their particular information needs. A for-profit private sector entity has public accountability if: (a) its debt or equity instruments are traded in a public market or it is in the process of issuing such instruments for trading in a public market (a domestic or foreign stock exchange or an over-the-counter market, including local and regional markets); or (b) it holds assets in a fiduciary capacity for a broad group of outsiders as one of its primary businesses. This is typically the case for banks, credit unions, insurance companies, securities brokers/dealers, mutual funds and investment banks.	1 July 2013
AASB 2010-2	This Standard gives effect to Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements. AASB 1053 provides further information regarding the differential reporting framework and the two tiers of reporting requirements for preparing general purpose financial statements.	1 July 2013

AASB amendment	Outline of amendment	Operative Date (Annual reporting periods beginning on or after)
AASB 2010-7	The Standard makes numerous amendments to Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations listed above as a result of the amendments to AASB 9.	1 January 2013
AASB 2010-8	The amendments provide a practical approach for measuring deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets when investment property is measured using the fair value model in AASB 140 Investment Property. Under AASB 112, the measurement of deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets depends on whether an entity expects to recover an asset by using it or by selling it. However, it is often difficult and subjective to determine the expected manner of recovery when the investment property is measured using the fair value model in AASB 140. To provide a practical approach in such cases, the amendments introduce a presumption that an investment property is recovered entirely through sale. Interpretation 121 Income Taxes – Recovery of Revalued Non-Depreciable Assets addresses similar issues involving non-depreciable assets measured using the revaluation model in AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment. The amendments incorporate Interpretation 121 into AASB 112 after excluding investment property measured at fair value from the scope of the guidance previously contained in Interpretation 121.	1 January 2012
AASB 2010-10	The amendments to AASB 2009-11 will only affect early adopters of AASB 2009-11 (and AASB 9 Financial Instruments as issued in December 2009) as it has been superseded by AASB 2010-7 for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013.	1 January 2013
AASB 2011-2	AASB 1054 contains the Australian-specific disclosures that are in addition to International Financial Reporting Standards. AASB 2011-1 contains the related amendments to other Australian Accounting Standards. For example, some of the disclosure requirements previously in paragraphs Aus15.1-Aus15.3 and other paragraphs of AASB 101 are now included in AASB 1054 instead. This Standard makes amendments to AASB 1054 to introduce reduced disclosure requirements to that Standard for entities preparing general purpose financial statements under Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements. These reflect the reduced disclosure requirements originally specified in AASB 2010-2 for AASB 101 disclosures that are now in AASB 1054.	1 July 2013
AASB 2011-4	This Standard makes amendments to Australian Accounting Standard AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures. These amendments arise from a decision of the AASB to remove the individual key management personnel (KMP) disclosures from AASB 124 on the basis they: • are not part of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), which include requirements to disclose aggregate (rather than individual) amounts of KMP compensation; • are not included in New Zealand accounting standards and, accordingly, their removal is consistent with meeting the 2010 Outcome Proposal of the Australian and New Zealand governments that for-profit entities are able to use a single set of accounting standards and prepare only one set of financial statements; • are considered by the AASB to be more in the nature of governance disclosures that are better dealt with as part of the Corporations Act 2001; • were originally included in AASB 124 when fewer similar disclosure requirements were included in the Corporations Act and, in many respects, relate to similar disclosure requirements currently in that Act and therefore detract from the clarity of the requirements applying in this area; and • could be considered (during the transition period for this Amending Standard) for inclusion in the Corporations Act or other legislation to the extent they presently go beyond the requirements in legislation and are considered appropriate in light of government policy.	1 July 2013

2 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the entity and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.
The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are set out below.

Exploration and evaluation expenditure

Exploration and evaluation expenditure is reviewed regularly to ensure that the capitalised expenditure is only carried forward to the extent that it is expected to be recouped through the successful development of the area of interest or when activities in the area of interest have not yet reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves. This policy is outlined in note 1.

3 Financial Risk Management

The Group's major area of risk is managing liquidity and cash balances and embarking on fundraising activities in anticipation of further projects. The activities expose the Group to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group. The Group uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rate, and other risks, ageing analysis for credit risk.
Risk management is carried out under policies set by the Executive Chairman and approved by the Board of Directors.

The Board provides principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as, interest rate risk, credit risk and investment of excess liquidity.

(a) Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the Group's functional currency. The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from currency exposures to the Papua New Guinea Kina and Brazilian Reals. As the Group is still in the development, exploration and evaluation stages, it has not needed to use forward contracts to manage foreign exchange risk. The Board will continue to monitor the Group's foreign currency exposures.

The Group's exposure to interest-rate risk is summarised in the following table. Fixed interest rate items mature within 12 months.

Price risk

The Group is exposed to commodity price risk and will be exposed to revenue risk once gold production starts. The commodity prices impact the Group's capacity to raise additional funds and will impact its sales of gold once production starts.

(b) Credit risk

The credit risk on financial assets of the Group which have been recognised in the consolidated Statement of Financial Position is generally the carrying value amount, net of any provisions for doubtful debts. No items are considered past due or impaired.

(c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the ability of the Group to raise funds on capital markets. The Executive Chairman and the Board continue to monitor the Group's financial position to ensure that it has available funds to meet its ongoing commitments (refer to note 4).

3 Financial Risk Management (cont.)

(d) Cash flow interest rate risk

Consolidated	Notes	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest rate	Non-interest bearing	Total
2012					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	11	365,396	-	113,671	479,067
Trade and other receivables	12	-	-	80,343	80,343
Other financial assets	13	-	-	1,674,711	1,674,711
		365,396	-	1,868,725	2,234,121
Weighted average interest rate		*5.9%*			
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	16	-	-	519,323	519,323
Related party payables	17	-	-	102,906	102,906
Bergen finance facility [1]	21	-	-	1,421,463	1,421,463
		-	-	2,043,692	2,043,692
Weighted average interest rate		*0%*	*0%*		
Net financial assets/(liabilities)		365,396	-	(174,967)	190,429
2011					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	11	600,000	-	712,075	1,312,075
Trade and other receivables	12	-	-	150,018	150,018
Other financial assets	13	-	-	43,726	43,726
		600,000	-	905,819	1,505,819
Weighted average interest rate		*3.8%*			
Financial liabilities					
Bank overdraft	11	4,176	-	-	4,176
Trade and other payables	16	-	-	626,176	626,176
Related party payables	17	-	-	94,679	94,679
Non-interest bearing liabilities [3]	20	-	-	2,089,823	2,089,823
Spring Tree finance facility [2]	18	150,000	-	-	150,000
		154,176	-	2,810,678	2,964,854
Weighted average interest rate		*0% [1]*	*0%*		
Net financial assets/(liabilities)		445,824	-	(1,904,859)	(1,459,035)

3 Financial Risk Management (cont.)

(d) Cash flow interest rate risk (cont.)

[1] Bergen institutional financing facility

As announced to the market on 9 May 2012, the Company secured funding from Bergen Global Opportunity Fund, LP ("Bergen"), a US-based institutional investor managed by Bergen Asset Management, LLC ("Bergen Asset Management"), under a Convertible Security Agreement ("the Agreement"). Under the Agreement Bergen will invest up to $7.6 million in the Company with the funding to be used for progressing the Company's project exploration and for working capital generally.

- $1,600,000 as a first tranche secured by way of a Convertible Security with a face value of $2,050,000; and
- A second tranche of between $1,500,000 and $2,000,000 invested approximately 90 days after the investment of the first tranche secured by way of a Convertible Security with a face value of 122.5% of the investment amount; and
- Two additional tranches of between $1,000,000 and $2,000,000 invested at approximately 90 day intervals each after the investment of the second tranche secured by way of Convertible Securities with a face value of 122.5% of the investment amounts.

Subject to ASX Listing Rule 7.1, Bergen may convert some or all of each of the Convertible Securities into ordinary shares in the Company in full or in part at any time prior to the date that is 12 months from the date of issuance of the Convertible Security. To the extent to which the Convertible Securities have not been converted, the face value of the Convertible Securities outstanding as of the date that is fifteen months after the date of execution of the Agreement will be repayable by the Company in cash. Bergen will not convert an amount that is less than $300,000 at any time (except where the balance of a Convertible Security outstanding is less than $300,000). The Convertible Securities are interest-free (unless an event of default occurs) and secured, among other things, against 25,000,000 shares of the Company.

The conversion price will be determined by dividing the relevant amount to be converted by 90% of the average of three daily volume weighted average prices ("VWAPs") during a specified period prior to the conversion notice date of the Convertible Security. Alternatively, the conversion price in respect of no more than $2,500,000 of the Convertible Securities may be equal to 130% of the average of the VWAPs during the 20 trading days prior to the date of execution of the Agreement.

[2] Spring Tree institutional financing facility

As announced to the market on 9 April 2010, GOA entered into an institutional financing facility (the "facility") with New York based Spring Tree Special Opportunities Fund LLP for the provision of up to $6.7m in funding as follows:

- $250,000 advance as a first loan; and
- 18 additional second loan tranches of between $150,000 and $350,000 at approximately 30 day intervals.

