Citigold Corporation Limited
500 Queen Street
Brisbane QLD 4000 Australia
Tel:+61 (0)7 3834 0000
Fax:+61 (0)7 3834 0011

ANNOUNCEMENT

Financial Report 2015

30 September 2015: Brisbane, Australia – Citigold Corporation Limited ("Citigold" or "Company") (ASX:CTO) is pleased to provide the Annual Financial Report for the Year ending 30 June 2015, attached herewith.

Although this year we have seen a few delays in the joint venture ("Joint Venture") with Kingsford Investment Groups (KIG) and Citigold, we firmly believe that this time has enabled us to enhance our team and continue to work towards the best outcome for the Company and ultimately its stakeholders.

The strengthened team at Citigold is looking forward to the year ahead and are dedicated to turning the gold deposit into a large scale mine with the initial target of 50,000 ounces per annum building to over 300,000 ounces of gold production per annum over time. In order to move back into gold production we continue to plan the resumption of mining gold at Charters Towers.

To achieve this goal the following are some of the activities carried out during the financial year:

- A detailed strategic business plan (guided by Gibsons project management consultants).
- Mine plan and schedule to commence the mining operation once the funding has finalised.
- Designs and budgeting for the Central Mine, including the decline development extension, the main exhaust shaft, extraction slots in the mineralised zones and gold production.
- Drilling and geophysics program which has yielded excellent results showing high grade drill intersections.
- Development and planning using a low-cost methodology of gold production aimed at being an ultra-low cost gold producer.

Citigold incurred a net loss of just over $103 million during the 2015 Financial Year, including, a non-cash impairment of $96 million of its Capitalised Exploration, Evaluation and Development Expenditure. This was previously brought to account and reported in the December 2014 Half Year Financials. The net loss, before the impairment was just over $7 million.

The impairment is in accordance with accounting standards and derived in the assets of the Consolidated Group post the proposed commencement of the $72 million planned joint venture.

The Directors believe the net present value of the group's projects remains well above the carrying value of its Capitalised Exploration, Evaluation and Development Expenditure.

We have continued to reduce the office and corporate administration expenses during the 2015 financial year. The Net debt gearing ratio remains low at 7.7%. The research and development tax offset of $861,000 was of strong support to our innovation program.

During the period government charges continued to increase as did our financing cost.

The large production ready asset at Charters Towers requires a substantial investment each year to maintain and hold the asset. Therefore we are looking forward to moving the asset back towards gold production in the 2015-16 financial year

Citigold has a strong foundation and over many years has been building on this towards becoming a large and profitable gold producer. We believe that once the major funding has finalised, the realisation of becoming a large ultra-low cost gold producer is within reach.

We look forward to the upcoming Financial Year and reporting the successes of Citigold to all Stakeholders.

Mark Lynch – Chairman

Or visit the Company's website – www.citigold.com

Cautionary Note: *This release may contain forward-looking statements that are based upon management's expectations and beliefs in regards to future events. These statements are subjected to risk and uncertainties that might be out of the control of Citigold Corporation Limited and may cause actual results to differ from the release. Citigold Corporation Limited takes no responsibility to make changes to these statements to reflect change of events or circumstances after the release*

Citigold Corporation Limited
Financial Report 2015

ABN 30 060 397 177

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Directors' Report

The directors present their report together with the financial report of Citigold Corporation Limited and the consolidated financial report of the consolidated entity for the year ended 30 June 2015 and the auditor's report therein.

1. DIRECTORS

The names and the relevant details of Directors of the Company in office during or since the end of the financial year are as follows.

Current Directors

M J Lynch FAICD, MAusIMM

Appointed 02/07/1993

Actively involved in gold exploration and mining for over 30 years. Mr Lynch has extensive hands-on experience in mine operations and management from the pegging of mining leases through to pouring gold bars. During his corporate career he has maintained a competitive focus on business efficiency centred on strategic planning and innovation. He has held the position of Director of the Queensland Resources Council for six years and is currently a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

Executive Chairman, Member of Nomination, Remuneration, and Health, Safety, Environment and Risk Committees

J J Foley BD, LLB, BL (Dub)

Appointed 02/07/1993

Graduating in law from the University of Sydney in 1969, Mr Foley was admitted to practise as a barrister in New South Wales in 1971. He was called to the Irish Bar in 1989 and admitted as a Member of the Honourable Society of Kings' Inns in Dublin. Mr Foley has over 30 years' experience in the gold mining industry, has been a guest speaker at the World Gold Council in New York and is a past Director of the Australian Gold Council.

Non-Executive Director, Member of Audit and Finance, Nomination, Remuneration and Health, Safety, Environment and Risk Committees

A Panchariya

Appointed 22/9/2013

Mr Panchariya is active in private and investment banking fields. He was President of Euram Bank Asia Limited and has since taken his experience to emerging markets worldwide with a focus on Africa. This includes providing formal advice to Governments on infrastructure development, finance, mining and agriculture. He is currently the Consul General of Liberia to Dubai, UAE, the principal of Global Finance & Capital Limited, and a director of Al Brooge Securities LLC, Global Capital Advisors and Cardinal Capital Partners Limited.

Non-Executive Director. Member of Audit and Finance, Nomination and Remuneration Committees

C Towsey BSc(Hons), MSc, Dip Ed, FAusIMM, CP(Geo), MAIG

Appointed 21/02/2014

Mr Towsey has worked in 26 countries in mining, exploration and OHSE auditing. He specialises in gold and base metals underground mining and exploration, with recent coal mining development and operational experience. He is a previous Director of the Qld Resources Council, and has held Chief Geologist, Exploration Manager, General Manager, COO and Managing Director positions in exploration, underground gold mining and drilling companies. He has also held the statutory positions of Site Senior Executive in gold and coal mines. Mr Towsey is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and a Chartered Professional (Geology).

Executive Director, Member Health, Safety, Environment and Risk Committee

Retired Directors

R Tan

Appointed 06/02/2013, Resigned 23/03/2015

Mr Tan, is the Acting CEO, General Counsel, Executive Director and Company Secretary of Singapore's SGX listed LionGold Corp Ltd, has 30 years corporate law experience and heads their legal and compliance affairs worldwide.

Company Secretary

Francis Rigby B.Eco, Adv. Dip. Financial Planning

Appointed 21/08/2015

Mr. Rigby has a Bachelor of Economics, an Advanced Diploma in Financial Planning and is a member of the AFA (Association of Financial Advisers). As a professional financial adviser for the past 14 years he also played an integral part in the development of strategic business plans for organisations and individuals. He was the Responsible Manager for the business' AFSL (Australian Financial Services Licence), active in maintaining relevant legislative changes and integrating this into his business position, ensuring compliance. This skill translates well into the Corporate Secretary role. He is currently completing a Graduate Diploma in Applied Corporate Governance.

J Haley Company Secretary

Appointed 28/11/2013 Resigned 21/08/2015

Meetings of Directors

The number of directors' meetings (including board committees) held and the number of meetings attended by each director during the year ended 30 June 2015 was:

	Board Meeting		Audit and Finance		Health, Safety, Environment and Risk		Remuneration		Nomination	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
M J Lynch	14	14	*	*	2	2	1	1	1	1
J J Foley	14	14	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
C Towsey	14	14	*	*	2	2	*	*	*	*
A Panchariya	14	8	2	0	*	*	1	0	1	0
R Tan	11	6	2	2	*	*	*	*	*	*

* *Not a member of the relevant committee*

Column A- Number of meetings held during the time the director held office or was a member of the relevant committee

Column B- Number of meetings attended

Directors' interests

The relevant interest of each director in the shares and options issued by the companies within the consolidated entity and other related bodies corporate, as notified by the directors to the Australian Securities Exchange in accordance with s205G (1) of the Corporations Act, at the date of this report is detailed in the following table.

Director	Ordinary shares	Share Options
J J Foley	7,307,876	-
M J Lynch	88,347,084	-
C Towsey	1,032,880	-
A Panchariya	-	-
TOTAL	96,687,840	-

Remuneration of directors and senior management

Information about the remuneration of the directors and senior management is set out in the Remuneration Report of the Directors' Report.

2. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

During the year the principal activities of the consolidated entity consisted of production, development and exploration of the Charters Towers goldfield. There has been no significant change in the nature of these activities during the year.

3. DIVIDENDS – CITIGOLD CORPORATION LIMITED

No amount has been paid or declared by way of dividend by the Company during the year. The directors do not recommend a dividend at this time.

4. SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

Significant changes in the state of affairs on the consolidated entity during the financial year were as follows:

(a) An increase in ordinary shares in the Company from 1,495,764,906 to 1,613,950,553 as a result of:

Type of Issue	Issue Price	Number of shares Issued
Share placement	$0.015	20,000,000
Share placement	$0.0175	48,142,861
Share placement	$0.014	7,735,094
Share placement	$0.013	42,307,692

Net cash received was used to continue the exploration, development and general activities of the Company.

See Note 17 of the Financial Statements.

5. SHARE OPTIONS

Details of unissued shares or interest under options as at the date of this report are:

Issuing Entity	Number of options	Exercise Price	Expiry date of Option
Citigold Corporation Limited	20,000,000	$0.03	20 June 2016

6. POST BALANCE DATE EVENTS

Since the end of the financial year the Company issued 112,000,000 shares to raise working capital.

7. REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

During the 2015 Financial Year, the Company sold 984 ounces of gold and 1,204 ounces of silver before suspending gold production to focus on detailed mine planning. This resulted in average realised gold price of $1,382, down from the 2013-2014 average realised price $1,425 per ounce, and the 2012-2013 year average realised gold price of A$1,536 per ounce. The average realised silver price in 2014-2015 was $20.36 per ounce.

Royalties were paid to the Queensland State Government on the revenue from gold and silver totalling $64,176.

Highlights included

- $1.4 million revenue from gold and silver sales (984 ounces of gold and 1,204 ounces of silver sold).
- Citigold has completed the bulk sampling program (open pit prefeasibility study) at Imperial, which has been profitable.
- Ongoing drilling and geophysics program showing excellent results
- Key designs for the Central Mine completed, budgeted and scheduled

The project has advanced in many areas including:

- Refurbishment and installation of the downhole borehole dewatering pump
- Progressive rehabilitation of decommissioned areas at the Black jack processing plant
- Redesign and budget of main exhaust shaft, new vertical ventilation & emergency egress shaft, dewatering system and Central Decline development.

8. LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Likely developments in the operations of the consolidated entity are:

(a) the continuation of exploration activity aimed at increasing resources and reserves,

(b) the continuation of mining activity at Charters Towers.

Additional comments on expected results are included in the Review of Operations.

9. INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE

During the financial year the Company paid premiums to insure all Directors and Officers of the Company against claims brought against the individual while performing services for the Company and against expenses relating thereto, other than conduct involving a wilful breach of duty in relation to the Company. Under the terms and conditions of the insurance contract, the nature of liabilities insured against and the premium paid cannot be disclosed.

The Company has not otherwise, save as enshrined in the Company's Constitution, during or since the end of the financial year, in respect of any person who is or has been an officer of the Company:

(a) indemnified or made any relevant agreement for indemnifying against a liability, including costs and expenses in successfully defending legal proceedings; or

(b) paid or agreed to pay a premium in respect of a contract insuring against a liability from the costs or expenses to defend legal proceedings.

10. PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001 for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the company, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the company is a party, for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the company for all or part of those proceedings

11. ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS

Entities in the consolidated entity are subject to significant environmental regulation in respect to its exploration and mining activities in gold.

The organisation has developed criteria to determine areas of 'particular' or 'significant' importance, with regard to environmental performance. These are graded 1 to 4 in terms of priority.

Level 1 incident - major non compliance with regulatory requirements resulting in potential political outcry and significant environmental damage of both a long and short term nature.

Level 2 incident - significant non compliance resulting in regulatory action, however, environmental damage is only of a short term nature.

Level 3 incident - minor non compliance, however, regulatory authority may be notified.

Level 4 incident – non-compliance with internal policies and procedures. The incident is contained on site.

In the last year the following incidents have occurred.

	Level 1	*Level 2*	*Level 3*	*Level 4*
Incidents	-	-	-	-

The Company has an internal reporting and monitoring system with regard to environmental management on the site. The Company employs an environmental officer to monitor all water quality, noise and air quality issues as well as liaise with the community on activities that may impact on the local area.

12. AUDIT/NON-AUDIT SERVICES AND AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE

The fees paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the Company are set out in Note 5 of the Financial Statements. The Auditor's independence declaration is included on page 9.

13. REMUNERATION REPORT - Audited

The remuneration report, which has been audited, outlines the director and executive remuneration arrangements for the consolidated entity and the company, in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and its Regulations.

The remuneration report is set out under the following main headings:

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

(b) Details of remuneration

(c) Service agreements

(d) Additional information

A Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

The objective of the consolidated entity's and company's executive reward framework is to ensure reward for performance is competitive and appropriate for the results delivered. The framework aligns executive reward with the achievement of strategic objectives and the creation of value for shareholders, and conforms to the market best practice for delivery of reward. The Board of Directors ('the Board') ensures that executive reward satisfies the following key criteria for good reward governance practices:

- competitiveness and reasonableness
- acceptability to shareholders
- performance linkage / alignment of executive compensation
- transparency

While the Board has overall responsibility for the executive structure and outcomes, it has appointed a Nomination and Remuneration Committee for advice and makes recommendations on remuneration matters.

The performance of the consolidated entity and company depends on the quality and dedication of its directors and executives. The remuneration philosophy is to attract, motivate and retain high performance, dedicated and high quality personnel.

The Remuneration Committee annually considers the appropriate levels and structure of remuneration for Directors and Key Management Personnel relative to the Company's circumstances, size and nature of business, as well as company performance. This is done by reference to independent data and advice.

The Company competes for labour in the broader resources industry. In selecting, retaining and remunerating directors and executives the committee considers the appropriateness taking into account the corporate and operational regulatory environment that a mining enterprise operates in these days in Australia that places substantial and ever increasing burdens of responsibility upon these officers of the Company in addition to the usual business performance.

Reward structures are transparent and are aligned with shareholders' interests by:

- being market competitive to attract and retain high calibre individuals motivated and skilled in the business of the Company;
- recognising the contribution of each senior executive to the continued growth and success of the Company;
- encouraging, recognising and rewarding high individual performance; and
- ensuring that long term incentives are based on total shareholder return outperformance over a period of three years.

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of non-executive directors and executive remunerations are separate.

Non-Executive Directors Remuneration

Non-executive directors are paid fixed fees. In addition, Non-Executive directors may also be remunerated for additional service, for example, if they take consulting work on behalf of the company outside the scope of their normal Directors duties. Fees and payments to non-executive directors are set to attract individuals of appropriate calibre and reflect the demands which are made on, and the responsibilities of, the directors. Non-Executive directors' fees and payments are reviewed annually by the Remuneration Committee and determined based on comparative roles in the external market.

In order to maintain their independence and impartiality, the fees paid to Non-Executive Directors are not linked to the performance of the Company. Non-Executive Directors have no involvement in the day to day management of the Company.

ASX listing rules requires that the aggregate Non-Executive Directors remuneration shall be determined periodically by a general meeting. The most recent determination was at the Annual General Meeting held on 17 November 2010, where the shareholders approved an aggregate remuneration of $400,000.

Executive Remuneration

The consolidated entity and company aims to reward executives with a level and mix of remuneration based on their position and responsibility, which is both fixed and variable.

The executive remuneration and reward may consist of the following

- Fixed remuneration
- Variable performance incentives - Short term incentives - Long term incentives

The combination of these comprises the executive's total remuneration.

Fixed Remuneration

Fixed remuneration consist of base salary, superannuation, long service leave and non-monetary benefits are reviewed annually by the Remuneration Committee, based on individual and business unit performance, the overall performance of the consolidated entity and comparable market remunerations.

