



ABN 49 151 996 566

Interim Financial Report

for the half-year ended 31 December 2022

Corporate Directory

ABN 49 151 996 566

Directors

Mr John V McCarthy (Chairman) Mr Tadao Tsubata (Non-Executive Director) Ms Sarah Harvey (Non-Executive Director)

Company Secretary

Mr Marcelo Mora

Corporate Office

Level 46, 680 George Street Sydney NSW 2000 Australia

Registered Office

Level 46, 680 George Street Sydney NSW 2000 Australia

Auditor

KPMG Level 11, Corporate Centre One Corner Bundall Road and Slatyer Avenue Bundall QLD 4217

Banker

National Australia Bank 255 George Street Sydney NSW 2000

Solicitor

Bradfield & Scott Lawyers Level 8, 191 Clarence Street Sydney NSW 2000

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The directors of Dome Gold Mines Ltd present their report together with the financial statements of the consolidated entity, being Dome Gold Mines Ltd ('Dome' or 'the Company') and its controlled entities ('the Group') for the half-year ended 31 December 2022.

DIRECTORS

The names of the directors in office at any time during or since 1 July 2022 and up to the date of this report are:

John V McCarthy Tadao Tsubata Sarah E. Harvey Chairman
Non-Executive Director
Non-Executive Director

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Corporate Activities

Issue of share capital

For the half-year ended 31 December 2022, Dome has raised \$391,000 by private placements. The funds were used for exploration and general working capital. Details of share issues are as follows:

- On 21 November 2022 the Company completed a placement of 1,160,000 fully paid ordinary shares at \$0.225 per share to raise \$261,000.
- On 16 December 2022 the Company completed a placement of 1,300,000 fully paid ordinary shares at \$0.10 per share as a result of options being exercised and raised \$130,000.

Issue of unlisted options

• On 21 November 2022 the Company issued 580,000 unquoted options exercisable at \$0.20 each and expiring on 21 November 2025.

Expiration of unlisted options

On 31 December 2022 1,400,000 unquoted options of the Company expired unexercised.

The loss of the Group for the half-year after providing for income tax amounted to \$1,908,332 (2021: \$1,054,199).

The net asset position of the Group has decreased from \$37,911,257 on 30 June 2022 to \$36,418,337 on 31 December 2022.

Appointment of Country Manager to the Fiji Subsidiaries

It is of great pleasure that the management of the Company has decided to appoint Mr. Darren Grant as Dome's Country Manager for the Fiji companies namely, Magma Mines Pte Ltd and Dome Mines Pte. The appointment is effective 1 October, 2022.

Darren Grant brings 30 years of experience as a Qualified Accountant working in many sectors including import/export of construction equipment, mining exploration and education and has worked in reputable organisations in Australia and the United Kingdom. Magma/Dome Mines Pte Ltd trusts that his work experience and professional skills would benefit our company.

Fiji Exploration Developments

Projects

Dome, through its wholly owned Fijian subsidiaries, Dome Mines Pte Ltd and Magma Mines Pte Ltd owns 100% of three Special Prospecting Licences (SPL) in Fiji; namely, SPL1495 (Sigatoka Ironsand Project), SPL1451 (Ono Island Gold Project) and SPL1452 (Nadrau Copper-Gold Project, subject to renewal).

Sigatoka Ironsand Project - SPL1495

The SPL1495 licence was renewed for a further period of three years on 26 April 2022 and now will expire on April 26, 2025.

On receipt of the Phase I DFS report in 2019, Dome management resumed the sonic drill program at Sigatoka to provide detailed sampling data for an update of the initial JORC 2012 resource estimate.

The final stage of the sonic drill program that commenced in September 2019 was completed on April 3, 2020 (55 holes completed). A final JORC 2012 resource update report was released on November 5, 2020 (see ASX release of that date for JORC 2012 Table 1). The total of classified and unclassified resources increased to 189.5 million tonnes. Very importantly at Kulukulu South a new indicated resource of 34 million tonnes with an average Heavy Mineral grade of 19.7% as well as an Inferred Resource of 0.61 million tonnes at 48.3% Heavy Minerals.

Following Covid-19 travel restriction being lifted, during the June quarter of 2021, the Company established plans to collect a 15-20 tonne bulk sample for commercial scale pilot plant processing as a further component of the DFS.

During the 2021 September and December quarters, Dome collected and shipped a 15-20 tonne sample of sand representative of the Sigatoka industrial sand-magnetite-heavy mineral deposit to IHC Mining at Yatala, Queensland for large-scale pilot plant processing. Pilot plant processing of the sample has now commenced (see Plates 1 to 5).