The first loan is repayable in shares no later than October 2011. Each second loan tranche is repaid in the following month by way of shares. While the loans do not accrue any cash interest, a fee of $350,000 was payable to Spring Tree together with an initial grant of 11,000,000 options with a life of 3 years and an exercise price of $0.0455 on commencement of the Facility. Each repayment is accompanied by an issue of Tranche Options exercisable at 140% of the repayment share value, with a life of 3 years. Details of the options issued to date are included at note 28. Spring Tree was also issued 10,000,000 collateral shares at $0.034 per share as security for the loan. These shares will be cancelled on conclusion of the Facility. The formula by which monthly tranches are repaid in shares is:

- $0.0455 (or in the case of the first loan, 150% of the average volume-weighted price ("VWAPs") of the Company's ordinary shares for the 20 business days prior to the date of the agreement. This has been calculated at $0.0488 for the first loan); and
- 90% of the average of the daily VWAPs per share during a specified period prior to the repayment date of that tranche.

GOA has the option to repay any outstanding tranche at 105% of its face value and can terminate the agreement at any time without fee.

The agreement terminated with the final draw down on 6 October 2011.

[3] Option Agreement with Kenai Resources Limited ("Kenai")

On 21 September 2010 the Company entered into an Option Agreement with Kenai Resources Ltd ("Kenai") on the following terms. Full details of the facility were disclosed to the ASX at the time.

On 19 December 2011 the Company entered into an agreement with Kenai which led to Kenai acquiring 100% of the Company's wholly-owned Brazilian subsidiary, Gold Aura do Brasil Mineração Ltda which holds 100% of the Sao Chico gold project mineral rights. In return for the project, Kenai issued 10 million common shares to GOA and cancelled all debts owed by GOA totalling approximately $3.5 million. GOA will also receive an additional 6 million Kenai shares upon certain milestones being achieved at Sao Chico. The final deed of sale was signed between the two parties on 30 March 2012.

(f) Fair value estimation

The fair value of assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes. The carrying value less impairment provision of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short term nature. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Group for similar financial instruments.

The Group measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that considers and reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

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

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

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

The determination of what constitutes 'observable' requires significant judgment by the Group. The Group considers observable data to be that market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the Group's financial assets and liabilities at fair value

30 June 2012	Level 1 $	Level 2 $	Level 3 $	Total $
Investments - other	1,111,479	-	-	**1,111,479**
Other assets		526,609		**526,609**
Bergen finance facility	-	(1,421,463)	-	**(1,421,463)**
Total	**1,111,479**	**(894,854)**	**-**	**216,625**

(g) Sensitivity analysis

Foreign currency risk sensitivity analysis

The Group is exposed to fluctuations in the value of the Australian Dollar to the PNG Kina (PKG). At 30 June 2012, the effect on profit and equity of the Consolidated Group as a result of changes in the value of the Australian Dollar to the PKG, with all other variables remaining constant, is as follows:

Movement to AUD	Change in profit $	Change in equity $
PKG by + 5%	63,902	(55,102)
PKG by - 5%	(63,902)	55,102

4 Going Concern

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis not withstanding that the Group has incurred a net loss after tax of $10,795,231 (2011: $4,937,134) for the full year. Cash outflows from operating and investing activities were $13,362,730 (2011: $11,015,357) and as at 30 June 2012, the Group had net current liabilities of $1,508,879 (2011: Net current liabilities $1,624,644) including gross cash on hand of $479,067 (2011: $1,312,075). These conditions may give rise to a material uncertainty which casts significant doubt over the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

In determining the appropriateness of the accounts being presented on a going concern basis the Directors note the following:

1) The Company has signed an agreement with a Hong based investor to:

   a) Make a placement for $700,000;

   b) Make a loan to the Company of $1.3m at an interest rate of 10% per annum plus a $70,000 loan commitment fee which will be repaid out of the proceeds of the rights issue;

   c) Finalise an underwriting agreement for $2.8m of a rights issue of $3.6m less an underwriting and management fee of 10%;

2) Included in current liabilities is an amount of $1,421,463 relating to the Bergen facility. This liability is being settled by issue of shares in the Company. Further details of the Bergen facility are set out in note 3(b).

3) The Company's key area of expenditure is the Crater Mountain Project in Papua New Guinea. It is an exploration project. The Directors recognise the risks associated with exploration. Consequently, its ability to pay its debts as and when they fall due will be dependent on its ability to secure appropriate levels of additional funding. The Company has successfully raised funds through share issues and debt funding on a number of occasions and the Directors are confident that this could be achieved should the need arise.

The Directors are satisfied that plans are in place for the Group to have positive cash flows through to September 2013. On this basis the Directors are of the opinion that the financial statements can be prepared on a going concern basis and the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due and payable.

Should the Group be unable to continue as a going concern it may be required to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities other than in the normal course of business and at amounts different to those stated in the financial statements. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of asset carrying amounts or the amount of liabilities that might result should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and meet its debts as and when they fall due.

Note	June 2012 $	June 2011 $
5 Revenue from continuing operations		
Royalties	**92,276**	**50,526**
Interest received	**107,292**	**23,172**
6 Expenses		
Expenses, excluding finance costs, included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income classified by nature		
Audit fees	79,280	66,632
Accounting	48,830	315,421
Consulting fees	411,893	399,057
Director related expenses		
- Directors' fees	142,287	174,746
- reimbursable expenses	935	783
Total director related expenses	143,222	175,529
Depreciation and amortisation expense	8,039	8,214
Employee benefits expense	640,683	483,703
Foreign exchange losses (net)	9,735	-
General administration expenses	168,009	190,123
Insurance		
- Directors & officers indemnity insurance	25,816	15,692
- other	8,162	8,376
Total insurance	33,978	24,068
Kenai transaction costs	93,210	-
Loss on disposals	188,305	13,030
Marketing and promotion expenses	130,355	104,077
Occupancy expenses	38,288	45,363
Other merger costs	-	(9,775)
Share registry / meeting costs	136,867	120,652
Telephone	27,802	40,159
Travel	77,451	159,380
	2,235,947	**2,135,633**
7 Loss from discontinued operation		
Loss on sale of subsidiary	7,708,564	-
	7,708,564	**-**

This represents the loss on sale of the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary Gold Aura do Brasil Mineração Ltd ("GOAB") to Kenai Resources Ltd in terms of a Letter of Agreement signed in December 2011. The final disposal was completed on 30 March 2012. GOAB is the owner of the Sao Chico project.

In return for the project, Kenai issued 10 million common shares to GOA and cancelled all debts owed by GOA totalling approximately $3.5 million. GOA will also receive an additional 6 million Kenai shares upon certain milestones being achieved at Sao Chico.

Kenai Resources Ltd is a related entity as a result of Mr. Greg Starr being on the Board of both Companies.

Note	June 2012 $	June 2011 $
8 Income Tax		
(a) Income tax		
Current tax expense	**-**	**-**
(b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax revenue to prima facie tax receivable		
Loss before income tax	(10,795,231)	(4,937,134)
Tax at the Australian tax rate of 30% (2011 – 30%)	(3,238,569)	(1,481,140)
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Difference in tax rate	-	5,161
Loss on sale of subsidiary	2,489,275	-
Non-deductible share based payments	69,488	97,421
Other non-deductible expenses	32,170	-
Other	-	165
	625,879	(1,378,393)
Net adjustment to deferred tax assets and liabilities for tax losses and temporary differences not recognised	(625,879)	1,378,393
Income tax expense	**-**	**-**
(c) Tax losses		
Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised		
Opening balance	29,126,305	19,907,764
Tax (profit) / loss for the year	2,026,269	9,218,541
Closing balance	**31,152,574**	**29,126,305**
Potential Tax Benefits @ 30%	**9,345,772**	**8,737,891**
(d) Unrecognised temporary differences		
Temporary differences for which deferred tax assets and liabilities have not been recognised:		
Exploration and evaluation	(19,279,103)	(10,554,009)
Capitalised interest	-	(170,880)
Property, plant & equipment	4,930	4,238
Accruals	29,000	35,000
Employee Entitlements	36,807	136,000
Capital Raising Costs	1,053,753	822,102
Provision for write down of investment	125,000	125,000
Business related capital costs	30,814	25,694
Subtotal	(17,998,799)	(9,576,855)
Potential Tax effect at 30%	**(5,399,640)**	**(2,873,056)**

Note	June 2012 Cents	June 2011 Cents
9 Earnings per Share		
(a) Basic loss per share		
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company	(0.212)	(0.474)
(b) Diluted loss per share		
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company	(0.212)	(0.474)

The calculation of basic earnings per share at 30 June 2012 was based on the continuing operations loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of $3,086,667 (2011 loss: $4,937,134) and a weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year ended 30 June 2012 of 1,459,271,059 (2011: 1,041,274,504).

