

DOMÉ VENTURES CORPORATION

Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Six months ended March 31, 2009

Notice Concerning Auditor Review

(The accompanying financial statements for the quarters ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 have not been reviewed or audited by the Company's auditor)

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DOM VENTURES CORPORATION
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Expressed in US Dollars)
(unaudited)

	March 31, 2009 \$ (unaudited)	September 30, 2008 \$ (Restated – Note 3)
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 2,629,077	\$ 3,735,340
Prepaid expense and other assets	6,428	14,571
	2,635,505	3,749,911
Mineral properties (Note 7)	-0-	-0-
	\$ 2,635,505	\$ 3,749,911
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 85,434	\$ 105,463
	85,434	105,463
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Capital stock (Note 6)	18,700	18,700
Contributed surplus (Note 6)	11,760,525	11,661,319
Deficit	(9,229,154)	(8,035,571)
	2,550,071	3,644,448
	\$ 2,635,505	\$ 3,749,911

Approved on behalf of the board:

"Brian D. Edgar"

Brian D. Edgar, Director

"William A. Rand"

William A. Rand, Director

DOMESTIC VENTURES CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS, COMPREHENSIVE LOSS AND DEFICIT
(Expressed in US Dollars)
(unaudited)

	For the three months ended March 31, 2009 (unaudited)	For the three months ended March 31, 2008 (Restated – Note 3)	For the six months ended March 31, 2009 (unaudited)	For the six months ended March 31, 2008 (Restated – Note 3)
Expenses:				
Exploration and project investigation costs (Note 9) \$	130,121 \$	328,723 \$	346,021 \$	654,288
Regulatory fees	9,789	12,983	15,731	22,443
Management fees	16,714	17,375	32,846	34,581
Office and miscellaneous	8,847	13,482	27,259	31,260
Professional and consulting fees	33,103	25,012	46,358	38,925
Rent	8,100	8,100	16,200	16,200
Travel and entertainment	9,788	-0-	9,788	4,287
Wages and benefits	54,627	68,690	108,911	135,542
Stock-based compensation	-0-	4,863	99,206	12,981
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	58,435	(6,795)	513,129	(52,601)
Less: Interest and other income	(6,347)	(41,085)	(21,866)	(91,356)
	323,177	431,348	1,193,583	806,550
Net loss (income) and comprehensive loss (income) for the period	323,177	431,348	1,193,583	806,550
Deficit – beginning of period	8,905,977	6,330,589	8,035,571	5,955,387
Deficit – end of period	\$ 9,229,154 \$	6,761,937 \$	9,229,154 \$	6,761,937
Loss (income) Per Share - basic	0.021	0.042	0.077	0.078
Loss (income) Per Share –fully diluted (Note 2 (g))	0.019	0.026	0.070	0.049
Weighted average number of shares - basic	15,457,000	10,283,000	15,457,000	10,283,000
Weighted average number of shares – diluted (Note 2 (g))	17,007,000	16,400,000	17,007,000	16,400,000

DOMESTIC VENTURES CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Expressed in US Dollars)
(unaudited)

	For the three months ended March 31, 2009 (unaudited)	For the three months ended March 31, 2008 (Restated – Note 3)	For the six months ended March 31, 2009 (unaudited)	For the six months ended March 31, 2008 (Restated – Note 3)
Operating Activities:				
Net (loss) income from operations	\$ (323,177)	\$ (431,348)	\$ (1,193,583)	\$ (806,550)
Items not involving cash				
Stock-based compensation expense	-0-	4,863	99,206	12,981
Changes in non-cash working capital items				
Prepaid expenses	12,784	(13,493)	8,143	(12,142)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	35,655	18,745	(20,029)	42,396
Net cash (used) in operating activities	(274,738)	(421,233)	(1,106,263)	(763,315)
Financing Activities:				
Issuance of shares	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Net cash (used) in financing activities	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Investing Activities:				
Mineral properties	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Net cash (used) in investing activities	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(274,738)	(421,233)	(1,106,263)	(763,315)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	2,903,815	4,534,731	3,735,340	4,876,813
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 2,629,077	\$ 4,113,498	\$ 2,629,077	\$ 4,113,498
Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of:				
Cash in bank	\$ 424,242	\$ 71,823	\$ 424,242	\$ 71,823
Short-term money market instruments	2,202,835	4,041,675	2,202,835	4,041,675
	\$ 2,629,077	\$ 4,113,498	\$ 2,629,077	\$ 4,113,498

DOMESTIC VENTURES CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2009
(Expressed in US Dollars) – (unaudited)

1. Nature of Operations

Dome Ventures Corporation (“Dome” or the “Company”) was incorporated in Canada and domesticated to the United States in 1999. The Company’s permanent establishment is in British Columbia, Canada.