Executives can receive their fixed remuneration in the form of cash or other fringe benefits (for example motor vehicle benefits) where it does not create any additional costs to the consolidated entity and adds additional value to the executive.

Variable Performance Incentives

Short-Term Incentives

The short-term incentives program is designed to align the targets of the business units with the targets of those executives in charge of meeting those targets and to improve company's short term and long term performance. These incentives are meant to reward executive only when performance targets are met to increase shareholders value. They are granted to executives based on individual contribution to profit, production costs, leadership contribution and safety outcomes. Short-term incentives are currently paid in cash. No short-term incentives were paid during the reporting period.

Long- Term Incentives

The long-term incentives include performance rights or share-based payments. No options were issued or exercised by any executive during the reporting period. No long-term incentives were paid during the reporting period. The Remuneration Committee may revisit the long-term equity-linked performance incentives specifically for executives during the year ending 30 June 2016.

The majority of bonus and incentive payments are at the discretion of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

B Details of remuneration

Details of the remuneration of the directors, other key management personnel (defined as those who have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the consolidated entity) and specified executives of Citigold Corporation Limited are set out in the following tables.

The following persons were Directors and/or key management personnel of the Group during the year:

M.J. Lynch	(Executive Chairman)
J.J. Foley	(Non Executive Director)
A. Panchariya	(Non Executive Director)
R. Tan	(Non Executive Director Resigned 23 March 2015)
C. Towsey	(Executive Director)
M.B. Martin	(Chief Executive Officer – Resigned 20 March 2015)

3) Payments to Directors and Key Management Personnel

		Short-term employee benefits			Post-employment benefits	Share-based payments	
2015	Cash salary and fees	Cash Bonus	Non-monetary benefits	Related party Payments[1]	Superannuation	Options	Total
Directors	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
J J Foley	82,380	-			7,826		90,206
M J Lynch	-	-	-	460,428	-	-	460,428
C Towsey	291,419	-	-	30,142	27,685	-	349,246
Other Key Management Personnel							
M B Martin*	323,838	-	-	-	14,996	-	338,834
	697,637	-	-	490,570	50,507	-	1,238,714

* resigned 20 March 2015

2014	Cash salary and fees	Short-term employee benefits Cash Bonus	Non-monetary benefits	Related party Payments[1]	Post-employment benefits Superannuation	Share-based payments Options	Total
Directors	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
J J Foley	82,380	-	-	23,746	7,620	-	113,746
M J Lynch	-	-	-	470,072	-	-	470,072
C Towsey	49,818	-	-	9,557	4,608	-	63,983
B White	85,183	-	-	-	7,879	-	93,062
Other Key Management Personnel							
M B Martin	392,625	-	-	-	19,994	-	412,619
	610,006	-	-	503,375	40,101	-	1,153,482

[1]The related party payments are payments to entities related to the Directors and/or Key Management Personnel for work carried out by that entity or the hire of equipment owned by that entity.

C. Service Contracts

Executive Chairman

Contract Term: 5 years, Commenced January 2011

Base Salary: $468,830, inclusive of superannuation, may be reviewed annually by the Remuneration committee

Termination Payments: Payment on early termination by the Group, other than for gross misconduct, equal to 1 years of employment.

Chief Executive Officer

Contract Term: Commenced December 2005 resigned 20 March 2015

Base Salary: $445,000, inclusive of superannuation, may be reviewed annually by the Remuneration committee.

Termination Payments: Payment on early termination by the Group, other than for gross misconduct, equal to 1 year of base salary.

Executive Director

Contract Term: Ongoing, Commenced April 2014

Base Salary: $350,000, inclusive of superannuation, may be reviewed annually by the Remuneration committee.

Termination Payments: Payment on early termination by the Group, other than for gross misconduct, equal to 3 month's base salary.

This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.

Share options exercised during the current year

No options were exercised during the year by Key Management Personnel or Executives of the consolidated entities.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of Directors.

For and on behalf of the Board

Dated at Brisbane this 29 day of September 2015

Mark Lynch
Chairman

Auditors Independence Declaration

Level 6, 350 Kent Street
Sydney NSW 2000

87- 89 Lyons Road
Drummoyne NSW 2047

KS Black & Co

Chartered Accountants
ABN: 57 446 398 808

20 Grose Street
North Parramatta NSW 2151

PO Box 2210
Parramatta NSW 1750

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION
UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001
TO THE DIRECTORS OF CITIGOLD CORPORATION LIMITED
A.B.N. 30 060 397 177

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2015, there have been no contraventions of:

i. the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

ii. any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

K.S. Black & Co
Chartered Accountants

Phillip Miller
Partner

Sydney, 29th September 2015

Phone 02 8839 3000 Fax 02 8839 3055

www.ksblack.com.au

Chartered Accountants

Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2015

	Notes	2015 $	2014 $
Revenue		1,383,518	4,035,911
Cost of Sales		(948,046)	(3,368,022)
Gross Profit		435,472	667,889
Other Income	2	913,339	1,357,391
Employee benefits expense		(2,359,081)	(3,653,441)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	(645,894)	(620,997)
Finance costs	4	(2,322,436)	(528,480)
Consulting expense		(687,922)	(491,729)
Other expenses	3	(2,345,582)	(4,402,796)
Impairment of Assets	12	(96,000,000)	-
(Loss)/Profit before income tax expense		(103,012,104)	(7,672,163)
Income tax	6	-	-
(Loss)/Profit after tax from continuing operations		(103,012,104)	(7,672,163)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Share of other comprehensive income of associate		-	-
Total comprehensive income		(103,012,104)	(7,672,163)
Profit attributable to:			
(Loss)/Profit attributable to non controlling interest		-	(12)
(Loss)/Profit attributable to members of the company		(103,012,104)	(7,672,151)
		(103,012,104)	(7,672,163)
Total comprehensive income attributable			
(Loss)/Profit attributable to non controlling interest		-	(12)
(Loss)/Profit attributable to members of the company		(103,012,104)	(7,672,151)
		(103,012,104)	(7,672,163)
Basic and diluted EPS (Cents per share)	7	(6.66)	(0.54)

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated statement of financial position
as at 30 June 2015

	Notes	2015 $	2014 $
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	1,263,903	186,971
Trade and other receivables	10	216,552	1,232,921
Inventories	11	251,053	326,421
Total current assets		1,731,508	1,746,313
Non - current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	12	111,775,670	208,566,297
Other financial assets	13	1,060,900	553,204
Total non-current assets		112,836,570	209,119,501
Total assets		114,568,078	210,865,814
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	6,086,017	8,016,475
Borrowings	15	8,129,067	1,020,269
Provisions	16	1,237,185	1,358,966
Total current liabilities		15,452,269	10,395,710
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	15	73,157	135,315
Provisions	16	603,408	619,013
Total non-current liabilities		676,565	754,328
Total liabilities		16,128,834	11,150,038
Net assets		98,439,244	199,715,776
Equity			
Issued capital	17	209,603,819	207,868,247
Reserves	18	39,257,542	39,257,542
Accumulated losses	19	(150,491,200)	(47,479,096)
Total equity attributable to shareholders of the company		98,370,161	199,646,693
Non Controlling Interest		69,083	69,083
Total equity		98,439,244	199,715,776

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated statement of changes in Equity
for the year ended 30 June 2015