(c) Weighted average number of shares used as a denominator	2012 Shares	2011 Shares
Basic loss per share	1,459,271,059	1,041,274,504
Diluted loss per share	1,459,271,059	1,041,274,504

At the year end, the consolidated entity had 73,697,933 options on issue (2011: 175,809,284), representing:

- 73,697,933 unlisted options with weighted average exercise price of 3.62 cents (2011: 63,626,379)
- Nil listed options on issue (2011: 112,182,905);

10 Segment Result

	Croydon $	Fergusson Island $	Crater Mountain $	Sao Chico $	Corporate $	Elimination $	Consolidated $
Full-year to 30 June 2012							
External segment revenue	-	-	-	-	199,568	-	**199,568**
Loss on disposal	(2,308)	(167,956)	(13,891)	-	(4,149)	-	**(188,305)**
Loss on sale subsidiary	-	-	-	-	(7,708,564)	-	**(7,708,564)**
Asset write downs	-	(612,111)	(377,062)	-	-	-	**(989,173)**
Other expenses	-	(45,898)	(61,119)	-	(2,001,740)	-	**(2,108,757)**
Segment profit (loss)	(2,308)	(825,966)	(452,072)	-	(9,514,885)	-	**(10,795,231)**
Segment assets	4,262,528	545	16,782,190	-	32,878,910	(29,149,346)	**24,767,384**
Segment liabilities	-	3,632,718	13,860,313	-	1,922,124	(17,346,866)	**2,068,289**
Full-year to 30 June 2011							
External segment revenue	-	-	-	-	73,698	-	**73,698**
Loss on disposal	-	-	(13,030)	-	-	-	**(13,030)**
Asset write downs	-	(2,514,233)	-	-	(1,381,606)	1,221,913	**(2,673,926)**
Other expenses	-	(451,075)	94,995	(411,980)	(2,223,502)	667,686	**(2,323,876)**
Segment profit (loss)	-	(2,965,308)	81,965	(411,980)	(3,531,410)	1,889,599	**(4,937,134)**
Segment assets	3,507,857	167,222	7,581,166	9,600,773	33,193,168	(30,677,432)	**23,372,754**
Segment liabilities	-	3,037,159	6,109,034	4,573,826	2,716,483	(13,349,765)	**3,086,737**

Reconciliation of Segment Profit to loss for the period from continuing operations:

Segment profit (loss)	**(10,795,231)**
Loss for the period from continuing operations	**(3,086,667)**

Segment information is presented using a "management approach", i.e. segment information is provided on the same basis as information used for internal reporting purposes by the chief executive and the Board. In identifying its operating segments, management generally follows the Group's project activities. Each of these activities is managed separately.

Description of segments

Croydon
This project consists of two sub-projects in far North West Queensland, the Croydon Polymetallic Project and the Croydon Gold Project.

Fergusson Island
This project consists of two gold exploration projects at Wapolu and Gameta on Fergusson Island, in Milne Bay province, PNG.

Crater Mountain
This is an advanced exploration project located in the PNG Highlands approximately 50kms southwest of Goroka.

Sao Chico
This is a gold exploration project at Sao Chico, Para State, Brazil. The operation was sold to Kenai Resources Ltd in December 2011.

Note	June 2012 $	June 2011 $

11 Current Assets - Cash and Equivalents

Cash at bank and on hand	**479,067**	**1,312,075**

The effective (weighted average) interest rate on short term bank deposit was 5.9% (2011: 3.8%).

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

Cash at bank and in hand	479,067	1,312,075
Bank overdrafts	-	(4,176)
	479,067	**1,307,899**

12 Current Assets - Trade and Other Receivables

GST receivable	54,835	70,923
Prepayments	-	9,819
Other	25,508	69,276
	80,343	**150,018**

13 Non-Current Assets - Other Financial Assets

Investments - other	1,111,479	-
Security deposits	36,623	43,726
	1,148,102	**43,726**

The investments consist of shares in Kenai Resources Ltd received upon the sale of the Company's Brazilian subsidiary to Kenai in December 2012. See note 7.

14 Non-Current Assets - Other Assets

Other assets	526,609	-
	526,609	**-**

Other assets consist of shares in Kenai Resources Ltd to be received upon the satisfaction of certain events following the sale of the Company's Brazilian subsidiary to Kenai in December 2012. The likelihood of one or the other of these events occurring is deemed virtually certain by the Company. See note 7.

15 Non-Current Assets - Exploration and Evaluation

At the beginning of the year		
Cost	21,644,312	14,182,650
Provision for impairment	(2,673,926)	-
Net book value	**18,970,386**	**14,182,650**
Opening net book value	18,970,386	14,182,650
Expenditure capitalised	12,138,312	7,880,462
Net book value of assets in disposed of subsidiary	(9,798,467)	-
Impairment	(989,173)	(2,673,926)
Effect of movement in exchange rates	2,048,640	(418,800)
Closing net book value	22,369,698	18,970,386
At the end of the year		
Cost	23,358,871	21,644,312
Provision for impairment	(989,173)	(2,673,926)
Net book value	**22,369,698**	**18,970,386**

The ultimate recoupment of costs carried forward for exploration and evaluation assets is dependent on the successful development and commercial exploitation or sale of the respective areas.

Note	June 2012 $	June 2011 $
16 Non-Current Assets - Plant and Equipment		
Plant and equipment		
Cost	242,594	3,062,395
Accumulated depreciation	(79,029)	(165,846)
Net book value	**163,565**	**2,896,549**
Equipment under finance lease		
Cost	47,190	47,190
Accumulated depreciation	(47,190)	(47,190)
Net book value	-	-
Total	**163,565**	**2,896,549**

A reconciliation of the carrying amounts of each class of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the current and prior financial years are set out below.

	Plant and equipment	Equipment under Finance Lease	Total
Carrying amount as at 1 July 2010	711,592	-	711,592
Additions – (including Sao Chico processing plant)	2,287,032	-	2,287,032
Disposals	(13,030)	-	(13,030)
Depreciation expense	(8,214)	-	(8,214)
Depreciation capitalised	(27,614)	-	(27,614)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	(53,217)	-	(53,217)
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2011	**2,896,549**	**-**	**2,896,549**
Additions	246,598	-	246,598
Disposals of assets in continuing operations	(188,304)	-	(188,304)
Net book value of assets in disposed of subsidiary	(2,472,967)	-	(2,472,967)
Depreciation expense	(8,039)	-	(8,039)
Depreciation capitalised	(44,495)	-	(44,495)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	(265,777)	-	(265,777)
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2012	**163,565**	-	**163,565**

Note	June 2012 $	June 2011 $
17 Current Liabilities - Trade and Other Payables		
Trade payables	186,424	8,791
Accruals	251,006	546,696
Other payables	81,893	70,689
	519,323	**626,176**

Note	June 2012 $	June 2011 $
18 Related Party Payables		
R Buckland	5,300	20,000
T Fermanis	(2,790)	1,100
J A Lemon	2,269	-
P Macnab (Madehas Enterprises Ltd)	12,000	6,579
J V McCarthy	5,500	-
T Shelley	30,731	-
G B Starr (G Starr and Associates Pty Ltd)	-	27,500
I K White (Professional-Edge Pty Ltd)	49,896	39,500
	102,906	**94,679**

Note	June 2012 $	June 2011 $
19 Current Liabilities - Interest Bearing Liabilities		
Bank overdraft	-	4,176
Spring Tree finance facility	-	150,000
	-	**154,176**

Note	June 2012 $	June 2011 $
20 Current Liabilities – Non-interest Bearing liabilities		
Convertible note	1,421,463	-
Kenai Resources Ltd Loan *	-	2,260,703
Capitalised finance costs	-	(170,880)
	1,421,463	**2,089,823**

* Related party (Mr G B Starr, Executive Chairman of GOA, is President of Kenai Resources Ltd)

Refer to note 3(d) for detailed information on financial instruments and the Kenai loan.

Note	June 2012 $	June 2011 $
21 Current Liabilities – Provisions		
Employee entitlements		
Balance as at 1 July	121,883	109,040
Entitlements provided	31,856	31,856
Entitlements taken	(129,142)	(19,013)
Employee entitlements	**24,597**	**121,883**

22 Contributed Equity

(a) Share capital

Equity Securities Issued	No. of ordinary shares	Total $
For the financial year ended 30 June 2012		
As at 1 July 2011	1,223,710,913	26,458,337
Shares issued	433,624,019	10,572,150
As at 30 June 2012	**1,657,334,932**	**37,030,487**
For the financial year ended 30 June 2011		
As at 1 July 2010	851,775,446	16,320,956
Shares issued	371,935,467	10,137,381
As at 30 June 2011	**1,223,710,913**	**26,458,337**

(b) Ordinary Shares

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of shares and the amounts paid on those shares.

On a show of hands, every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote and upon a poll, each share is entitled to one vote.

(c) Employee Share Option Plan

Information relating to the Employee Share Option Plan, including details of options issued, exercised, lapsed and outstanding during the financial year is set out in note 27(b).