The pilot plant operation examined and optimised processing options, provided engineering data for full-scale production plant design and produced samples for market analysis, all essential inputs for the DFS. The final Pilot Plant report was issued by IHC in March 2022 and provided samples for market study purposes as well as engineering and processing data for detailed plant design work during the DFS.

Competitive quotes were obtained for development of a mine plan as well as mining equipment and process plant engineering packages and other related DFS programs are continuing as of December 31, 2022.

Capital and operating cost estimates along with the results from market studies are used to create a robust financial model. When completed, the final DFS report will be submitted to the Mineral Resources Department as part of the application documentation for a mining lease and mineral extraction permit.



Plate 1 – "Run of mine" bulk sample prepared for pilot plant processing



Plate 2 – Trommel used for oversize and trash removal (>2mm)



Plate 3 – Pebbles and organic matter from Trommel



Plate 4 – Slimes removal (material <45µm)



Plate 5 – Washed sand ready for industrial sand and magnetite-heavy mineral recovery (+2mm $-45\mu m)$

The Sigatoka Definitive Feasibility Study has continued progress toward completion through the December quarter. As is typical of such studies several parts of the project plan have been identified where additional data or surveys are needed.

Samples of industrial sand produced during the operation of the large-scale pilot plant were submitted to a major industrial laboratory in November 2022 to undergo tests to determine the suitability of the sand in concrete mixes that will comply with industry standards.

These tests have confirmed that the Sigatoka sand performs as well or better than other sand used in industry in Australia and internationally. Additional tests are currently underway to determine if concrete that meets or exceeds high compressive strength requirements needed for specialty applications.



Plate 6 - Industrial sand samples from large scale pilot plant program

In addition to DFS engineering and market stuies, work on all of the a comprehensive Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is progressing well including several new areas of investigation recently required by the Fiji Government.

Ono Island Project - SPL1451

Dome has completed a seven-hole diamond drilling program at the Ono Island Gold Project, in Fiji. A total of 2276 m was drilled, and 740 half-core samples were sent to a laboratory in Australia for analysis. The drilling program tested several epithermal gold targets at two prospects on the Ono Island (Nagara East and Nagara West).

The targeting of drill holes on Ono Island was based on the positive results from several exploration campaigns completed by Dome over previous years: 1) ionic leach soil sampling; 2) geological/alteration mapping: and 3) an Induced Polarisation (IP) geophysical survey. The IP survey identified several strong IP chargeability anomalies below the anomalous geology and geochemistry defined at surface.

Dome Gold Mines Ltd

and its controlled entities

Directors' Report

Assays for all holes ONODDH001 to ONODDH007 have been received from ALS Laboratories. Drill hole ONODDH001 (Naqara East), returned anomalous copper assays (to 0.3% Cu) and anomalous Molybdenum assays (to 0.2% Mo). The best Mo intercept is 5.05 m @ 0.0643% (643 ppm Mo), from 323 to 328.05 m. This intercept comprises 5 contiguous one metre samples ranging from 110 ppm to 2040 ppm Mo.

Although gold-silver assay results are only slightly anomalous within areas of strong alteration with maximum assay values of 0.036 g/t Au and 3.6 g/t Ag. The size and intensity of the hydrothermal alteration system warrants further exploration for "Pacific Rim Of Fire" style gold-silver deposits.

In summary, a large sulphide-bearing system weakly anomalous in several metals has been defined at Naqara East prospect on Ono Island, SPL 1451. This system has many similarities to other Pacific Rim gold-copper deposits. The strong epithermal alteration, sulphide mineralisation, elevated Cu-Mo and weakly anomalous Au-Ag in drill core samples is encouraging. Additional systematic drilling is recommended to discover anomalous gold zones within these large sulphide bodies. The renewal of SPL1451 for a 3-year period was granted by the Mineral Resources Department from 25 June 2020.

Nadrau Project - SPL1452

| OL DELSOUAI | MSE OUI

The Nadrau Project (SPL1452) includes at least two prospects, Namoli and Wainivau, which are highly prospective for large-scale intrusive porphyry copper-gold mineralisation and associated epithermal gold-silver mineralisation. The Sovi Basin or western block of the SPL has yet to be explored and may contain additional prospects.