	Issued Capital $	Asset Revaluation Reserve $	Capital Reserve $	Share based payments reserve $	Retaining Earning $	Attributable to Owners of parent $	Non controlling interest $	Total $
CONSOLIDATED								
Balance as at 1 July 2014	**207,868,247**	**37,851,949**	**571,430**	**834,163**	**(47,479,096)**	**199,646,693**	**69,083**	**199,715,775**
Profit for period					(103,012,104)	(103,012,104)		(103,012,104)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(103,012,104)	(103,012,104)		(103,012,104)
Owners contribution, net of transaction cost	1,735,572	-	-	-	-	1,735,572	-	1,735,572
Balance as at 30 June 2015	**209,603,819**	**37,851,949**	**571,430**	**834,163**	**(150,491,200)**	**98,370,161**	**69,083**	**98,439,244**
Balance as at 1 July 2013	**197,868,247**	**37,851,949**	**571,430**	**834,163**	**(39,806,945)**	**198,027,744**	**69,095**	**198,096,838**
Profit for period					(7,672,151)	(7,672,151)	(12)	(7,672,163)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(7,672,151)	(7,672,151)	(12)	(7,672,163)
Issue of Convertible Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	(708,900)	-	(708,900)
Owners contribution, net of transaction cost	10,000,000	-	-	-	-	10,000,000	-	10,000,000
Balance as at 30 June 2014	**207,868,247**	**37,851,949**	**571,430**	**834,163**	**(47,479,096)**	**199,646,693**	**69,083**	**199,715,775**

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated statement of cash flows
for the year ended 30 June 2015

	Notes	2015 $	2014 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		3,222,285	5,373,967
Payments to suppliers and employees		(8,266,804)	(7,464,217)
Interest and other costs of finance paid		(2,178,544)	(472,816)
Net cash (used in) /provided by operating activities	8	(7,223,063)	(2,563,066)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		5,223	19,335
Proceeds for property, plant and equipment		1,127,296	2,086,008
Development costs paid		(454,539)	(7,240,220)
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities		677,980	(5,134,877)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issues of equity securities		1,735,572	7,000,000
Proceeds from borrowings		10,271,075	222,722
Repayment of borrowings		(4,384,632)	(70,488)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		7,622,015	7,152,234
Net Increase /(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,076,932	(545,709)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		186,971	732,680
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	9	1,263,903	186,971

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

The financial report of Citigold Corporation Limited for the year ended 30 June 2015 covers Citigold Corporation Limited as an individual entity as well as the consolidated entity consisting of Citigold Corporation Limited and its subsidiaries as required by the Corporations Act 2001.

Citigold Corporation Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the ASX Limited.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following significant accounting policies have been adopted in the preparation and presentation of the year financial report. The financial reports include separate financial statements for Citigold Corporation Limited as an individual entity and the consolidated entity consisting of Citigold Corporation Limited and its subsidiaries.

Basis of Preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS), other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001.

The financial report has been prepared on the basis of historical cost. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

a) Basis of consolidation

The financial report of the Citigold Corporation Group ("the consolidated entity") includes the consolidation of Citigold Corporation Limited and its respective subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the parent entity. Control exists where the parent entity has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. Subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial report from the date control commences until the date control ceases. The effects of all transactions between entities within the Citigold Corporation Group have been eliminated.

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.

Where the Citigold Corporation Group's interest is less than 100 per cent, the interest attributable to outside shareholders is reflected in non-controlling interests. Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and statement of financial position respectively.

b) Foreign Currency Translation

The results and financial position of each entity are expressed in Australian dollars, which are the functional currency of Citigold Corporation Limited and the presentation currency for the consolidated financial statements.

In preparing the financial statements of individual entities, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of transactions. At balance date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the balance date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at rates prevailing on the date when fair value is determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

c) Loan and Borrowings

Loan and borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost, less any impairment. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income over the period of the loans and borrowings using the effective interest method.

d) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flow, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and at bank, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short term, highly liquid investments with 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.

e) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are recognised at original invoice amounts less an allowance for uncollectible amounts and have repayment terms between 2 and 90 days. Collectibility of trade receivables is assessed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off.

f) Employee benefits

1) Provision for wages and salaries, annual leave and long service leave

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and long service leave when it is probable that settlement will be required and they are capable of being measured reliably.

Provisions made in respect of employee benefits expected to be settled within 12 months are measured at their nominal values using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement.

Provisions made in respect of employee benefits which are not expected to be settled within 12 months are measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by the consolidated entity in respect of services provided by employees up to reporting date.

The liability for long service leave 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 expected 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 flows.

2) Share-based payment transactions

The fair value of any options granted under any share option plan are recognised as an employee benefit expense with a corresponding increase in equity (share option reserve). The fair value is measured at grant date and recognised over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options. Fair value is determined by using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. In determining fair value, no account is taken of any performance conditions other than those related to the share price of the Company ("market conditions"). The cumulative expense recognised between grant date and vesting date is adjusted to reflect the director's best estimate of the number of options that will ultimately vest because of internal conditions of the options, such as the employees having to remain with the company until vesting date, or such that employees are required to meet production targets. No expense is recognised for options that do not ultimately vest because internal conditions were not met. An expense is still recognised for options that do not ultimately vest because a market condition was not met.

No employee share option plan currently exists.

g) Exploration, evaluation and development expenditure

Exploration and evaluation costs are written off in the year they are incurred, apart from acquisition costs which are carried forward where right of tenure of the area of interest is current and the expenditure is expected to be recouped through sale or successful development and exploration of the area of interest or where exploration and evaluation activities in the area of interest have not at the reporting date reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves, and active and significant operations in, or in relation to, the area of interest are continuing.

Development expenditure is capitalised in the year it is incurred.

h) Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, the consolidated entity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the consolidated entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

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

i) Taxation

Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the period, using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Current tax for current and prior periods is recognised as a liability (or asset) to the extent that it is unpaid (or refundable).

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is accounted for using the comprehensive statement of financial position liability method in respect of temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax base of those items.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable amounts will be available against which deductible temporary differences or unused tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period(s) when the assets and liability give rise to them are realised or settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted by the reporting date.

Current and deferred tax for the period is recognised as an expense or income in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, except when it relates to items credited or debited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is recognised directly in equity.

Tax consolidation

The parent entity company and all its wholly-owned Australian resident entities are part of a tax consolidated group under Australian taxation law. Citigold Corporation Limited is the head entity in the tax-consolidated group.

Goods and services tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except for receivables and payables which are recognised inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables.

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

j) Inventories

Gold in solution form and ore is physically measured or estimated and valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs include direct costs and appropriate portion of fixed and variable production costs.

Consumables are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs are assigned to inventory on hand using the first in first out method. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

k) Leased assets

Assets held under leases which result in entities in the consolidated entity receiving substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset (finance leases) are capitalised at the lower of the fair value of the property, plant and equipment or the estimated present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding finance lease obligation is included within interest bearing liabilities. The interest element is allocated to accounting periods during the lease term to reflect a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the obligation for each accounting period. Finance lease assets are amortised at a straight line method over the estimated useful life of the asset. Operating lease assets are not capitalised and rental payments are included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

l) Financial Assets

The group classifies its financial assets as available for sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets comprise investments in unlisted entities and any non-derivatives that are not classified as any other category, and are classified as non-current assets. After initial recognition, these investments are measured at fair value with gains or losses recognised as a separate component of equity (available-for-sale investments revaluation reserve). Where losses have been recognised in equity and there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, the cumulative loss, being the difference between the acquisition cost and current fair value less any impairment loss previously recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, is removed from equity and recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Reversals of impairment losses on equity instruments classified as available-for-sale cannot be reversed through statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Reversals of impairment losses on debt instruments classified as available-for-sale can be reversed through the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income where the reversal relates to an increase in the fair value of the debt instrument occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The fair value of quoted investments are determined by reference to Stock Exchange quoted market bid prices at the close of business on the balance date. For investments where there is no quoted market price, fair value is determined by reference to the current market value of another instrument which is substantially the same or is calculated based on the expected cash flows of the underlying net asset base of the investment.

Impairment of Financial Assets

Financial assets, other than those at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flow of the investment have been impacted.

For equity instruments, including listed or unlisted shares, objective evidence of impairment includes information about significant changes with an adverse effect that have taken place in technological, market, economic or legal environment in which the issuer operates, and indicates that the cost of the investment in the equity instrument may not be recovered. Where there is a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of an available for sale financial asset (which constitutes objective evidence of impairment), the full amount of the impairment, including any amount previously charged to equity, is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

In respect of available for sale equity instruments, any subsequent increase in fair value after an impairment loss is recognised directly in equity.

m) Trade and other payables

Trade payables and other accounts payable are recognised when entities in the consolidated entity become obliged to make future payments resulting from the purchase of goods and services. These amounts are unsecured and have 30-60 day payment terms.

n) Property, plant and equipment

Development Properties are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation.