The Company’s current principal business activities are focused on the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties located in Gabon, West Africa. The Company's properties are sufficiently advanced to be able to attract major mining companies as partners in conducting future exploration/development work. This will allow the Company to acquire exploration projects in other countries to achieve better geographical diversification. The Company is in the exploration stage and has not yet determined whether any of its mineral properties contain ore reserves that are economically recoverable.

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which assumes the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of presentation

These interim consolidated financial statements are denominated in US dollars and have been prepared using Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. The accounts include those of the Company and its wholly owned British Virgin Islands subsidiaries Dome Asia Inc., and Dome International Global Inc., and Dome Ventures SARM Gabon, as well as Dome International Global Inc.’s 99.99%-owned Nigerian subsidiary Dome Minerals Nigeria Limited.

All significant inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated on consolidation.

b) Mineral Properties

During the first quarter of this fiscal year, the Company changed its accounting policy for mineral property exploration costs. In prior years, the Company capitalized the acquisition costs and deferred exploration expenditures directly to mineral properties. Under the new policy, property exploration costs incurred prior to the determination of the economic feasibility of mining operations and a decision to proceed with development are charged to operations as incurred. Exploration costs also include exploration licenses and any maintenance fees paid. All direct costs related to the acquisition of resource property interests will continue to be capitalized. Management believes that this treatment provides a more relevant and reliable depiction of the asset base of the Company prior to establishing the economic feasibility of its resource base.

c) Asset Retirement Obligations

The Company accounts for asset retirement obligations under CICA Handbook section 3110, “Asset Retirement Obligations”. Under the standard, a liability is recognized for the future retirement obligations associated with the Company’s mineral properties. The fair value of the obligation is recorded on a discounted basis. This amount is capitalized as part of the cost of the related property and is subject to depletion. At March 31, 2009, the Company has not incurred any asset retirement obligations.

d) Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a currency other than US Dollars are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet. Non-monetary assets and liabilities, income and expenses denominated in currency other than US Dollars are translated at rates prevailing at the time of the transactions, which is approximated as the average rate for the year. Foreign exchange gains and losses on translation are recognized on that statement of operations as incurred.

DOMEST VENTURES CORPORATION
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e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash, money market investments and other highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. The Company's cash equivalents have been classified as held-for-trading and are recorded at fair value on the balance sheet. Fair values are determined directly by reference to published price quotations in an active market. Changes in the fair value of these instruments are reflected in foreign exchange gain/loss in the statement of operations.

f) Stock-based compensation

The Company has a Stock Option Plan, which is described in Note 5(d) of the year-end financial statements ended September 30, 2008, and all accounts for all stock-based payments using the fair value method. Under the fair value method, stock-based payments are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments issued, with the resulting compensation expense recognized over the vesting period of the options granted and a corresponding increase to contributed surplus.

The fair value of stock-based payments to non-employees is re-measured during the vesting period as the options are earned, and any change therein is recognized over the period and in the same manner as if the Company had paid cash instead of paying with or using equity instruments.

g) Earnings per share ("EPS")

Basic EPS is computed by dividing the net income/loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of common shares with the treasury stock method, to reflect the potential dilution of securities that could result from the exercise of "in-the-money" stock options and warrants.

h) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions based on currently available information. Such estimates and assumptions may affect the reported assets and liabilities and the reported revenue and expenses for the period. Significant areas requiring the use of estimates relate to recoverability or valuation of mineral properties, the utilization of future income tax assets, the valuation of asset retirement obligations and stock-based compensation. Actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

i) Recent accounting pronouncements

International Financial Reporting Standards – In February 2008, the CICA Accounting Standards Board confirmed that public companies will be required to prepare interim and annual financial statements under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. The Company is currently assessing the impact of adopting IFRS and has not yet determined its effect on its financial statements.