The Namoli and Wainivau are located adjacent to the giant undeveloped Namosi porphyry copper-gold resource, held by the Newcrest Joint Venture. Namosi contains 8 million ounces of gold and 8.6 million tonnes of copper based on published JORC 2012 reports by Newcrest. Namosi is currently in the Prefeasibility Stage of development.

Anomalous gold-copper in the area around Wainivau. Anomalous gold-copper in stream sediments also exists to the NW of Wainivau towards Namoli, and this trend is broadly coincident with a mapped NW-trending zone of iron-oxide breccia observed in the field, which contains anomalous metals. The new stream sediment data are consistent with the historical copper geochemical data from Amoco, CRA, and Placer reports. Dome has a much higher degree of confidence in the historical data now, and will utilize all the historical and modern data, to develop new targets for future exploration programs.

Dome has created a comprehensive computerised database that incorporates all exploration by Dome and results by companies dating back to the 1960's. Dome also obtained airborne magnetometer and radiometric geophysical data from a 1991 AusAide survey. Processing of this data shows magnetic and potassium anomalies coincident with porphyry intrusives at Namoli-Wainivau. These anomalies are similar to those observed from the same data over the Namosi deposits.

In November 2021, local villagers reported to the Company that an area of mineralisation had been exposed during road upgrades in an area within SPL1452. Dome geologists undertook a brief field inspection and discovered exposures of silicified porphyry and quartz diorite porphyry intrusives containing disseminated pyrite and hematite oxidation after pyrite over a large area (see Plate 6). A total of nine grab samples were collected and have been submitted to ALS Laboratories for assay.

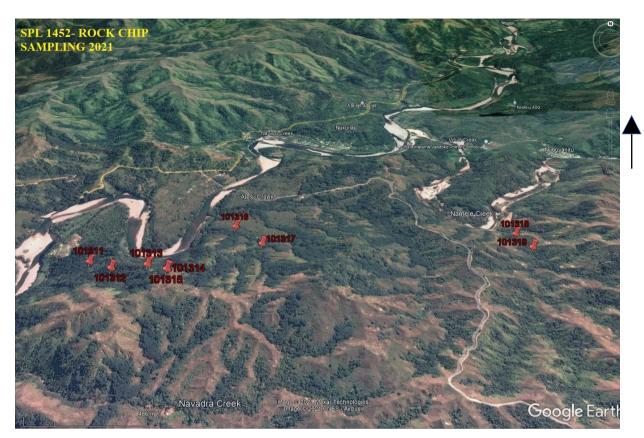


Plate 7 – Satellite image showing GPS locations of nine grab samples collected from outcrops on SPL1452 (Scale 1cm = approx. 100m)

Based on the compilation and interpretation of the available exploration results Dome proposes to undertake an IP and ground magnetometer surveys over the airborne survey anomalies to identify specific areas for diamond drill testing for copper-gold zones within the intrusive centres.

The data acquired to date shows very encouraging signs that a Cu-Au porphyry system similar to Namosi, exists at Namoli-Wainivau.

SPL1452 3-year lease period expired on 27 August 2022 and an application for renewal for a further 3-year period was submitted prior to the expiration of the SPL for assessment by the MRD.

On February 24, 2023 the Company received formal notice that the Minister of Lands and Resources had not approved a further extension of SPL 1452 for another 3-year term. Dome lodged an appeal on 9 March 2023. Refer to subsequent events for further details.

Implications of Covid-19 Pandemic

The pandemic disrupted international travel and the normal course of business activity world-wide was impacted. Multiple virus outbreaks in Fiji and parts of Australia prevented or delayed field activities. In Sydney and Fiji, the Company observed the recommended protocols, including suspension of international and domestic travel, particularly within Fiji. In the Sydney office, Dome staff worked as usual most of the months throughout the year. Over the past year most travel restrictions have been removed and the Company has returned to normal operations in Australia and Fiji.

Ministerial Visit

Dome management is pleased to report that on January 10th, 2023 the recently appointed Minister of Lands and Resources, the Honourable Mr Filimoni Vosarogo made a fact finding visit to the Company's Sigatoka office. The Ministry of Lands and Resources includes the Department of Mineral Resources (MRD) and Development and the Department of Lands that regulate and support the mineral industry in Fiji. The Minister was accompanied by the Permanent Secretary, Mr. Raijieli Taga, Director of Mineral Resources, Mr. Raymond Mohammed, Assistant Director Lands, Mr. Josefa, Lands Manager West, Mr. Apisai Vulawalu and 10 other senior staff members.