Freehold land is not depreciated.

All other plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment (including the original capital expenditure and any subsequent capital expenditure) is depreciated to its residual value over the useful economic life of the specific assets concerned or the life of the mine or lease, if shorter. The rates vary between 4% and 40%

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis so as to write off the net cost or other re-valued amount of each asset over its expected useful life to its estimated residual value. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the period of the lease or estimated useful life, whichever is the shorter, using the straight line method.

Depreciation rates and methods shall be reviewed at least annually and, where changed, shall be accounted for as a change in accounting estimate. Where depreciation rates or methods are changed, the net written down value of the asset is depreciated from the date of the change in accordance with the new depreciation rate or method. Depreciation recognised in prior financial years shall not be changed, that is, the change in depreciation rate or method shall be accounted for on a 'prospective' basis.

o) Provision for restoration and rehabilitation

Entities in the consolidated entity are generally required to decommission and rehabilitate mine and processing sites at the end of their producing lives to a condition consistent with it's Plan of Operations, environmental policies and acceptable to the relevant authorities. The expected cost of any approved decommissioning or rehabilitation programme is provided when the related environmental disturbance occurs, based on the interpretation of environmental and regulatory requirements.

Where there is a change in the expected decommissioning and restoration costs, an adjustment is recorded against the carrying value of the provision and any related asset, and the effect is then recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the year incurred.

The provisions referred to above does not include any amounts related to remediation costs associated with unforeseen circumstances. Such costs are recognised when environmental contamination as a result of oil and chemical spills or other unforeseen events gives rise to a loss which is probable and reliably estimable. The cost of other activities to prevent and control pollution is charged to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as incurred.

p) Contributed Equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown as a deduction from the equity proceeds, net of any income tax benefit. Costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options associated with the acquisition of a business are included as part of the purchase consideration.

q) Earnings per share

1) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to members of the Group, adjusted for the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares during the year. The weighted average number of issued shares outstanding during the financial year does not include shares issued as part of any Employee Share Option Plan that are treated as in-substance options.

2) Diluted Earnings per share

Earnings used to calculate diluted earnings per share are calculated by adjusting the basic earnings by the after-tax effect of dividends and interest associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares. The weighted average number of shares used is adjusted for the weighted average number of shares assumed to have been issued for no consideration in relation to dilutive potential ordinary shares.

r) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the consolidated entity has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods.

Other income

Other income is recognised on a receivable basis.

s) Government grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the group will comply with the conditions attaching to them that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in profit and loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the group recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

t) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are expensed in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income unless capitalised to qualifying assets.

u) New accounting standards and interpretations

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2015 reporting periods. The Company's and consolidated entity's assessment of the impact of these new standards and interpretations is that the application of the standards and interpretation will have no material impact on the Company's or Consolidated Entity's financial reports.

2. Revenue and other Income

	Consolidated	
	2015	2014
	$	$
Interest received	5,223	19,335
Research & Development Tax Offset	861,010	-
Sundry Income	47,106	1,338,056
Total	913,339	1,357,391

3. Expenses

Other Expenses	Consolidated 2015 $	2014 $
Insurance	121,833	283,059
Office administration costs	572,560	893,549
Royalty Payments	106,109	196,796
Corporate administration	150,477	204,068
Tenement charges and costs	630,773	458,913
Travel expenses	197,791	193,444
Professional fees	259,467	171,911
Loss on sale of asset	306,572	2,001,056
Total	2,345,582	4,402,796

Depreciation and Amortisation Expense		
Plant and Equipment	645,894	620,997
Operating Lease Expense		
Operating Lease Expenses	6,720	6,720
Superannuation Expense		
Superannuation Expense	217,400	311,681

4. Finance Costs

Other Interest	1,394,298	382,815
Interest on Leases	13,467	11,511
Other Funding Costs	914,671	134,154
Total	2,322,436	528,480

5. Auditors Remuneration

	Consolidated	
	2015	2014
	$	$
Audit and review of financial reports- KS Black & Co	37,220	34,845
Other services	15,430	-
Total	52,650	34,845

6. Income Tax Expense

Prima facie income tax benefit calculated at 30% (2014: 30%)	(30,903,631)	(2,301,649)
on the (loss)/profit from continuing operations		
Deferred tax benefit accrued/(utilised):	30,903,631	2,301,649
Income tax attributable to net loss for year	-	-

At 30 June 2015 consolidated deferred tax assets of $48,997,844 ($46,959,433 at 30 June 2014) arising from carried forward income tax losses calculated at a tax rate of 30% (30 June 2014, 30%) have not been recognised as an asset.

The benefit of these losses will only be obtained if:

(I) the company and / or the consolidated entity derive future assessable income is derived of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the deduction for the losses to be realised;

(ii) the company and / or the consolidated entity continues to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by tax legislation; and

(iii) future changes in tax legislation do not adversely impact on the utilisation of the carried forward tax losses.

7. Earnings Per Share (EPS)

a) Basic earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share at 30 June 2015 was based on the loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of $103,012,103 (loss of $7,672,163 in 2014) and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year ended 30 June 2015 of 1,547,181,462 (1,424,140,641 in 2014), calculation as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2015 $	2014 $
Profit (loss) for the period*	(103,012,103)	(7,672,163)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares		
Opening Balance	1,495,764,906	1,352,907,765
Effect of shares issued during the year	51,416,556	71,232,876
Total weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	1,547,181,462	1,424,140,641
Profit /(Loss) per share – cents	(6.66)	(0.54)

** all attributable to ordinary shareholders*

There were 20,000,000 options outstanding at the end of the year (27,997,917 in 2014) that have not been taken in to account in calculating diluted EPS as there effect would be antidilutive.

8. Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities

	Consolidated	
	2015 $	2014 $
Net Profit/ (Loss) for the year	(103,012,103)	(7,672,163)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and Amortisation net after write back of assets sold	117,871	620,997
Interest Received	(5,223)	(19,335)
(Increase)/ decrease in Trade and other receivables	1,016,369)	(692,166)
(Increase)/ decrease in inventories	75,368	701,325
(Decrease)/ increase in trade and other payables	(1,277,959)	4,156,190
Increase/ (decrease) in Employee provisions	(137,386)	342,086
Net Cash provided by/ (used in) operating activities	(7,223,063)	(2,563,066)

9. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Consolidated	
	2015	2014
	$	$
Bank Balances	1,263,903	186,971
Cash and cash equivalents	1,263,903	186,971

10. Trade and other receivables

CURRENT		
Security Bonds	18,674	18,674
Other Receivables and Accrued Income	20,512	953,482
Prepayments	164,924	219,749
GST paid on acquisitions	12,442	41,016
Total	216,552	1,232,921

All of the above receivables are held by a credit worthy party. Recoverability of the receivables is highly probable.

11. Inventories

	Consolidated	
	2015	2014
	$	$
Current		
Consumables	251,053	326,421
Total	251,053	326,421

12. Plant, Property and Equipment

	Consolidated 2015 $	2014 $
Plant, Property and Equipment		
Exploration, Evaluation and Development expenditure		
Costs brought forward in respect of areas of interest:	131,009,698	123,224,117
Costs incurred in period	454,539	7,785,581
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(1,142,988)	(1,142,988)
Total exploration, evaluation and development expenditure	130,321,249	129,866,710
Development Property		
Costs brought forward	74,439,914	74,439,914
Less: Accumulated amortisation	-	-
Total development property	74,439,914	74,439,914
Freehold Land and Buildings		
- at cost		
Carrying amount at beginning of year	151,048	2,518,548
Less: Sale of land during year	-	(2,367,500)
Carrying amount at end of year	151,048	151,048
Plant and Equipment		
At Cost	14,156,384	15,867,033
Less: accumulated depreciation	(11,292,925)	(11,758,408)
Carrying amount at end of year	2,863,459	4,108,625
Less Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment	(96,000,000)	-
Total Carrying Value of Property, Plant and Equipment	111,775,670	208,566,297

Reconciliation of Plant and Equipment:

Plant and Equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning of year	4,108,625	5,943,491
Net additions/(sale) during year	(599,501)	(668,508)
Less: depreciation charged in year	(645,665)	(620,997)
Transfer/Reclassification	-	(545,361)
Carrying amount at end of year	2,863,459	4,108,625

Leased Plant and Machinery

Entities in the consolidated entity lease production and development equipment under a number of hire purchase and finance lease agreements. At the end of each lease the entity has the option to purchase the equipment at a beneficial price. There were no additions in the group during the period, (in 2014 $203,159 worth of motor vehicles were purchased under hire purchase and finance lease).