22 Contributed Equity

(d) Movements in share capital

Date	Details	No. of shares	Value $
For the financial year ended 30 June 2012			
01-Jul-11	Balance 1 July - Ordinary Shares	1,223,710,913	26,458,337
05-Jul-11	Spring Tree loan conversion	5,033,557	150,000
26-Jul-11	Placement of shares at 4.0 cents	150,000,000	6,000,000
29-Jul-11	Issue of shares at 3.9 cents	12,000,000	468,000
04-Aug-11	Spring Tree collateral shares cancelled	(4,491,018)	-
04-Aug-11	Spring Tree loan conversion	4,491,018	150,000
05-Sep-11	Spring Tree collateral shares cancelled	(4,966,887)	-
05-Sep-11	Spring Tree loan conversion	4,966,887	150,000
06-Oct-11	Spring Tree collateral shares cancelled	(542,095)	-
06-Oct-11	Spring Tree loan conversion	542,095	13,064
06-Oct-11	Spring Tree loan conversion	5,681,971	136,936
06-Oct-11	Option exercise at 3.0 cents	40,000	1,200
25-Jan-12	Placement of shares at 2.0 cents	104,734,983	2,094,700
22-Mar-12	Share Purchase Plan at 2.0 cents	64,350,000	1,287,000
16-Apr-12	Issue of shares at 1.5 cents	31,250,000	468,750
01-May-12	Issue of shares at 1.5 cents	2,188,329	33,000
09-May-12	Issue of shares as collateral for Bergen facility	25,000,000	-
08-Jun-12	Bergen convertible note conversion	33,333,333	234,146
29-Jun-12	Option exercise at 3.0 cents	11,846	355
	Less: Transaction costs arising on share issues		(615,001)
		1,657,334,932	**37,030,487**

In July 2011 the Company raised $6,000,000 at 4.0 cents per share through a placement to various professional and sophisticated investors with Austock as lead broker. In January 2012 the Company raised $2,094,700 at 2.0 cents per share through another placement to various professional and sophisticated investors with Patersons as lead broker. In March 2012 the Company raised $1,287,000 under it Share Purchase Plan Offer of 19 January 2012 enabling shareholders to each purchase up to $15,000 worth of fully paid ordinary shares in the Company at the issue price of 2.0 cents per share.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2011			
01-Jul-10	Balance 1 July - Ordinary Shares	851,775,446	16,320,956
30-Jul-10	Spring Tree loan conversion	7,009,346	150,000
30-Aug-10	Spring Tree loan conversion	8,379,888	150,000
20-Sep-10	Share Purchase Plan at 2.0 cents	71,000,000	1,420,000
23-Sep-10	Spring Tree loan conversion	5,681,818	100,000
30-Sep-10	Spring Tree loan conversion	8,108,108	150,000
20-Oct-10	Spring Tree loan conversion	5,050,505	100,000
01-Nov-10	Spring Tree loan conversion	7,281,553	150,000
02-Nov-10	Spring Tree loan conversion	7,389,163	150,000
12-Nov-10	Placement of shares at 3.0 cents	76,666,665	2,300,000
22-Nov-10	Conversion of Convertible Notes	24,500,000	612,500
23-Nov-10	Spring Tree loan conversion	6,550,218	150,000
01-Dec-10	Spring Tree loan conversion	4,901,961	150,000
21-Dec-10	Spring Tree loan conversion	7,575,758	250,000
21-Jan-11	Spring Tree loan conversion	7,886,435	250,000
24-Feb-11	Spring Tree loan conversion	9,328,358	250,000
22-Mar-11	Option exercise at 3.0 cents	20,000	600
31-Mar-11	Spring Tree loan conversion	8,896,797	250,000
04-May-11	Spring Tree loan conversion	8,802,817	250,000
13-May-11	Placement of shares at 4.0 cents	90,000,000	3,600,000
03-Jun-11	Spring tree loan conversion	6,906,077	250,000
	Less: Transaction costs arising on share issues		(545,719)
		1,223,710,913	**26,458,337**

22 Contributed Equity (cont.)

(e) Movement in options

		Class of options		
Date	**Details**	**Listed**	**Unlisted**	**Total**
For the financial year ended 30 June 2012				
01-Jul-11	Opening Balance	112,182,905	63,626,379	175,809,284
01-Jul-11	ESOP forfeited		(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
01-Jul-11	ESOP forfeited		(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
05-Jul-11	Spring Tree Options (refer note 27)		503,356	503,356
05-Aug-11	Spring Tree Options (refer note 27)		449,102	449,102
06-Sep-11	Spring Tree Options (refer note 27)		496,689	496,689
06-Oct-11	Spring Tree Options (refer note 27)		622,407	622,407
06-Oct-11	Options exercised at 3.0 cents	(40,000)		(40,000)
25-Jan-12	Sophisticated and professional investors (through Patersons)	104,734,983		104,734,983
22-Mar-12	Share Purchase Plan	46,625,000		46,625,000
16-Apr-12	New Guinea Gold	1,000,000		1,000,000
09-May-12	Bergen Options		13,000,000	13,000,000
29-Jun-12	Options exercised at 3.0 cents	(11,846)		(11,846)
30-Jun-12	ESOP forfeited		(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)
30-Jun-12	ESOP forfeited		(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)
30-Jun-12	Options expired	(264,491,042)		(264,491,042)
		-	**73,697,933**	**73,697,933**

22 Contributed Equity (cont.)

(e) Movement in options (cont.)

		Class of options		
Date	**Details**	**Listed**	**Unlisted**	**Total**
For the financial year ended 30 June 2011				
01-Jul-10	Balance 1 July – Options	86,647,353	16,401,496	103,048,849
29-Jul-10	Spring Tree Options (refer note 27)		700,935	700,935
30-Aug-10	Spring Tree Options (refer note 27)		837,989	837,989
22-Sep-10	Spring Tree Options (refer note 27)		568,182	568,182
29-Sep-10	Spring Tree Options (refer note 27)		810,811	810,811
19-Oct-10	Spring Tree Options (refer note 27)		505,051	505,051
29-Oct-10	Spring Tree Options (refer note 27)		728,155	728,155
01-Nov-10	Spring Tree Options (refer note 27)		738,916	738,916
12-Nov-10	Private placement	25,555,552		25,555,552
22-Nov-10	Spring Tree Options (refer note 27)		655,022	655,022
30-Nov-10	Spring Tree Options (refer note 27)		490,196	490,196
20-Dec-10	Spring Tree Options (refer note 27)		757,576	757,576
21-Jan-11	Spring Tree Options (refer note 27)		788,644	788,644
24-Feb-11	Spring Tree Options (refer note 27)		932,836	932,836
22-Mar-11	Options exercised at 3.0 cents	(20,000)		(20,000)
31-Mar-11	Spring Tree Options (refer note 27)		889,680	889,680
31-Mar-11	Employee Share Option Plan		29,500,000	29,500,000
04-May-11	Spring Tree Options (refer note 27)		880,282	880,282
30-May-11	Employee Share Option Plan		6,750,000	6,750,000
03-Jun-11	Spring Tree Options (refer note 27)		690,608	690,608
		112,182,905	**63,626,379**	**175,809,284**

Each option entitles the holder to purchase one share. The names of all persons who currently hold share options, granted at any time, are entered in the register kept by the Company, pursuant to Section 168 of the *Corporations Act 2001*, which may be inspected free of charge. Persons entitled to exercise these options have no right, by virtue of the options, to participate in any share issue by the parent entity or any other body corporate.

The model inputs for options granted during the year ended 30 June 2012 included:

- Options were granted for no consideration;
- Exercise prices of 3.5 cents and 4.5cents;
- Grant dates of 31 March 2011 and 30 May 2011;
- Expiry date of 30 June 2015;
- Vesting periods between 0 years and 3.1 years;
- Share prices at grant date of 3.2 cents and 4.6 cents;
- Expected volatility of the company's shares 95.25%;
- Expected dividend yield of 0%; and
- Risk free rates of 5.33% and 5.45%.

Note	June 2012 $	June 2011 $
23 Reserves and Accumulated Losses		
Reserves		
Share based payment reserve	1,350,785	873,255
Share cancellation reserve	30,000	30,000
Foreign currency translation reserve	1,836,485	(322,144)
	3,217,270	**581,111**
Movements		
Share-based Payments Reserve		
Balance 1 July 2011	873,255	324,194
Fair value of equity component of Convertible Note issue	-	(63,332)
Fair value of Employee Share Option Plan share options	345,014	394,666
Fair value of Bergen facility repayment	91,484	-
Fair value of options issued in connection with repayment of the 1st Spring Tree finance facility	-	51,230
Fair value of options issued in connection with repayment of the 2nd Spring Tree finance facility	41,032	166,497
Balance 30 June 2012	**1,350,785**	**873,255**
Share Cancellation Reserve		
Balance 1 July 2011	30,000	30,000
Balance 30 June 2012	**30,000**	**30,000**
Foreign currency translation reserve		
Balance 1 July 2011	(322,144)	296,211
Currency translation differences	2,158,629	(618,355)
Balance 30 June 2012	**1,836,485**	**(322,144)**
Accumulated Losses		
Movements in accumulated losses were as follows:		
Balance 1 July 2011	(6,753,431)	(1,816,297)
Loss for the year	(10,795,231)	(4,937,134)
Balance 30 June 2012	**(17,548,662)**	**(6,753,431)**

Nature and purpose of reserves

Share-based payments reserve

The share-based payments reserve is used to recognise:

- The fair value of options issued to employees and Directors; and
- The fair value of options issued as consideration for goods or services rendered.