3. Change in Accounting Policy

During the first quarter of this fiscal year, the Company changed its accounting policy for mineral property exploration costs. In prior years, the Company capitalized the acquisition costs and deferred exploration expenditures directly to mineral properties. Under the new policy, property exploration costs incurred prior to the determination of the feasibility of mining operations and a decision to proceed with development are charged to operations as incurred. Exploration costs also include the cost of acquiring exploration licenses and any maintenance fees paid. All direct costs related to the acquisition of resource property interests will continue to be capitalized. Management believes that this treatment provides a more relevant and reliable depiction of the asset base of the Company prior to establishing the economic feasibility of its resource base.

The Company has accounted for this change in accounting policy on a retroactive basis. Balance sheet amounts as at September 30, 2008 were restated as follows: mineral properties reduced by \$2,578,746 and the deficit

DOMESTIC VENTURES CORPORATION
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increased by \$2,578,746. The restatement also results in restatement of the comparative operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2008 by increasing exploration and project investigation expenses by \$300,522 and increasing net loss by \$300,522. For the six months ended March 31, 2008 by increasing exploration and project investigation expenses by \$605,898 and increasing net loss by \$605,898.

4. Adoption of New Accounting Standards

Effective October 1, 2006, the Company adopted new CICA handbook sections 3855 “Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement”, CICA 3861 “Financial Instruments – Disclosure and Presentation”, CICA 3865 “Hedges”, CICA 1530 “Comprehensive Income”, and CICA 3251 “Equity”. The new Handbook Sections establish standards governing the recognition and measurement of financial instruments, when and how hedge accounting may be applied, and the reporting and presentation of comprehensive income, which is defined as the change in equity from transactions and other events from non-owner sources. The adoption of these new standards did not result in any changes to these consolidated financial statements.

Effective October 1, 2007, the Company adopted CICA 1535, “Capital Disclosures”. This standard relates to the disclosure of capital management strategies. The adoption of these new standards did not result in any changes to these consolidated financial statements.

Effective October 1, 2007, the Company adopted the revised CICA 1506, “Accounting Changes” which requires that: (i) a voluntary change in accounting principles can be made if, and only if, the changes result in more reliable and relevant information, (ii) changes in accounting policies are accompanied with disclosures of prior period amounts and justification for the change, and (iii) for change in estimates, the nature and amount of the change should be disclosed. The Company has not made any voluntary change in accounting principles since the adoption of the revised standard.

Effective October 1, 2007, the Company adopted CICA 3862, “Financial Instruments – Disclosures” and CICA 3863, “Financial Instruments – Presentation” which replace CICA 3861 “Financial Instruments – Disclosure and Presentation”. These standards relate to the disclosure and presentation of financial instruments. The adoption of these new standards did not result in any changes to these consolidated financial statements.

Effective October 1, 2008, the Company has adopted CICA 3031, “Inventories”. This standard relates to the measurement and disclosure of inventories. The adoption of these new standards did not result in any changes to these consolidated financial statements.

Effective October 1, 2008, the Company adopted CICA 3064, “Goodwill and Intangible Assets”. In February 2008, the CICA issued Handbook section 3064, “Goodwill and Intangible Assets”, which replaces Section 3062, “Goodwill and Intangible Assets”, and Section 3450, “Research and Development Costs”. Section 3064 establishes standards for the recognition, measurement and disclosure of goodwill and intangible assets. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company’s financial statements.

Effective October 1, 2008, the Company adopted CICA 1400, “General Standards of Financial Statement Presentation”. In May 2007, the CICA issued amended Handbook section 1400, “General Standards of Financial Statements Presentation”. The section provides revised guidance related to management’s responsibility to assess and disclose the ability of an entity to continue as a going concern. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company’s financial statements.

DOM VENTURES CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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5. Financial Instruments and financial risk

The Company's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The carrying values of these financial instruments approximate their fair values due to the near-term maturity of these financial instruments.

Credit Risk – The Company maintains almost all of its cash and cash equivalents with a major Canadian financial institution in Canadian funds. The Company maintains a small amount of its cash and cash equivalents with a major Gabonese financial institution in CFA funds. Deposits held with these institutions may exceed the amount insurance provided on such deposits.