Exploration, Evaluation and Development expenditure

The recoverability of the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation assets is dependent on successful development and commercial exploitation, or alternatively, sale of the respective areas of interest.

Impairment of Assets

During the year the consolidated entity recognised an impairment loss on some of its Capitalised Exploration, Evaluation and Development Expenditure through the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and Comprehensive Income which has increased the group's losses. The write-off is due to the expected value to be derived in the assets of the Consolidated Group post the commencement of the $72 million proposed joint venture. The Directors believe the net present value of the group's projects remains well above the carrying value of its Capitalised Exploration, Evaluation and Development Expenditure.

13. Other financial assets

	Consolidated	
	2015	**2014**
	$	**$**
Security deposit against restoration costs lodged with the Department of Department of Natural Resources and Mines	1,060,900	553,204

14. Trade and other payables

Current		
Trade creditors	4,064,037	5,283,623
Sundry creditors and accrued expenses	2,021,980	2,732,852
Total	6,086,017	8,016,475

15. Borrowings

Current		
Unsecured Liabilities		
Loan from unrelated parties	874,484	949,856
Insurance funding	17,980	13,006
Secured Liabilities		
Loan from unrelated parties	7,174,445	-
Finance lease liabilities	62,158	57,407
Total	8,129,067	1,020,269
Non-Current		
Finance lease liabilities	73,157	135,315
Total	73,157	135,315

Loans from unrelated parties

The loans are all fixed interest and are recallable at any time. Interest is calculated at rate of 5% to 12% per annum.

Insurance funding

The fixed term loan will mature in November 2015 and interest is calculated at 5.2% per annum

16. Provisions

	Consolidated	
	2015	2014
	$	$
Current Provisions		
Employee benefits	1,237,185	1,358,966
Total	1,237,185	1,358,966
Non Current Provisions		
Employee benefits	95,604	111,209
Restoration and rehabilitation	507,804	507,804
Total	603,408	619,013

Restoration, rehabilitation and environmental

The provision for restoration, rehabilitation and environmental work has been classified as a non-current provision as the obligation to perform such work will only arise on the cessation of mining. The provision, which has not been discounted to present value, is fully funded by a cash deposit of an equal or greater amount held by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines. The provision is based on the calculated cost of restoration, rehabilitation and environmental work required in accordance with the Plan of Operations 2014-2016 lodged with Department of Environment and Heritage Protection.

17. Issued Capital

Reconciliation of movement in issued capital of the parent entity

Movements in Issued Capital 2015:

Date	Details	Number of Shares	Issue Price	$
Balance as at 1 July 2014		1,495,764,906		207,868,247
23-Nov-14	Share Placement	20,000,000	0.015	300,000
10-Dec-14	Share Placement	48,142,861	0.0175	842,500
17-Mar-15	Share Placement	7,735,094	0.0135	101,072
31-Mar-15	Share Placement	42,307,692	0.013	492,000
Total movement during the year		118,185,647		1,735,572
Balance for the year		1,613,950,553		209,603,819

Movements in Issued Capital 2014:

Date	Details	Number of Shares	Issue Price	$
Balance as at 1 July 2013		1,352,907,765		197,868,247
30-Dec-13	Share Placement	142,857,141	0.07	10,000,000
	Total movement during the year	142,857,141		10,000,000
Balance for the year		1,495,764,906		207,868,247

Share Options

The terms, amount and number of options are as follows:

Number of options outstanding as at 30 June 2015:

Issuing Entity	Number of options	Exercise Price	Expiry date of Option
Citigold Corporation Limited	20,000,000	$0.03	20 June 2016
Balance as at 30 June 2015	20,000,000		

Number of options outstanding as at 30 June 2014:

Issuing Entity	Number of options	Exercise Price	Expiry date of Option
Citigold Corporation Limited	20,000,000	$0.03	20 June 2016
Citigold Corporation Limited	7,997,917	$0.12	28 June 2015
Balance as at 30 June 2014	27,997,917		

Movement in share options

The movement in the company's share options during the year ended 30 June 2015 were as follows:

Date	Details	Number of options	Issue Price $	$
28-Jun-15	Expiry of options	(7,997,917)	-	-
Total Movement		(7,997,917)		

The movement in the company's share options during the year ended 30 June 2014 were as follows:

Date	Details	Number of options	Issue Price $	$
20-Jun-14	Issue of options	20,000,000	-	-
Total Movement		20,000,000		

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shareholders are entitled to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. Every ordinary shareholder present at a meeting in person or by proxy is entitled to one vote on a show of hands or by poll.

Capital Risk Management

The Group considers its capital to comprise its ordinary share capital plus reserves.

In managing its capital, the Group's primary objective is to ensure its continued ability to provide a return for its equity shareholders through capital growth. In order to achieve this objective, the Group seeks to maintain a gearing ratio that balances risks and returns at an acceptable level and also to maintain a sufficient funding base to enable the Group to meet its working capital and strategic investment needs. In making decisions to adjust its capital structure to achieve these aims, either through its new share issues, or the reduction of debt, the Group considers not only its short-term position but also its long-term operational and strategic objectives.

It is the Group's practice to maintain its gearing ratio within the range of 0 – 15% *(2014: 0 - 15%)*. The Group's gearing ratio at the balance date is shown below

	Consolidated	
	2015	**2014**
	$	**$**
Gearing Ratio:		
Net debt	8,202,224	1,155,584
Total equity	98,439,244	199,715,776
Total capital	106,641,468	200,871,360
Gearing Ratio	7.69%	0.58%

18. Reserves

	Consolidated	
	2015	2014
	$	$
Composition:		
Asset Revaluation Reserve	37,851,949	37,851,949
Capital Profits Reserve	571,430	571,430
Conversion Rights	-	-
Share Based Remuneration Reserve	834,163	834,163
Total	39,257,542	39,257,542
Asset Revaluation Reserve		
Balance at beginning of the year	37,851,949	37,851,949
Revaluation (decrease)/ increase during the year	-	-
Balance at end of Year	37,851,949	37,851,949
Capital Profits Reserve		
Balance at beginning of the year	571,430	571,430
Revaluation (decrease)/ increase during the year	-	-
Balance at end of Year	571,430	571,430
Conversion Rights		
Balance at beginning of the year	-	708,900
Option (decrease)/ increase during the year	-	(708,900)
Balance at end of Year	-	-
Share Based Remuneration Reserve		
Balance at beginning of the year	834,163	834,163
Revaluation (decrease)/ increase during the year	-	-
Balance at end of Year	834,163	834,163

Asset Revaluation

The asset revaluation reserve contains net revaluation increments and decrements arising on the revaluation of non-current assets.

Capital Profits

Upon disposal of re-valued assets, and increments standing to the credit of the asset revaluation reserve is transferred to the capital profits reserve.

Share-based payment reserve

Comprises the fair value of options and performance share rights recognised as an expense.