Foreign currency translation reserve

Exchange differences arising on translation of the foreign controlled entity are taken to the foreign currency translation reserve. The reserve is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income when the net investment is disposed.

Note		June 2012 $	June 2011 $
24	**Commitments**		
	Operating leases		
	Committed at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, payable:		
	Within one year	24,495	26,221
		24,495	**26,221**
25	**Guarantees and Deposits**		
	Non-Current		
	Deposit lodged with the Department of Mines	27,500	30,000
	Accommodation and rental bonds	9,123	8,544
	Deposit lodged with PNG Department of Mining and Petroleum	-	5,182
		36,623	**43,726**

26 Director and Key Management Personnel Disclosures

(a) Directors

The following persons were Directors of the Company during the financial year:

Name	Position	Period
G B Starr	Chairman *(Executive)*	Full year
K G Chapple	Director *(Executive)*	Resigned 31 August 2011
J D Collins-Taylor	Director *(Non-executive)*	Full year
T M Fermanis	Director *(Non-executive)*	Full year
R P Macnab	Director *(Non-executive)*	Full year
J S Spence	Director *(Non-executive)*	Full year

(b) Key management personnel

The following persons also had authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, during the financial year:

Name	Position	Period
2012		
J A Lemon	Company Secretary	Full year
G Dionisio	Chief Financial Officer	Resigned 31 October 2011
G R Boyce	Chief Financial Officer	Appointed 1 November 2011
J V McCarthy	Project Manager - Croydon	Appointed 23 September 2011
R Buckland	Country Manager - Brazil	Brazil operation disposed of 19 December 2011
J Batista	General Manager - Brazil	Brazil operation disposed of 19 December 2011
P M B Smith	Country Manager – Papua New Guinea	Resigned 24 May 2012
T Shelley	Country Manager – Papua New Guinea	Appointed 25 May 2012
2011		
J A Lemon	Company Secretary	Full year
I K White	Chief Financial Officer	Resigned 24 April 2011
G Dionisio	Chief Financial Officer	Appointed 25 April 2011
G R Boyce	Senior Financial Consultant	Appointed 10 May 2011
R Buckland	Country Manager - Brazil	Full year
J Batista	General Manager - Brazil	Appointed 27 April 2011
P M B Smith	Country Manager – Papua New Guinea	Appointed 1 February 2011

26 Director and Key Management Personnel Disclosures

(b) Key management personnel (cont.)

The aggregate compensation made to directors and other members of key management personnel of the consolidated entity is set out below:

Remuneration component		2012	2011
		$	$
Short term		1,588,266	1,262,369
Post-employment benefits		76,648	30,195
Share-based payments		260,513	384,256
Total		**1,925,427**	**1,676,820**

(c) Equity instrument disclosures relating to Directors and key management personnel

Options and rights over equity instruments

The number of options over ordinary shares in the Company held during the financial year by each Director and key management personnel of the Group, including their personally related parties are set out below:

Name	Balance at the start of the year	Granted during the year as compensation	Exercised during the year	Other changes during the year	Balance at the end of the year
2012					
Directors					
G B Starr	12,500,000	-	-	(2,500,000)	**10,000,000**
K G Chapple	9,431,808	-	-	-	**9,431,808**
J D Collins-Taylor	3,618,202	-	-	(618,202)	**3,000,000**
T M Fermanis	1,500,000	-	-	-	**1,500,000**
R P Macnab	-	-	-	-	**-**
J S Spence	1,500,000	-	-	-	**1,500,000**
Key management personnel					
J A Lemon	2,500,000	-	-	-	**2,500,000**
G Dionisio	-	-	-	-	**-**
G R Boyce	-	-	-	-	**-**
J V McCarthy	-	-	-	-	**-**
R Buckland	3,000,000	-	-	(3,000,000)	**-**
J Batista	-	-	-	-	**-**
P M B Smith	4,000,000	-	-	-	**4,000,000**
T Shelley	-	-	-	-	**-**
2011					
Directors					
G B Starr	4,500,000	8,000,000	-	-	**12,500,000**
K G Chapple	1,431,808	8,000,000	-	-	**9,431,808**
J D Collins-Taylor	618,202	3,000,000	-	-	**3,618,202**
T M Fermanis	-	1,500,000	-	-	**1,500,000**
R P Macnab	-	-	-	-	**-**
J S Spence	-	1,500,000	-	-	**1,500,000**
Key management personnel					
J A Lemon	-	2,500,000	-	-	**2,500,000**
I K White	-	2,000,000	-	-	**2,000,000**
G Dionisio	-	-	-	-	**-**
G R Boyce	-	-	-	-	**-**
R Buckland	-	3,000,000	-	-	**3,000,000**
J Batista	-	-	-	-	**-**
P M B Smith	-	4,000,000	-	-	**4,000,000**

26 Director and Key Management Personnel Disclosures (cont.)

(c) Equity instrument disclosures relating to Directors and key management personnel (cont.)

Share holdings

The number of shares in the Company held during the financial year by each Director and key management personnel of the Group, including their personally related parties are set out below:

Name	Balance at the start of the year	Granted during the year as compensation	Received during the year on exercise of options	Other changes during the year	Balance at the end of the year
2012					
Directors					
G B Starr	10,750,000		-	-	**10,750,000**
K G Chapple	2,863,616	-	-	-	**2,863,616**
J D Collins-Taylor	3,486,404		-	-	**3,486,404**
T M Fermanis	56,250,008	-	-	-	**56,250,008**
R P Macnab	8	-	-	-	**8**
J S Spence	57,000,008	-	-	750,000	**57,750,008**
Key management personnel					
J A Lemon	570,000	-	-	-	**570,000**
G Dionisio	200,000	-	-	-	**200,000**
G R Boyce	-	-	-	-	**-**
J V McCarthy	-	-	-	-	**-**
R Buckland	-	-	-	-	**-**
J Batista	-	-	-	-	**-**
P M B Smith	250,000	-	-	-	**250,000**
T Shelley	-	-	-	-	**-**
2011					
Directors					
G B Starr	10,000,000		-	750,000	**10,750,000**
K G Chapple	2,863,616	-	-	-	**2,863,616**
J D Collins-Taylor	2,736,404		-	750,000	**3,486,404**
T M Fermanis	56,250,008	-	-	-	**56,250,008**
R P Macnab	8	-	-	-	**8**
J S Spence	56,250,008	-	-	750,000	**57,000,008**
Key management personnel				-	
J A Lemon	570,000	-	-	-	**570,000**
I K White	-	-	-	-	**-**
G Dionisio	-	-	-	200,000	**200,000**
G R Boyce	-	-	-	-	**-**
R Buckland	-	-	-	-	**-**
J Batista	-	-	-	-	**-**
P M B Smith	-	-	-	250,000	**250,000**

(d) Transactions with Directors and key management personnel

Mr J S Spence is a Director of Sinton Spence Chartered Accountants PNG, a firm that provides accounting services to the Company in PNG. The Board considers that the terms under which these services are provided are reasonable and no more favourable than the alternative arrangements available, or reasonably expected to be available.

27 Share Option Based Payments

(a) Recognised share option based payment expenses

The expense recognised for share options granted for employee services received during the year is shown in the table below:

	June 2012 $	June 2011 $
Expense arising from equity settled share-based payment transactions	231,628	344,292
	231,628	**344,292**

(b) Employee Share Option Plan

The establishment of the Gold Anomaly Employee Share Option Plan ("the Plan") was approved by shareholders on 22 June 2007. The Plan is designed to provide long term incentives for executives, staff and contractors to deliver long term shareholder returns. Participation in the Plan is at the Board's discretion and no individual has a contractual right to participate in the Plan or to receive any guaranteed benefits. Options granted under the Plan carry no dividend or voting rights.

Summary of options granted under the Employee Share Option Plan

The following table illustrates the number and weighted average exercise prices ("WAEP") of, and movements in, share options issued during the year:

	2012		2011	
	No.	WAEP $	No.	WAEP $
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	**36,250,000**	**$0.041**	**-**	**-**
Granted	-	-	36,250,000	$0.041
Forfeited	(5,000,000)	$0.040	-	-
Exercised	-	-	-	-
Expired	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	31,250,000	$0.041	36,250,000	$0.041
Exercisable at the end of the year	21,416,666	$0.040	14,166,666	$0.035

Option pricing model – Employee Share Option Plan

The fair value of the equity-settled share options granted under the Employee Share Option Plan is estimated as at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option pricing Model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The model takes into account the historic dividends and share price volatilities and each comparator company to produce a predicted distribution of relative share performance.