At the conclusion of the meeting the Minister thanked Dome for arranging to see him on relatively short notice so early in the New Year and indicated he would like to undertake an inspection of the project area next time he travels to Sigatoka.



Plate 8 – Ministerial visit; from left, Semi, Dome senior geologist and community relations officer, Natasha, Dome senior geologist, Minister Vosarogo, Ashneel, Dome office manager, Sangeeta, cook. Standing on upper level, Director of MRD, Raymond Mohammed.

Pause temporally On DFS Program

During Febuary 2023, Company management took a decision to implement a pause on certain DFS engineering studies to await results from laboratory testwork on the Sigatoka construction sand for high MPa applications and concrete cancer prevention and to obtain clarification of the Terms of Reference for the EIA, which will allow us to address some necessary updates and improvements.

The EIA work will continue on the basis that all areas of potential concern of the Department of Environment are being addressed, however, some aspects of engineering plans and studies require certainty to proceed efficiently. The Full DFS will resume as soon as these matters are resolved. Expectation remains to complete the DFS by May 2023.

The agreements entered with the following companies for the Definitive Feasibility Study of Sigatoka Iron Sand Project on 1 July 2022 were terminated with no remaining value as at 28 February 2023.

This termination has been done without any liabilities being imposed on the Group. It should be noted, however, that the contracts can be reinstated at the Group's request any time should the DFS services are resumed at a later date.

Company	Scope of work
Flagstaff PCM Pty Ltd	DFS project management
AMC Consultants Pty Ltd	Mine planning
DRA Pacific Pty Ltd	Process and non-process packages
Haskoning Australia Pty Ltd	Marine study

COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

The information in this Half-Yearly Report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by John V McCarthy. Mr McCarthy is the non-executive Chairman of the Company and a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activities which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr McCarthy, through his family Superfund, holds shares in the Company and is paid fixed directors fees for his services. He consents to the inclusion in this Interim Report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Update of SPL1452 Renewal Status

On February 24, 2023, the Company received formal notice that the Minister of Lands and Resources had not approved a further extension of SPL1452 for another 3-year term. This is the first time since Dome has been conducting exploration in Fiji that a renewal of an SPL has been refused.

The reason given by the Mineral Resources Department was "Dome Mines Pte Limited's failure in undertaking the proposed work program based on which this exploration licence was renewed in 2019". In Dome managements opinion this conclusion does not consider the disruption caused by the Covid-19 emergncy and subsequent international and local travel restrictions from early 2020 to the end of 2021, approximating two full years of the licence term.

The notice states that the Company has 30 days to appeal the decision to the Mining Appearls Board. Dome lodged an appeal on 9 March 2023. Until this appeal and its outcome are known the SPL is not open to other applicants.

Issue of share capital

On 30 January 2023 the Company completed a placement of 650,000 fully paid ordinary shares at \$0.10 per share as a result of options being exercised and raised \$65,000.

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial period which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARTION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001

The auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 11 as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 and forms part of this Directors' Report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

John V McCarthy

Chairman

Sydney, 15 March 2023





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

To the Directors of Dome Gold Mines Limited

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the review of Dome Gold Mines Limited for the half-year ended 31 December 2022 there have been:

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

KPMG

KPMG

Adam Twemlow

Brisbane 15 March 2023

Partner

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Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the half-year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	31 December 2022 \$	31 December 2021 \$
Other income		6,761	41
Employee benefits expenses (including directors' fees) Consultancy fees Other expenses Share based payments Depreciation Finance costs Impairment loss Loss before income tax expense	6	(248,334) (480,183) (291,048) - (2,816) (43) (892,669) (1,908,332)	(219,638) (430,527) (227,462) (160,287) (4,396) (11,930) (1,054,199)
Income tax expense Loss for the period			
Other comprehensive income for the period Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Exchange differences on translating foreign controlled entities		64,964	66,234
Total comprehensive loss for the period		(1,843,368)	(987,965)
Earnings per share Basic and diluted loss per share (cents per share)	4	(0.54)	(0.33)