Currency Risk – As the Company operates on an international basis, currency risk exposures arise from transactions and balances denominated in foreign currencies. Fluctuations in the exchange rates between these currencies and the US dollar could have a material effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. The Company does not engage in any hedging activity.

Liquidity Risk – The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash and cash equivalents balances.

Interest Rate Risk – The Company's cash equivalents are subject to interest rate risk. The Company's interest rate risk management policy is to purchase highly liquid investments with a term to maturity of three months or less on the date of purchase. The Company does not engage in any hedging activity.

Commodity Price Risk – Mineral prices are volatile and have risen and fallen sharply in recent periods. The prices are subject to market supply and demand, political and economic factors, and commodity speculation, all of which can interact with one another to cause significant price movements. The Company does not engage in any hedging activity.

6. Capital Stock

- Authorized:
- 50,000,000 Preferred shares with a par value of \$0.001 per share, of which 20,000,000 are designated Series A Convertible Preferred shares – None are issued
 - 100,000,000 Common shares with a par value of \$0.001 per share

	Number of Shares Issued	Par Value	Contributed Surplus
Common shares issued:			
Balance at September 30, 2008	18,699,513	18,700	11,661,319
Compensation cost of stock options granted (during the six months ended March 31, 2009)			99,206
Total capital stock common at March 31, 2009	18,699,513	\$ 18,700	\$ 11,760,525

- (a) **Warrants outstanding:** The Company has 2,300,000 warrants outstanding as at March 31, 2009. Each of the 2,300,000 purchase warrants entitles the holder to acquire an additional common share of Dome at a price of \$0.40 per share. These warrants expire between June 16 and June 26, 2010.
- (b) **Options outstanding:** During the quarter ended March 31, 2009 there were no new options granted, but 250,000 stock options were cancelled. As at March 31, 2009 there were 1,550,000 stock options

DOMEST VENTURES CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2009

(Expressed in US Dollars) – (unaudited)

outstanding at \$0.11 per share (expiring November 18, 2011). During the six months ended March 31, 2009, there were 1,550,000 stock options granted to directors and officers of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.11. The stock options have a term of three years expiring on November 18, 2011.

- (c) Stock-based compensation: During the quarter ended March 31, 2009, the amount of \$Nil (March 31, 2008 was \$4,863) of stock-based compensation expense was recognized for options vesting during the quarter which were granted to directors and officers of the Company. During the six months ended March 31, 2009, the amount of \$99,206 (March 31, 2008 was \$12,981) of stock-based compensation expense was recognized for options vesting during the six months which were granted to directors and officers of the Company.

7. Mineral Properties

During the quarter and six months ended March 31, 2009, the Company has incurred no direct costs for the acquisition of mineral properties. During the first quarter, the Company changed its accounting policy for mineral properties as under the new policy, property exploration costs incurred are charged directly to operations. See Note 3 for further details.

8. Related Party Transactions

The Company engaged the services of Rand Edgar Investment Corp (“REIC”) commencing March 2001 for \$10,000 US per month. REIC is owned by two directors of the Company and provides advisory services relating to general corporate development, financial matters, raising additional capital, corporate maintenance, administrative services and provisions of office space. Either party may terminate the provision of the services and the agreement on three months written notice without future obligation.

9. Exploration and project investigation costs

During the three months ended March 31, 2009, the Company spent \$130,121 on mineral exploration activity in Gabon, West Africa and other areas. The largest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2009 was \$39,975 spent on geological, geophysical and geochemical fees. The activity relates to license acquisition, equipment acquisition, administrative set-up costs and geological, geochemical and geophysical investigation.

During the six months ended March 31, 2009, the Company spent \$346,021 on mineral exploration activity in Gabon, West Africa and other areas. The largest expense for the six months ended March 31, 2009 was \$138,152 spent on geological, geophysical and geochemical fees. The activity relates to license acquisition, equipment acquisition, administrative set-up costs and geological, geochemical and geophysical investigation. In September 2006, the Company was granted a prospection license in Gabon in connection with this activity. The license was effective until September 2008. In accordance with Gabonese law, the Company filed applications for three exploration licenses covering approximately 2,000 square kilometers each within the Company’s prospection license. These exploration licenses were granted in July 2008 and entitle the Company to employ sub-surface exploration methods, such as drilling and trial mining. These transferable licenses are valid for three years and are renewable twice with each renewal lasting for three years. The Company must spend 200,000,000 CFA francs in order to renew each exploration license for a second term of three years and 400,000,000 CFA francs in order to renew the license for a third term of three years. The Company must spend 800,000,000 CFA francs in the third term. The Company may apply for a mining license at any time during these periods. As at March 31, 2008, 1 United States dollar approximates 508 CFA francs (December 31, 2007 was 473 CFA francs).