Historical volatility of 95.25% has been the basis for determining expected share price volatility as it is not expected that this volatility will change significantly over the life of the options. The expected life of the options is taken to be the full period of time from grant date to expiry date as there is no expectation of early exercise of the options. The options are options to subscribe for ordinary shares in the capital of the Company. The options are issued for no consideration. A risk free rate of 5.45% was used in the model. Shares issued on exercise of the option will rank pari passu with all existing shares of the Company from the date of issue.

27 Share Option Based Payments (cont.)

(c) Share option based payments made to unrelated party

During the year, the Company issued 16,071,554 options over ordinary shares (2011: 10,974,883) to extinguish certain liabilities. Details of these liabilities are shown at note 28.

The following table illustrates the number and weighted average exercise prices ("WAEP") of, and movements in, share options on issue to unrelated parties in settlement of liabilities:

	2012		2011	
	No.	WAEP $	No.	WAEP $
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	**27,376,379**	**$0.0386**	**16,401,496**	**$0.0397**
Granted	16,071,554	$0.0217	10,974,883	$0.0351
Forfeited	-	-	-	-
Exercised	-	-	-	-
Expired	(3,000,000)	$0.0300	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**40,447,933**	**$0.0386**	**27,376,379**	**$0.0386**
Exercisable at the end of the year	**40,447,933**	**$0.0320**	**27,376,379**	**$0.0386**

The exercise price for options on issue ranges from $0.0181 to $0.0507 per option.

29 Equity settled liabilities

(a) Share based payments

2012 Date	Creditor	No. of shares	Value per share	Total $	Valuation
5 July 2011	Spring Tree	5,033,557	$0.018	150,000	Value of principal
4 August 2011	Spring Tree	4,491,108	$0.018	150,000	Value of principal
4 August 2011	Spring Tree	(4,491,108)	-	-	Collateral shares cancelled
5 September 2011	Spring Tree	4,966,887	$0.018	150,000	Value of principal
5 September 2011	Spring Tree	(4,966,887)	-	-	Collateral shares cancelled
6 October 2011	Spring Tree	542,095	$0.018	13,064	Value of principal
6 October 2011	Spring Tree	(542,095)	-	-	Collateral shares cancelled
6 October 2011	Spring Tree	5,681,971	$0.018	136,936	Value of principal
Shares issued as per above were issued to Spring Tree as repayments of loan.					
29 July 2011	Yamana Gold Inc	12,000,000	$0.039	468,000	Agreed value
Payment to Yamana Gold Inc was for consideration of purchase price for their 33% share in PNG Fergusson Island gold project					
16 April 2012	New Guinea Gold	31,250,000	$0.015	468,750	Agreed value
Payment to New Guinea Gold Corp was for consideration of purchase price for their 10% share in the Crater Mountain JV project					
1 May 2012	Alpha Securities Ltd	2,188,329	$0.015	33,000	Value of services provided
Payment to Alpha Securities Limited for services provided					
9 May 2012	Bergen	25,000,000	-	-	Loan collateral
8 June 2012	Bergen	33,333,333	$0.009	300,000	Value of principal
		114,487,190	**$0.016**	**1,869,750**	

28 Equity settled liabilities (cont.)

(a) Share based payments (cont.)

2011 Date	Creditor	No. of shares	Value per share	Total $	Valuation
30 July 2010	Spring Tree	7,009,346	$0.021	150,000	Value of principal
30 August 2010	Spring Tree	8,379,888	$0.018	150,000	Value of principal
23 September 2010	Spring Tree	5,681,818	$0.018	100,000	Value of principal
30 September 2010	Spring Tree	8,108,108	$0.019	150,000	Value of principal
20 October 2010	Spring Tree	5,050,505	$0.020	100,000	Value of principal
1 November 2010	Spring Tree	7,281,553	$0.021	150,000	Value of principal
2 November 2010	Spring Tree	7,389,163	$0.020	150,000	Value of principal
23 November 2010	Spring Tree	6,550,218	$0.023	150,000	Value of principal
1 December 2010	Spring Tree	4,901,961	$0.031	150,000	Value of principal
21 December 2010	Spring Tree	7,575,758	$0.033	250,000	Value of principal
21 January 2011	Spring Tree	7,886,435	$0.032	250,000	Value of principal
24 February 2011	Spring Tree	9,328,358	$0.027	250,000	Value of principal
31 March 2011	Spring Tree	8,896,797	$0.028	250,000	Value of principal
4 May 2011	Spring Tree	8,802,817	$0.028	250,000	Value of principal
3 June 2011	Spring Tree	6,906,077	$0.036	250,000	Value of principal
		109,748,802	**$0.025**	**2,750,000**	

All shares issued as per above were issued to Spring Tree as repayments of loan.

In accordance with the Spring Tree financing facility Spring Tree was issued 10,000,000 collateral shares at as security for the loan. These shares were cancelled on conclusion of the Facility.

(b) Option based payments

During the year, the Company issued 16,071,554 options (2011: 10,974,883) over ordinary shares to extinguish certain liabilities. Details of these issues and other relevant information required to be disclosed under Accounting Standard AASB 2 are shown in the following table:

2012									
Grant Date	**Expiry Date**	**No. of unlisted option**	**Value per option**	**Total $**	**Exercise price**	**Life of option**	**Under-lying share price**	**Expected share price volatility**	**Risk free interest rate**
05-Jul-11	04-Jul-14	503,356	$0.0200	10,090	$0.0417	3.0	$0.033	95.25%	5.02%
05-Aug-11	04-Aug-14	449,102	$0.0208	9,330	$0.0468	3.0	$0.035	95.25%	4.49%
06-Sep-11	05-Sep-14	496,689	$0.0230	11,428	$0.0423	3.0	$0.037	95.25%	4.20%
06-Oct-11	05-Oct-14	622,407	$0.0164	10,185	$0.0337	3.0	$0.027	95.25%	4.37%
		2,071,554	$0.0198	41,033	$0.0405				
The above options were issued to Spring Tree Special Opportunities Fund LLP for interest payments on the facility. They are unlisted options. They were valued using the Black-Scholes valuation method.									
16-Apr-12	30-Jun-12	1,000,000	$.0004	351	$0.0300	0.2	$0.015	95.25%	3.86%
		1,000,000	$.0004	351	$0.0300				
The above options were issued to New Guinea Gold Corp as part consideration for their 10% share in the Crater Mountain gold project. They are listed options. They were valued using the Black-Scholes valuation method									
09-May-12	09-May-15	13,000,000	$.0070	91,484	$0.0181	3.0	$0.012	95.25%	3.28%
		13,000,000	$.0070	91,484	$0.0181				
The above options were issued to Bergen Global Opportunity Fund, LP as part establishment cost on the facility. They are unlisted options. They were valued using the Black-Scholes valuation method									
		16,071,554	**$0.0083**	**132,868**	**$0.0217**				

All options granted vest immediately.

28 Equity settled liabilities (cont.)

(b) Option based payments (cont.)

2011 Grant Date	Expiry Date	No. of unlisted option	Value per option	Total $	Exercise price	Life of option	Under-lying share price	Expected share price volatility	Risk free interest rate
29-Jul-10	29-Jul-13	700,935	$0.0146	10,262	$0.0300	3.0	$0.0250	95.25%	5.24%
30-Aug-10	30-Aug-13	837,989	$0.0123	10,277	$0.0251	3.0	$0.0210	95.25%	4.84%
22-Sep-10	22-Sep-13	568,182	$0.0148	8,410	$0.0246	3.0	$0.0240	95.25%	5.10%
29-Sep-10	29-Sep-13	810,811	$0.0154	12,452	$0.0259	3.0	$0.0250	95.25%	5.05%
19-Oct-10	19-Oct-13	505,051	$0.0183	9,242	$0.0277	3.0	$0.0290	95.25%	5.14%
29-Oct-10	31-Oct-13	728,155	$0.0198	14,386	$0.0288	3.0	$0.0310	95.25%	5.21%
01-Nov-10	01-Nov-13	738,916	$0.0241	17,781	$0.0284	3.0	$0.0360	95.25%	5.24%
22-Nov-10	22-Nov-13	655,022	$0.0241	15,798	$0.0321	3.0	$0.0370	95.25%	5.50%
30-Nov-10	30-Nov-13	490,196	$0.0196	9,614	$0.0428	3.0	$0.0340	95.25%	5.41%
20-Dec-10	20-Dec-13	757,576	$0.0199	15,050	$0.0462	3.0	$0.0350	95.25%	5.51%
21-Jan-11	20-Jan-14	788,644	$0.0233	18,383	$0.0444	3.0	$0.0390	95.25%	5.49%
24-Feb-11	23-Feb-14	932,836	$0.0205	19,157	$0.0375	3.0	$0.0340	95.25%	5.47%
31-Mar-11	30-Mar-14	889,680	$0.0186	16,567	$0.0393	3.0	$0.0320	95.25%	5.45%
04-May-11	03-May-14	880,282	$0.0266	23,420	$0.0398	3.0	$0.0420	95.25%	5.33%
03-Jun-11	02-Jun-14	690,608	$0.0245	16,930	$0.0507	3.0	$0.0420	95.25%	5.16%
		10,974,883	**$0.0198**	**217,729**	**$0.0349**				

All of the above options were issued to Spring Tree Special Opportunities Fund LLP for interest payments on the facility. They were valued using the Black-Scholes valuation method. All options granted vest immediately.