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

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2022

	Notes	31 December 2022 \$	30 June 2022 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents		1,262,936	4,131,270
Trade and other receivables		143,524	48,851
Other assets		35,572	57,483
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,442,032	4,237,604
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment		72,337	70,920
Right-of-use assets	5	58,241	22,387
Capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure	6	34,939,501	33,919,537
Other assets		241,452	100,736
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		35,311,531	34,113,580
TOTAL ASSETS		36,753,563	38,351,184
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	5	26,937	22,662
Provisions		2,114	12,938
Trade and other payables		274,075	404,327
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		303,126	439,927
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	5	32,100	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		32,100	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		335,226	439,927
NET ASSETS		36,418,337	37,911,257
EQUITY			
Issued capital	7	49,102,479	48,809,155
Foreign currency translation reserve		306,921	241,957
Share-based payment reserve		7,469,137	7,498,662
Accumulated losses		(20,460,200)	(18,638,517)
TOTAL EQUITY		36,418,337	37,911,257

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

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the half-year ended 31 December 2022

\ \ 	D		Issued Capital \$	Foreign Currency Translation Reserves \$	Share Option Reserve \$	Accumulated Losses \$	Total Equity \$
	Balance at 1 July 2021	lotes	47,261,940	149,660	1,534,772	(17,082,675)	31,863,697
7	Transaction with owners						
)	Ordinary shares issued		6,141,380	-	-	-	6,141,380
	Transaction costs on issue of share Share based payments - equity	S	(581,672)	-	-	-	(581,672)
))	transaction costs		(3,753,199)	-	3,753,199	-	-
)	Employee share based payments		-	-	160,287	- 266 220	160,287
	Transfer between expiry of share op	otions _	-	-	(366,320)	366,320	<u>-</u>
	Total transactions with owners	-	1,806,509	-	3,547,166	366,320	5,719,995
1	Other comprehensive income		-	66,234	-	-	66,234
)	Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(1,054,199)	(1,054,199)
	Total comprehensive loss for the pe	riod	-	66,234	-	(1,054,199)	(987,965)
	Balance at 31 December 2021	-	49,068,449	215,894	5,081,938	(17,770,554)	36,595,727
	Balance at 1 July 2022		48,809,155	241,957	7,498,662	(18,638,517)	37,911,257
	Transaction with owners						
	Ordinary shares issued	7	391,000	-	-	-	391,000
)	Transaction costs on issue of share Share based payments - equity	s 7	(40,552)	-	-	-	(40,552)
	transaction costs	9	(57,124)	-	57,124	-	-
	Transfer between expiry of share or	otions _	-	-	(86,649)	86,649	
	Total transactions with owners	<u>-</u>	293,324	-	(29,525)	86,649	350,448
	Other comprehensive income		-	64,964	-	-	64,964
	Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(1,908,332)	(1,908,332)
	Total comprehensive loss for the pe	riod _	-	64,964	-	(1,908,332)	(1,843,368)
	Balance at 31 December 2022	_	49,102,479	306,921	7,469,137	(20,460,200)	36,418,337

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

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows For the half-year ended 31 December 2022

	31 December 2022 \$	31 December 2021 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received	6,761	41
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	(996,141)	(895,976)
Interest paid	(43)	(130,091)
Other tax (paid)/received	(88,177)	25,218
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,077,600)	(1,000,808)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Cash paid on deposits	(140,241)	-
Payments for exploration and evaulation	(2,052,393)	(100,948)
Purchase of property, plant & equipment	(13,866)	(38,283)
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,206,500)	(139,231)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issue of share capital	391,000	6,141,380
Proceeds from borrowings	65,000	-
Repayment of borrowings and lease liabilities	-	(781,292)
Cash paid on share issue costs	(40,399)	(736,042)
Net cash provided by financing activities	415,601	4,624,046
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(2,868,499)	3,484,007
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial period	4,131,270	200,568
Exchange differences on cash and cash equivalents	165	399
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial period	1,262,936	3,684,974

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

1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Group are for the six months ended 31 December 2022 and are presented in Australian dollars (\$), which is the functional currency of the parent company. These general purpose interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting. They do not include all of the information required in annual financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2022 and any public announcements made by the Group during the half-year in accordance with continuous disclosure requirements arising under the Australian Stock Exchange Listing Rules and the Corporations Act 2001.

The interim financial statements have been approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 15 March 2023.

Going concern

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which contemplates the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

For the 6 months to 31 December 2022, the Group has incurred a trading loss of \$1,908,332 (2021: \$1,054,199), used \$3,129,993 (2021: \$1,101,756) of net cash in operations including payments for exploration for the half year ended 31 December 2022, and had a cash balance of \$1,262,936 as at 31 December 2022. The Group's main activity is exploration and as such it does not presently have a source of operating income, rather it is reliant on equity raisings or funds from other external sources to fund its activities.