19. Accumulated Losses

	Consolidated	
	2015	**2014**
	$	**$**
Accumulated losses at beginning of the year	(47,479,096)	(39,806,945)
Net Profit/ (loss) attributable to members of the parent entity for the year	(103,012,104)	(7,672,151)
Total	(150,491,200)	(47,479,096)

20. Financial Risk Management

a) General objectives, policies and processes

In common with all other businesses, the Group is exposed to risks that arise from its use of financial instruments. This note describes the Group's objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them. Further quantitative information in respect of these risks is presented throughout these financial statements.

There have been no substantive changes in the Group's exposure to financial instrument risks, its objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks or the methods used to measure them from previous periods unless otherwise stated in this note.

These are the principal financial instruments from which financial instrument risk arises:

- Trade receivables
- Cash at bank
- Trade and other payables

Financial Instruments		Consolidated	
	Note	2015	2014
		$	$
Cash	9	1,263,903	186,971
Security bonds	10	18,674	18,674
Prepayments (if these are refundable)	10	164,924	219,749
Receivables	10	32,954	994,498
Deposits (if refundable)	13	1,060,900	553,204
Loans and Receivables (Cash and Cash equivalents)		2,541,355	1,973,096
Trade creditors	14	4,064,037	5,283,623
Sundry creditors and accrued expenses (exclude accrued expenses and any statutory amounts such as PAYG/Superannuation)		470,788	1,614,299
Loans from unrelated party	15	8,048,929	949,856
Loan- Insurance	15	17,980	13,006
Finance lease liability	15	135,315	192,722
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		12,737,049	8,053,506
Categories of financial Instruments			
Loans and Receivables (Including cash and cash equivalents)		1,480,455	1,419,892
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		(12,737,049)	(8,053,506)
Total		(11,256,594)	(6,633,614)

b) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the other party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge their obligation resulting in the Group incurring a financial loss. This usually occurs when debtors fail to settle their obligations owing to the Group.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date is as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2015	2014
	$	$
Loans and receivables	216,552	1,232,921
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,263,903	186,971
	1,480,455	1,419,892

The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date by country is as follows:

Australia	1,480,455	1,419,892

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group may encounter difficulties raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments, e.g. borrowing repayments. It is the policy of the Board of Directors that the Treasury maintains adequate committed credit facilities and the ability to close-out market positions. In addition, the entity carefully monitors its actual and forecast cash flow and matching them to current obligations

d) Financing arrangements

Maturity Analysis - Group 2015

Financial Liabilities	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash flows	< 6 mths	6- 12 mths	1-3 years	> 3 years
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Trade Creditors	4,064,037	4,064,037	4,064,037	-	-	-
Finance Lease	135,315	135,315	31,079	31,079	73,157	-
Term Loans	8,048,929	8,048,929	8,048,929	-	-	-
Loans others	17,980	17,980	17,980	-	-	-
TOTAL	12,266,261	12,266,261	12,162,025	31,079	73,157	-

Financial Assets	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash flows	< 6 mths	6- 12 mths	1-3 years	> 3 years
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Trade debtors	18,214	18,214	18,214	-	-	-
Other receivables	20,972	20,972	20,972	-	-	-
TOTAL	39,186	39,186	39,186	-	-	-

Maturity Analysis - Group 2014

Financial Liabilities	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash flows	< 6 mths	6- 12 mths	1-3 years	> 3 years
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Trade Creditors	5,283,623	5,283,623	5,283,623	-	-	-
Finance Lease	192,722	192,722	28,704	28,704	129,460	5,854
Term Loans	949,856	949,856	949,856	-	-	-
Loans others	13,006	13,006	13,006	-	-	-
TOTAL	6,439,207	6,439,207	6,275,189	28,704	129,460	5,854

Financial Assets	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash flows	< 6 mths	6- 12 mths	1-3 years	> 3 years
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Trade debtors	20,533	20,533	20,533	-	-	-
Other receivables	973,966	973,966	973,966	-	-	-
				-	-	-
TOTAL	994,499	994,499	994,499	-	-	-

d) Market Risk

Market risk arises from the use of foreign currency financial instruments. It is a risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates (currency risk).

e) Interest rate risk

All loans have fixed interest rates, cash and cash equivalents are invested at variable interest rates subjecting the interest amount received to interest rate risk. The balance in cash and cash equivalents will not drop regardless of the interest rate therefore there is no down side interest rate risk.

Sensitivity Analysis

Consolidated - 2015	Carrying Amount AUD	+1% Profit	-1% Profit
	$	$	$
Cash and cash equivalents	1,263,903	12,639	(12,639)
Tax charge of 30%	-	(3,792)	3,792
After tax increase/ (decrease)		8,847	(8,847)

The above analysis assumes all other variables remain constant.

Consolidated - 2014	Carrying Amount AUD $	+1% Profit $	-1% Profit $
Cash and cash equivalents	186,971	1,870	(1,870)
Tax charge of 30%	-	(561)	561
After tax increase/ (decrease)	-	1,309	(1,309)

21. Commitments

Finance Lease Liabilities

	Consolidated	
	2015	2014
	$	$
Finance Lease Commitments Payable		
- not later than one year	70,714	70,714
- later than one year but not later than five years	76,606	147,320
Minimum lease payments	147,320	218,034
Less future finance charges	(12,005)	(25,312)
Total lease liability	135,315	410,756

The finance leases commitments are for finance leases over mining machinery, office equipment, motor vehicles and portable items of plant. At the end of each lease, the entity has the option to purchase the equipment at a beneficial price. The leases are on normal commercial terms and conditions and are for terms of between one and five years. The group's obligations under the leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets.

Exploration expenditure commitments

The consolidated entity and the Company have the following discretionary exploration expenditure commitments in respect of exploration to maintain current mineral rights of tenure. These commitments may be reduced by renegotiation upon renewal of the tenements, or by relinquishment of tenure.

	Consolidated	
	2015	2014
	$	$
Exploration expenditure commitments payable:		
- not later than one year	389,200	389,200
- later than one year but not later than five years	1,463,844	1,463,844
Total	1,853,044	1,853,044

Operating lease commitments

Operating Lease Commitments in respect of non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements

	Consolidated	
	2015	2014
	$	$
Operating lease commitments payable		
- not later than one year	88,209	88,209
- later than one year but not later than five years	48,660	136,869
Total	136,869	225,078

The general terms of the operating lease commitments disclosed above are: Non - cancellable leases for rental of office equipment and rental of office for remaining term of 2 years. Rentals are payable monthly. The agreements do not contain escalation clauses.

22. Consolidated Entities

	Country Of Incorporation	Ownership Interest 2015	Ownership Interest 2014	Date of Incorporation
Charters Towers Gold Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100	5 Oct 1995
Charters Towers Mines Pty Ltd	Australia	91.5	91.5	14 Mar 1984
Charters Technology Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100	13 Jan 2000
Gold Management Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100	28 Jan 2000
Gold Projects Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100	25 Jan 2000
Great Mines Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100	19 Mar 1984
Deeprock Mining Pty Ltd	Australia	81.2	81.2	18 Jun 1984
Queensland Gold Mines Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100	27 Feb 2006
Indo Citigold Pte Ltd	Singapore	51	51	21 May 2013

23. Financial Instruments

Exposure to credit, interest rate risk and currency risk arise in the normal course of the consolidated entity's business. No hedging of this risk is undertaken by the consolidated entity.

Fair Values

	2015		2014	
	Carrying Amount $	Fair Value $	Carrying Amount $	Fair Value $
Trade and other receivables	216,552	211,270	1,232,921	1,202,850
Cash and cash equivalents	1,263,903	1,263,903	186,971	186,971
Trade and other payables	6,086,017	5,794,302	8,016,475	7,634,738
Non-current assets(note 13)	1,060,900	1,035,024	553,204	539,711
Non-current interest bearing liabilities (note 15)	73,157	69,673	135,315	128,871

Securities

Fair value is based on quoted market prices at the balance date without any deduction for transaction costs.

24. Related Party Transactions

(a) Parent entity

The ultimate parent entity within the Consolidated Group is Citigold Corporation Limited.

(b) Subsidiaries

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 22.