Note	June 2012 $	June 2011 $
29 Remuneration of Auditors		
BDO (Previously PKF) (Appointed 25 June 2010)		
Audit and review of financial reports	67,500	57,693
Non-audit services	-	-
	67,500	**57,693**
Lawler Hacketts (Resigned 25 June 2010)		
Audit and review of financial reports	-	5,750
Non-audit services	-	-
	-	**5,750**
Smiths Chartered Accountants (Auditors of Anomaly Limited and Gold Aura (PNG) Ltd)		
Audit and review of financial reports	11,780	3,189
Non-audit services	-	-
	11,780	**3,189**

30 Subsidiaries

(a) Ultimate controlling entity

Gold Anomaly Limited is the ultimate controlling entity for the Group.

(b) Subsidiaries

Name of entity	Country of Incorporation	Class of shares	Percentage ownership	
			2012 %	2011 %
Anomaly Resources Limited	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
Anomaly Limited	Papua New Guinea	Ordinary	100	100
Gold Aura (PNG) Limited	Papua New Guinea	Ordinary	100	100
Gold Aura Kazakhstan LLP	Kazakhstan	Participating interest	-	80
Gold Aura do Brasil Mineração Ltda	Brazil	Ordinary	-	100

The proportion of ownership interest is equal to the proportion of voting power held.

On 19 September 2011 the Company signed an agreement to divest itself of its participating interest in Gold Aura Kazakhstan LLP.

On 19 December 2011 the Company sold its interest in Gold Aura do Brasil Mineração Ltda to Kenai Resources Ltd. Refer to note 7 for details.

On 31 July 2012 Anomaly Limited and Gold Aura (PNG) Limited merged to form a single entity. The merged entity is known as Anomaly Limited.

Note	June 2012 $	June 2011 $
31 Parent Entity information		
Statement of Comprehensive Income		
Loss after income tax	(9,517,193)	(3,531,410)
Total Comprehensive Income	**(9,517,193)**	**(2,982,349)**
Statement of Financial Position		
Total current assets	416,957	812,481
Total assets	37,141,438	36,701,025
Total current liabilities	1,922,124	2,566,483
Total liabilities	1,922,124	2,716,483
Equity		
Contributed equity	59,318,572	48,746,422
Reserves	2,557,989	2,080,458
Accumulated losses	(26,664,691)	(16,842,338)
Total Equity	**35,211,870**	**33,984,542**

Guarantee

The parent company had no bank guarantees in respect of its subsidiaries as at 30 June 2012 (2011: Nil)

Contingent liabilities

The parent company had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2012 (2011: Nil)

Note		June 2012 $	June 2011 $
32	**Reconciliation of loss for the period from continuing operations to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities**		
	Loss for the period from continuing operations	**(3,086,667)**	**(4,937,134)**
	Adjustments for non-cash income and expense items:		
	Depreciation and amortisation	8,039	8,214
	Equipment purchased for forgiveness of loan	-	147,082
	Written down value of fixed asset disposals	188,304	13,030
	Non-cash interest transactions	359,007	616,179
	Sale of subsidiary	651,349	-
	Exploration costs written off	989,173	2,673,926
	Repayment of loan	-	10,465
	Exercise of Options	-	600
	Payables settled by equity payments	378,014	612,393
	Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
	Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	69,676	(6,461)
	(Decrease)/increase in trade creditors and accruals	(98,626)	(27,539)
	(Decrease)/increase in employee entitlements	(97,286)	12,843
	Net cash (outflow) from operating activities	**(639,017)**	**(876,402)**

33 Unincorporated Joint Ventures

The entity has an unincorporated Joint Venture agreement with Triple Plate Junction plc in relation to the Crater Mountain licences. These Joint Ventures were held as Jointly Controlled Operations and the terms of the agreements remained unchanged during the period. The project status and interest ownership are as follows:

Exploration Licence	Project Name	Co-Venturer	Initial Interest	Interest After Phase 1	Interest After Phase 2	Interest After Phase 3
EL 1115	Crater Mountain	Triple Plate Junction plc	25% on listing on the NSX	51% on completion of Phase 1	70% on completion of Phase 2	90% on completion of Phase 3
EL 1353	Crater Mountain	Triple Plate Junction plc	25% on listing on the NSX	51% on completion of Phase 1	70% on completion of Phase 2	90% on completion of Phase 3
EL 1384	Crater Mountain	Triple Plate Junction plc	25% on listing on the NSX	51% on completion of Phase 1	70% on completion of Phase 2	90% on completion of Phase 3

The Group obtained its 51% ownership interest in Crater Mountain Licenses on 23 November 2008 on completion of Phase 1 based on original terms of the joint venture agreement. The Group has now completed both Phase 2 and Phase 3 of the Project and has completed all legal steps necessary to register its interest in 90% of the project.

In addition to the above, the Company had an unincorporated joint venture agreement with Yamana Gold Inc. (“Yamana”) in relation to its Fergusson Island projects. In September 2011 the Company bought out Yamana’s 33% interest by the issue of 12 million shares and payment of CAD$25,000 to Yamana. The Company now has a 100% ownership interest in the Fergusson Island project.

34 Post Balance Date Events

Agreement to acquire EPMA 18616

On 19 July 2012 the Company announced that it had entered into an agreement with Global Resources Corporation Limited ("Global") to acquire from Global an Exploration Permit for Minerals in the Croydon District in North Queensland.

The relevant Exploration Permit is under application by Global and is expected to be granted to Global by the Queensland Department of Natural Resources and Mines in December of this year provided that there are no native title objections. In the normal course GOA would then expect the transfer of the Exploration Permit to GOA to be completed early in 2013. In consideration for the transfer GOA will issue to Global $200,000 worth of GOA shares and meet Global's costs of applying for and transferring the Exploration Permit. In addition, a 6% interest in the Exploration Permit will be reserved to Global through to completion of a bankable feasibility study at which point Global can participate in ongoing costs or be diluted. GOA will also grant Global a 1% net smelter royalty on all minerals produced from the area covered by the Exploration Permit.

The area of land covered by the relevant Exploration Permit is contiguous to land covered by GOA's Exploration Permits nos. 8795 & 9438, north of the town of Croydon.

Placement, Rights issue and Loan

On 28 September 2012 the Company signed an agreement with a Hong Kong based investor to:

a) Make a placement for $700,000;

b) Make a loan to the Company of $1.3m at an interest rate of 10% per annum plus a $70,000 loan commitment fee which will be repaid out of the proceeds of the rights issue;

c) Finalise an underwriting agreement for $2.8m of a rights issue of $3.6m less an underwriting and management fee of 10%;

The funds will be used for working capital and to further develop the Crater Mountain project.

35 Contingent Liabilities

The Company does not have any contingent liabilities.

1 the financial statements and notes set out on pages 19 to 59 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

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

(b) giving a true and fair view of the Company's and Group's financial position as at 30 June 2012 and of their performance, as represented by the results of their operations, changes in equity and cash flows, for the year ended on that date; and

2 the Executive Chairman has declared that:

(a) the financial records of the Company for the financial year have been properly maintained in accordance with section 286 of the *Corporations Act 2001*; and

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

(c) the financial statements and notes for the financial year give a true and fair view;

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

The financial statements and notes set out on pages 19 to 59 are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

The audited remuneration disclosures set out on pages 12 to 14 of the Directors' report comply with International Financial Reporting Standards and Section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The Directors have been given the declarations by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

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

G B Starr
Executive Chairman
29 September 2012

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Gold Anomaly Limited

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Gold Anomaly Limited, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2012, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the 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 1, the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements, that the financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on 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 about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

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

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

BDO

Independence

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

Opinion

In our opinion:

(a) the financial report of Gold Anomaly 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 2012 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and

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

(b) the financial report also complies with *International Financial Reporting Standards* as disclosed in Note 1(a).

Emphasis of Matter

Without further modifying our opinion, we draw, attention to Note 4 in the financial report, which indicates that the consolidated entity incurred a net loss of $10,795,231 during the year ended 30 June 2012, and as of that date reflect net operating and investing cash outflows of $13,362,730.

These conditions along with other matters set forth in Note 4 indicate the existance of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the consolidated entity's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore, the consolidated entity may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

BDO

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included on pages 12 to 14 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2012. 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 Gold Anomaly Limited for the year ended 30 June 2012 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

BDO East Coast Partnership

BDO

Arthur Milner

Partner

Sydney, 29 September 2012

ASX Additional Information

The following information is required to be disclosed under ASX Listing Rule 4:10 and is not disclosed elsewhere in this Report. This information is correct as at 25 September 2012.