The Directors have prepared cash flow forecasts that support the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern for the period of at least 12 months from the date of the directors' declaration. These cash flow projections include significant ongoing expenditure on exploration and evaluation activities and assume the Group receives sufficient additional funding from shareholders or other parties. If such funding is not achieved, the Group plans to reduce expenditure in line with available funding. The ongoing operation of the Group is dependent upon the Group raising additional funding from shareholders or other parties and the Group reducing expenditure in-line with available funding, the achievement of which is inherently uncertain until secured or realised.

These conditions give rise to a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

In the event that the Group does not obtain additional funding and reduce expenditure in line with available funding it may not be able to continue its operations as a going concern and therefore may not be able to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the ordinary course of operations and at the amounts stated in the financial report. No allowance for such circumstances has been made in the financial report.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the same accounting policies adopted in the Group's last annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022, unless otherwise stated. The Group has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the Group for the purposes of preparation of these interim financial statements.

3 SEGMENT REPORTING

Segment information is presented in respect of the Group's management and internal reporting structure.

Transactions with business segments are determined on an arm's length basis.

Segment results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly income earning assets and revenue, and corporate assets and expenses.

Business segments

For the half-year year ended 31 December 2022 the Group principally operated in Fiji in the mineral exploration sector.

The Group has two reportable segments, as described below.

Operating Segment	Iron Sand Project \$	Gold Projects	Unallocated \$	Consolidated Total \$
6 months to 31 December 2021				
Segment revenue Finance income	-	-	41	41
Total revenue	-	-	41	41
Depreciation	-	-	(4,396)	(4,396)
Segment loss	(7,241)	(6,672)	(1,040,286)	(1,054,199)
Segment assets	29,978,357	3,053,365	3,720,601	36,752,323
Segment liabilities	3,379,045	2,517,423	(5,739,872)	156,596
6 months to 31 December 2022				
Segment revenue Finance income	117	23	6,621	6,761
Total revenue	117	23	6,621	6,761
Impairment Depreciation	-	(892,669)	- 2,816	(892,669) 2,816
Segment loss	(23,645)	(900,428)	(984,259)	(1,908,332)
Segment assets	33,071,505	2,256,898	1,425,160	36,753,563
Segment liabilities	157,016	6,429	171,781	335,226

3 SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

Reconciliation of reportable segment profit & loss, assets and liabilities

	6 months to 31 December 2022 \$	6 months to 31 December 2021 \$
Loss before tax Loss before tax for reportable segments Other loss before tax unallocated Consolidated loss before tax	(924,073) (984,259) (1,908,332)	(13,913) (1,040,286) (1,054,199)
Assets Total assets for reportable segments Other assets unallocated Consolidated assets	35,328,403 1,425,160 36,753,563	33,031,722 3,720,601 36,752,323
Liabilities Total liabilities for reportable segments Other liabilities unallocated Consolidated liabilities	163,445 171,781 335,226	5,896,468 (5,739,872) 156,596
4 LOSS PER SHARE		
Basic and diluted loss per share have been calculated using:	6 months to 31 December 2022	6 months to 31 December 2021
Loss for the period attributable to equity holders of the Company	(1,908,332)	(1,054,199)
	No of S	shares
Weighted average number of shares at the end of the period used in basic and diluted loss per share	350,475,658	317,551,901
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents per share)	(0.54)	(0.33)

As the Group is loss making, none of the potentially dilutive securities are currently dilutive.

5 LEASES

The Group has long-term operating lease commitments relating to an office lease and motor vehicle lease in Fiji. The leases are reflected on the balance sheet as right-of-use assets and lease liabilities.

Dome Gold Mines Ltd

and its controlled entities

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

5 LEASES (CONTINUED)

The table below describes the nature of the Group's leasing activities recognised on the balance sheet.

Right-of-use assets	No of right- of-use assets leased	Remaining lease term	No of leases with extension options	No of leases with options to purchase	No of leases with variable payments linked to an index	No of leases with termination options
Office	1	6 months	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle	1	34 months	-	-	-	-

The Group has a short-term operating lease commitment of office lease in Australia, expiring within seven months. The Group elects to apply the recognition exemptions of AASB 16 to the lease and recognises lease payments as an expense on a straight-line basis.

Right-of-use Assets

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- · any initial direct costs, and
- restoration costs.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the Group is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life.