(c) Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 29

(d) Loans to related parties

Citigold Corporation Limited has provided unsecured, interest free loans to its wholly owned subsidiaries. An impairment assessment is undertaken each financial year by examining the financial position of the subsidiary and the market in which the subsidiaries operate to determine whether there is objective evidence that the loan to each subsidiary is impaired. When such objective evidence exists, the Company recognises an allowance for the impairment.

(e) Loans from related parties

Citigold Corporation Limited has been provided unsecured, interest free loans from its wholly owned subsidiaries.

25. Subsequent Events

Since the end of the financial year the Company issued 112,000,000 shares to raise working capital.

26. Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The group incurred a net loss $103,012,104 during the period ended 30 June 2015 (this includes a non-cash impairment amount of

$96,000,000) and as of that date the group had current assets of $1,731,508 and current liabilities of $15,452,269. As in previous financial periods, the ability of the consolidated entity to meets its expenditure commitments and progress with its development and exploration program is dependent upon production and continued capital raising.

27. Contingent Liabilities

Citigold are continuing discussion with the Department of Environment, Heritage and Protection in regards to the adequacy of financial assurance provided for the purpose of mine rehabilitation. The potential liability can be up to a maximum of $8.5 million. At this time it is not anticipated that this will be resolved until some-time in calendar year 2016

28. Segment Reporting

The consolidated entity operates in the mining exploration industry. Details of the mining exploration activities are set out in the review of operations. Each company within the consolidated entity operates within the one geographic area, being Australia.

29. Key management personnel disclosures

a) Directors

The following persons were Directors of Citigold Corporation Ltd during or since the financial year:

M.J. Lynch	(Executive Chairman)
J.J. Foley	(Non Executive Director)
R. Tan	(Non Executive Director)
A. Panchariya	(Non Executive Director)
C. Towsey	(Executive Director)

(b) Other Key Management Personnel

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

M B Martin	Chief Executive Officer	(Resigned 20 March 2015)

(c) Key management personnel compensation

	Consolidated	
	2015	2014
	$	$
Short term employee benefits	1,108,207	1,113,381
Post-employment benefits	50,506	40,101
	1,158,713	1,153,482

Further information regarding the identity of key management personnel and their compensation can be found in the Audited Remuneration Report contained in the Directors' Report on pages 5 to 8 of this report.

(d) Key management personnel equity interest

Shares

The number of shares held in the Company during the financial year by each Director and each of the Key Management Personnel of the Group, including related entities, are set out below:

2015	Balance at the start of the year	Exercise of options	Other net changes during the year	Balance at the end of the year
J J Foley	4,736,450	-	2,571,429	7,307,876
M J Lynch	81,347,083	-	7,000,001	88,347,084
C Towsey	175,737	-	857,143	1,032,880
R Tan	-	-	-	-
A Panchariya	-	-	-	-
Other Key Management Personnel				
M B Martin	-	-	-	-

2014	Balance at the start of the year	Exercise of options	Other net changes during the year	Balance at the end of the year
Directors				
J J Foley	4,736,450	-	-	4,736,450
M J Lynch	81,347,083	-	-	81,347,083
C Towsey	175,737	-	-	175,737
R Tan	-	-	-	-
A Panchariya	-	-	-	-
Other Key Management Personnel				
M B Martin	30,000	-	(30,000)	-

Options

(a) Details of options provided as remuneration and shares issued on the exercise of such options, together with terms and conditions of the options can be found in the detailed remuneration disclosures to the Directors Report.

(b) The number of options held in the Company during the financial year by each Director and each of the Key Management Personnel of the Group, including related entities, are set out below:

2015	Balance at the start of the year	Exercise of options	Granted during the year as remuneration	Other changes during the year	Balance at the end of the year	Vested and exercisable at the end of the year

Directors

No Directors held options in the group during the period

Other Key Management Personnel

No Other Key Management Personnel held options in the group during the period

2014	Balance at the start of the year	Exercise of options	Granted during the year as remuneration	Other changes during the year	Balance at the end of the year	Vested and exercisable at the end of the year

Directors

No Directors held options in the group during the period

Other Key Management Personnel

No Other Key Management Personnel held options in the group during the period

LOANS TO DIRECTORS OR KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

No loans were granted to any directors or other key management personnel of the Company and the group during the period ending 30 June 2015.

TRANSACTION RELATING TO KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

A Key Management Personnel have provided a $90,311 unsecured loan to the company at the interest rate of 12% per year.

30. Parent Entity Financial Information

a) Summary financial information

The individual financial statements for the parent entity show the following aggregate amounts:

	Parent Entity	
	2015	**2014**
	$	**$**
Balance Sheet		
Current assets	1,389,405	1,295,487
Total assets	117,692,239	213,514,217
Current liabilities	10,556,818	3,975,252
Total Liabilities	11,271,290	9,382,781
Shareholders' equity		
Issued Capital	209,603,819	207,868,246
Reserves	38,686,113	38,686,113
Accumulated losses	141,868,983	42,422,924
Profit and Loss		
Loss for the year	99,446,059	3,871,718
Total comprehensive loss	99,446,059	3,871,718

b) Guarantees entered into by the parent entity

Citigold Corporation Limited has provided unsecured guarantees in respect of the provisions of financial assistance to of some of the subsidiaries within the Group. No liability was recognised by Citigold Corporation Limited in relation to these guarantees as the likelihood of payment is not probable.

c) Contingent liabilities of the parent entity

Refer to note 27.

d) Contractual commitments by the parent entity for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

There are no contractual commitments by the parent entity for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

Directors' Declaration

In the opinion of the directors of Citigold Corporation Limited

a) The financial statements and notes set out on pages 10 to 38 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 including:

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

   (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Company's and consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2015 and of their performance, as represented by the results of their operations and their cash flows, for the financial year ended on that date; and

b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and

c) The remuneration disclosures included in pages 5 to 8 of the Directors' Report (as part of the Remuneration Report), for the year ended 30 June 2015, comply with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001; and

d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company and the group entities identified in Note 21 will be able to meet any obligations or liabilities to which they are or may become subject to by virtue of the Deed of Cross Guarantee between the Company and those group entities pursuant to ASIC Class Order 98/1418.

The directors have been given the declarations by the chief executive officer and chief financial officer for the financial year ended 30 June 2015 pursuant to Section 295A of the corporations act.

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

M J Lynch	J J Foley
Chairman	*Director*

Dated at Brisbane this 29th September 2014

Auditors Report

Level 6, 350 Kent Street
Sydney NSW 2000

87- 89 Lyons Road
Drummoyne NSW 2047

KS Black & Co

20 Grose Street
North Parramatta NSW 2151

PO Box 2210
Parramatta NSW 1750

Chartered Accountants
ABN: 57 446 398 808

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
CITIGOLD CORPORATION LIMITED
A.B.N. 30 060 397 177

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Citigold Corporation Limited, which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2015, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the directors' declaration of the consolidated entity comprising the company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that 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 (IFRS).

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, 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 in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Phone 02 8839 3000 Fax 02 8839 3055

www.ksblack.com.au

Chartered Accountants

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 Citigold Corporation Limited, would be in the same terms if provided to the directors as at the date of this auditor's report.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion,

a. the financial report of Citigold Corporation Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
   i. giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2015 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
   ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001;* and

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

Emphasis of Matter Continuing as a Going Concern

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 26: Going concern which details the group's current position and how the group will continue as a going concern. The cash flow forecasts project that the consolidated entity will continue to be able to meet its liabilities and obligations as and when they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing of this financial report. The cash flow forecast is dependent upon the generation of sufficient cash flows to be raised from short term funding, capital raising and/ or other initiatives to enable the consolidated entity to fund its planned activities and be able to meet its liability and obligations as and when they fall due.

These conditions indicate the existence of a significant uncertainty which may cast doubt on the group's ability to continue as a going concern.

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 5 to 8 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2015. The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion the remuneration report of Citigold Corporation Limited for the year ended 30 June 2015 complies with s300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

K.S. Black & Co
Chartered Accountants

PMiller

Phillip Miller

Partner

Sydney, 29th September 2015