Substantial Shareholders

No substantial shareholders are recorded in the Company's register of substantial shareholders.

Voting Rights

Ordinary shares – on a show of hands, are one vote for every registered holder and on a poll, are one vote for each share held by registered holders. Options holders have no voting rights.

Holders of Each Class of Equity Security

Name	Code	Number of holders
Fully paid ordinary Shares	GOA	4,215
Unlisted Options (exercisable at $0.04 per option on or before 1 April 2013)	GOAO8	1
Unlisted Options (exercisable at $0.0455 per option on or before 7 April 2013)	GOAO9	1
Unlisted Options (exercisable at $0.0272 per option on or before 27 May 2013)	GOAO10	1
Unlisted Options (exercisable at $0.0255 per option on or before 24 June 2013)	GOAO11	1
Unlisted Options (exercisable at $0.03 per option on or before 29 July 2013)	GOAO12	1
Unlisted Options (exercisable at $0.0251 per option on or before 30 August 2013)	GOAO13	1
Unlisted Options (exercisable at $0.0246 per option on or before 22 September 2013)	GOAO14	1
Unlisted Options (exercisable at $0.0259 per option on or before 29 September 2013)	GOAO15	1
Unlisted Options (exercisable at $0.0277 per option on or before 19 October 2013)	GOAO16	1
Unlisted Options (exercisable at $0.0288 per option on or before 31 October 2013)	GOAO17	1
Unlisted Options (exercisable at $0.0284 per option on or before 1 November 2013)	GOAO18	1
Unlisted Options (exercisable at $0.0321 per option on or before 22 November 2013)	GOAO19	1
Unlisted Options (exercisable at $0.0428 per option on or before 30 November 2013)	GOAO20	1
Unlisted Options (exercisable at $0.0462 per option on or before 20 December 2013)	GOAO21	1
Unlisted Options (exercisable at $0.0444 per option on or before 20 January 2014)	GOAO22	1
Unlisted Options (exercisable at $0.0375 per option on or before 23 February 2014)	GOAO23	1
Unlisted Options (exercisable at $0.0393 per option on or before 30 March 2014)	GOAO24	1
Unlisted Options (exercisable at $0.035 per option on or before 30 June 2015) (ESOP)	GOAO25	6
Unlisted Options (exercisable at $0.045 per option on or before 30 June 2015) (ESOP)	GOAO26	9
Unlisted Options (exercisable at $0.0398 per option on or before 3 May 2014)	GOAO27	1
Unlisted Options (exercisable at $0.0507 per option on or before 2 June 2014)	GOAO28	1
Unlisted Options (exercisable at $0.0417 per option on or before 4 July 2014)	GOAO32	1
Unlisted Options (exercisable at $0.0468 per option on or before 4 August 2014)	GOAO33	1
Unlisted Options (exercisable at $0.0423 per option on or before 5 September 2014)	GOAO34	1
Unlisted Options (exercisable at $0.0337 per option on or before 5 October 2014)	GOAO35	1
Unlisted Options (exercisable at $0.0181 per option on or before 8 May 2015)	GOAO36	1

Top 20 Holders of Ordinary Shares

Name	Number of shares	% holding
Martin Place Securities Nominees Pty Ltd	72,000,021	3.80
Mr Joe Holloway	60,389,640	3.19
Mr Thomas Mark Fermanis	55,770,008	2.95
Ms Maureen Kiau	37,500,000	1.98
JP Morgan Nominees Australia Limited	34,861,002	1.84
Helen Ma Pty Ltd	29,626,861	1.57
HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	28,142,611	1.49
Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	25,810,739	1.36
Delpure Pty Limited	20,354,899	1.08
Mr James Sinton Spence	18,750,000	0.99
Mr Michael Zaletel	18,000,000	0.95
Comsec Nominees Pty Limited	16,041,823	0.85
Monk Nominees Pty Ltd	12,300,000	0.65
Cormark Securities Inc	12,000,000	0.63
Mr Ram Shanker Kangatharan	11,880,000	0.63
Mr Paul Thomas Mcgreal	11,112,796	0.59
Hardie Oceanic Pty Ltd	10,550,000	0.56
Pagodatree Investments Limited	10,005,000	0.53
Mr Mato Veselcic + Ms Rebecca Macdonald	10,000,000	0.53
Mr John Ross Smith + Mrs Deborah Elizabeth Smith	9,861,780	0.52
	504,957,180	**26.69**

Holder of Unlisted Options

Name	Code	Number of unlisted options	% holding
Mr Gregory Barry Starr	GOAO8	2,000,000	100.00
Spring Tree Special Opportunities Fund LLP	GOAO9	11,000,000	100.00
Spring Tree Special Opportunities Fund LLP	GOAO10	2,577,320	100.00
Spring Tree Special Opportunities Fund LLP	GOAO11	824,176	100.00
Spring Tree Special Opportunities Fund LLP	GOAO12	700,935	100.00
Spring Tree Special Opportunities Fund LLP	GOAO13	837,989	100.00
Spring Tree Special Opportunities Fund LLP	GOAO14	568,182	100.00
Spring Tree Special Opportunities Fund LLP	GOAO15	810,811	100.00
Spring Tree Special Opportunities Fund LLP	GOAO16	505,051	100.00
Spring Tree Special Opportunities Fund LLP	GOAO17	728,155	100.00
Spring Tree Special Opportunities Fund LLP	GOAO18	738,916	100.00
Spring Tree Special Opportunities Fund LLP	GOAO19	655,022	100.00
Spring Tree Special Opportunities Fund LLP	GOAO20	490,196	100.00
Spring Tree Special Opportunities Fund LLP	GOAO21	757,576	100.00
Spring Tree Special Opportunities Fund LLP	GOAO22	788,644	100.00
Spring Tree Special Opportunities Fund LLP	GOAO23	932,836	100.00
Spring Tree Special Opportunities Fund LLP	GOAO24	889,680	100.00
Employee Share Option Plan	GOAO25	11,666,666	100.00
Employee Share Option Plan	GOAO26	19,583,334	100.00
Spring Tree Special Opportunities Fund LLP	GOAO27	880,282	100.00
Spring Tree Special Opportunities Fund LLP	GOAO28	690,608	100.00
Spring Tree Special Opportunities Fund LLP	GOAO32	503,356	100.00
Spring Tree Special Opportunities Fund LLP	GOAO33	449,102	100.00
Spring Tree Special Opportunities Fund LLP	GOAO34	496,689	100.00
Spring Tree Special Opportunities Fund LLP	GOAO35	622,407	100.00
Bergen Global Opportunity Fund LP	GOAO36	13,000,000	100.00

Distribution of Equity Securities

Class of Security	Security Code	1 to 1,000	1,001 to 5,000	5,001 to 10,000	10,001 to 100,000	100,001 and Over	Total
Fully paid ordinary Shares	GOA	423	97	182	1,614	1,899	**4,215**
Unlisted Options	GOA08	-	-	-	-	1	**1**
Unlisted Options	GOAO9	-	-	-	-	1	**1**
Unlisted Options	GOAO10	-	-	-	-	1	**1**
Unlisted Options	GOAO11	-	-	-	-	1	**1**
Unlisted Options	GOAO12	-	-	-	-	1	**1**
Unlisted Options	GOAO13	-	-	-	-	1	**1**
Unlisted Options	GOAO14	-	-	-	-	1	**1**
Unlisted Options	GOAO15	-	-	-	-	1	**1**
Unlisted Options	GOAO16	-	-	-	-	1	**1**
Unlisted Options	GOAO17	-	-	-	-	1	**1**
Unlisted Options	GOAO18	-	-	-	-	1	**1**
Unlisted Options	GOAO19	-	-	-	-	1	**1**
Unlisted Options	GOAO20	-	-	-	-	1	**1**
Unlisted Options	GOAO21	-	-	-	-	1	**1**
Unlisted Options	GOAO22	-	-	-	-	1	**1**
Unlisted Options	GOAO23	-	-	-	-	1	**1**
Unlisted Options	GOAO24	-	-	-	-	1	**1**
Unlisted Options	GOAO25	-	-	-	-	6	**6**
Unlisted Options	GOAO26	-	-	-	-	9	**9**
Unlisted Options	GOAO27	-	-	-	-	1	**1**
Unlisted Options	GOAO28	-	-	-	-	1	**1**
Unlisted Options	GOAO32	-	-	-	-	1	**1**
Unlisted Options	GOAO33	-	-	-	-	1	**1**
Unlisted Options	GOAO34	-	-	-	-	1	**1**
Unlisted Options	GOAO35	-	-	-	-	1	**1**
Unlisted Options	GOAO36	-	-	-	-	1	**1**

Number of holders holding less than a marketable parcel of shares

A marketable parcel is defined by the Market Rule Procedures of the ASX as a parcel of securities with a value of not less than $500.

The number of ordinary shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel of shares is 2,008.

On market buy-back

There is no current on market buy-back

GOLD ANOMALY