Right-of-use assets are presented in the statement of financial position as follows:

	31 December 2022 \$	Consolidated 30 June 2022 \$
Non-current assets		
Right-of-use assets	77,985	27,984
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(19,744)	(5,597)
	58,241	22,387

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial period are set out below:

Consolidated	\$
Balance at 30 June 2022	22,387
Additions	49,679
Other adjustment of depreciation capitalised	(14,082)
Net exchange difference	257
Balance at 31 December 2022	58,241

5 LEASES (CONTINUED)

	31 December 2022 \$	30 June 2022 \$
Right-of-use assets		
Motor vehicle	46,918	-
Office	11,323	22,387
Total right-of-use assets	58,241	22,387

Lease Liabilities

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Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable by the Group under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the group is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the group exercising that option.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the entity's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Group uses recent arm's length borrowing rate received as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since borrowing was received, making adjustments specific to the lease (e.g. term, country, currency and security).

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Lease liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position as follows:

Current	26,937	22,662
Non-current	32,100	-
Total lease liabilities	59,037	22,662

5 LEASES (CONTINUED)

The lease liabilities are secured by the related underlying assets. Future minimum lease payments at 31 December 2022 were as follows:

	Minimum lease payments due			
	Within one year	One to two years	Total	
31 December 2022	\$	\$	\$	
Lease payments	43,061	34,974	78,035	
Finance charges	(16,124)	(2,874)	(18,998)	
Net present value	26,937	32,100	59,037	
30 June 2022				
Lease payments	23,711	-	23,711	
Finance charges	(1,049)	-	(1,049)	
Net present value	22,662	-	22,662	

Additional profit or loss and cash flow information

Amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income:

	6 months to	Year to
	31 December 2022	30 June 2022
	\$	Ф
Depreciation	_*	-
Interest expenses on lease	_*	-
Short-term lease expenses	47,424	92,400
Amounts recognised in the statement of cash flows:		
	31 December 2022	30 June 2022
	\$	Ф
Repayment of lease liabilities	-	5,322
Interest paid	-	-
Chart town lands no week		
Short-term lease payments	47,736	92,700
	47,736	92,700
Amount recognised as part of exploration cost payments capitalised	47,736 15,171	92,700
Amount recognised as part of exploration cost	·	,

^{*}Depreciation of \$14,082 and interest of \$1,607 on lease were capitalised as capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure.

6 CAPITALISED EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE

	6 months to 31 December 2022 \$	Year to 30 June 2022 \$
Opening balance Exploration expenditure capitalised during the	33,919,537	32,619,597
period	1,912,633	1,299,940
Impairment	(892,669)	-
Closing balance	34,939,501	33,919,537

The ultimate recoupment of these costs is dependent on the successful development and exploitation, or alternatively sale, of the respective areas of interest.

6 CAPITALISED EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE (CONTINUED)

In August 2022, the licence related to SPL 1452 expired and was subject to a renewal process. On February 24, 2023 the Company received formal notice that the Minister of Lands and Resources had not approved a further extension of SPL 1452 for another 3-year term. The Group have lodged an appeal on 9 March 2023. Refer to Note 10 for further details.

At 31 December 2022, the Group assessed its exploration and evaluation expenditure assets for impairment. Based on the status of the renewal of SPL 1452, an impairment for the capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure in this area was recorded of \$892,669.

7 ISSUED CAPITAL

The Group issued 2,460,000 shares during the six months to 31 December 2022 for cash. Each share has the same right to receive dividends and the repayment of capital and represents one vote at the shareholders' meeting of Dome Gold Mines Ltd. Shares issued and authorised are summarised as follows:

Shares	6 months to 31 Dec 2022 Shares	Year to 30 Jun 2022 Shares	6 months to 31 Dec 2022 \$	Year to 30 Jun 2022 \$
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	350,104,136	306,377,236	48,809,155	47,261,940
Shares issued during the period	2,460,000	43,726,900	391,000	8,745,380
Shares issue costs		-	(97,676)*	(7,198,165)**
Balance at reporting date	352,564,136	350,104,136	49,102,479	48,809,155

^{*} Included in costs of issue are cash payments of \$40,552 and \$57,124 in respect of the fair value of options issued to brokers in lieu of service (see note 9).

8 COMMITMENTS

In July 2022, The Group entered into an agreement with Smith Geoscience Consultancy to undertake environmental impact study on Sigatoka Iron Sand Project. As at the reporting date the Group's estimated commitment under this agreement is \$157,007 excl GST.

The commitment of SPL 1451 are similar to the positions as reported in the 30 June 2022 annual report. SPL 1495 has been renewed for another 3 years from 27th April 2022 to 26th April 2025, with the remaining estimated commitment of \$1,456,244 as at 31 December 2022.

As the application for SPL 1452 renewal has been rejected by the Mineral Resources Department on 24th February 2023. The Company lodged an appeal on 9 March 2023. Until this appeal and its outcome are known the SPL commitment is unknown.

^{**}Included in costs of issue are cash payments of \$961,011 and \$6,237,154 in respect of the fair value of options issued to brokers in lieu of service.

9 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

During the half-year ended 31 December 2022, 580,000 options were issued in exchange for goods or services provided.

The fair value of options granted were determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model utilising the key inputs including the Group's risk-free borrowing rate and volatility of the Group's shares. The fair value is appraised at the grant date and excludes the impact of non-market vesting conditions.

The underling expected volatility was determined by reference to historical data of the Company's shares over a period of time. No special features inherent to the options granted were incorporated into measurement of fair value.

Options issued in lieu of brokerage fees

Awarded during the half-year	Award date and vesting date	Expiry date	Fair value of options at award date	Exercise price	Risk free rate (%)	Expected volatility (%)	Value of options granted during the year (\$)	Amount of share issue costs recognised (\$)
580,000	21/11/2022	21/11/2025	\$0.0985	\$0.20	3.2	49.29	57,124	57,124

10 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Update of SPL1452 Renewal Status

On February 24, 2023, the Company received formal notice that the Minister of Lands had not approved a further extension of SPL1452 for another 3-year term. This is the first time since Dome has been conducting exploration in Fiji that a renewal of an SPL has been refused.

The reason given by the Mineral Resources Department was "Dome Mines Pte Limited's failure in undertaking the proposed work program based on which this exploration licence was renewed in 2019". In Dome managements opinion this conclusion does not consider the disruption caused by the Covid-19 emergncy and subsequent international and local travel restrictions from early 2020 to the end of 2021, approximating two full years of the licence term.

The notice states that the Company has 30 days to appeal the decision to the Mining Appearls Board. Dome lodged an appeal on 9 March 2023. Until this appeal and its outcome are known the SPL is not open to other applicants.

Issue of share capital

On 30 January 2023 the Company completed a placement of 650,000 fully paid ordinary shares at \$0.10 per share as a result of options being exercised and raised \$65,000.

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial period which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

Directors' Declaration

In the opinion of the directors of Dome Gold Mines Ltd:

- 1. the consolidated interim financial statements and notes of Dome Gold Mines Ltd are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including
- i. giving a true and fair view of its financial position as at 31 December 2022 and of its performance for the half-year ended on that date; and
- ii. complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting; and
- 2. there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

On behalf of the Board

John V McCarthy

Chairman

Dated this 15 March 2023

Sydney



Independent Auditor's Review Report

To the shareholders of Dome Gold Mines Limited

Report on the Interim Financial Report

Conclusion

We have reviewed the accompanying *Interim Financial Report* of Dome Gold Mines Limited.

Based on our review, which is not an audit, we have not become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the Interim Financial Report of Dome Gold Mines Limited does not comply with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2022 and of its performance for the *Interim Period* ended on that date; and
- complying with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

The *Interim Financial Report* comprises:

- Condensed consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022;
- Condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, Condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity and Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the Interim Period ended on that date
- Notes 1 to 10 comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
- The Directors' Declaration.

The *Group* comprises Dome Gold Mines Limited (the Company) and the entities it controlled at the Interim Period's end or from time to time during the Interim Period

The *Interim Period* is the 6 months ended on 31 December 2022.

Basis for Conclusion

We conducted our review in accordance with ASRE 2410 *Review of a Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity.* Our responsibilities are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Review of the Financial Report* section of our report.

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the ethical requirements of the *Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the annual financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to Note 1, "Going Concern" in the Interim Financial Report. The events or conditions disclosed in Note 1, indicate a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, whether it will realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business, and at the amounts stated in the Interim Financial Report. Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Interim Financial Report

The Directors of the Company are responsible for:

- the preparation of the Interim Financial Report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001; and
- such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the Interim Financial Report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Review of the Interim Financial Report

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Interim Financial Report based on our review. ASRE 2410 requires us to conclude whether we have become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the Interim Financial Report does not comply with the *Corporations Act 2001* including giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2022 and its performance for the Interim Period ended on that date, and complying with *Australian Accounting Standard AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

A review of an Interim Period Financial Report consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards* and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

KPMG

Adam Twemlow Partner

Brisbane 15 March 2023