The following table summarizes exploration costs in Gabon and other areas by type of costs:

DOMESTIC VENTURES CORPORATION
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(Expressed in US Dollars) – (unaudited)

By type of cost	Q1 additions ending Dec 31, 2008 Gabon	Q1 additions ending Dec 31, 2008 Others	Q2 additions ending March 31, 2009 Gabon	Q2 additions ending March 31, 2009 Others	Total for six months ending March 31, 2009	Total Accumulated balance as at March 31, 2009
	\$	\$				\$
Camp and housing rental	4,489	-0-	10,200	-0-	14,689	122,146
Field supplies, equipment and labour	63,201	-0-	30,797	-0-	93,998	669,230
Field transportation	12,577	-0-	-0-	-0-	12,577	258,088
Professional and consulting fees	-0-	-0-	26,410	-0-	26,410	87,470
Geological, Geophysical & Geochemical	98,177	-0-	39,975	-0-	138,152	963,450
Maps, reports, survey and sampling costs	15,237	-0-	-0-	-0-	15,237	521,190
Office and miscellaneous	10,744	-0-	6,007	-0-	16,751	35,003
Transportation, travel & accommodations	11,475	-0-	16,732	-0-	28,207	427,896
Total	215,900	-0-	130,121	-0-	346,021	3,084,473
By type of cost	Q1 additions ending Dec 31, 2007 Gabon	Q1 additions ending Dec 31, 2007 Others	Q2 additions ending March 31, 2008 Gabon	Q2 additions ending March 31, 2008 Others	Total for six months ending March 31, 2008	Total Accumulated balance as at March 31, 2008
	\$	\$				\$
Camp and housing rental	39,703	-0-	8,136	-0-	47,839	82,146
Field supplies, equipment and labour	109,277	-0-	16,105	-0-	125,382	476,418
Field transportation	8,181	-0-	8,675	-0-	16,856	163,547
Professional and consulting fees	10,508	-0-	-0-	-0-	10,508	61,060
Geological, Geophysical & Geochemical	94,125	12,381	127,925	-0-	234,431	566,720
Maps, reports, survey and sampling costs	8,204	-0-	87,726	-0-	95,930	157,933
Office and miscellaneous	-0-	-0-	2,980	-0-	2,980	14,841
Transportation, travel & accommodations	35,378	7,808	48,974	28,201	120,361	327,973
Total	305,376	20,189	300,521	28,201	654,287	1,850,638

By type of cost	Balance for the year ended Sept 30, 2007 Gabon	Balance for the year ended Sept 30, 2007 Others	Total accumulated balance as at Sept 30, 2007	Balance for the year ended Sept. 30, 2008 Gabon	Balance for the year ended Sept. 30, 2008 Others	Total accumulated balance as at Sept 30, 2008
	\$	\$				\$
Camp and housing rental	34,307	-0-	34,307	73,150	-0-	107,457
Field supplies, equipment and labour	323,524	21,185	351,036	224,196	-0-	575,232
Field transportation	146,691	-0-	146,691	98,820	-0-	245,511
Professional and consulting fees	33,621	15,942	50,552	10,508	-0-	61,060
Geological, Geophysical & Geochemical	304,742	-0-	332,289	480,628	12,381	825,298
Maps, reports, survey and sampling costs	62,003	-0-	62,003	443,950	-0-	505,953
Office and miscellaneous	11,861	-0-	11,861	6,391	-0-	18,252
Transportation, travel & accommodations	140,659	66,953	207,612	148,832	43,245	399,689
Total	1,057,408	104,080	1,196,351	1,486,475	55,626	2,738,452

**DOMEST VENTURES CORPORATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2009**

(AMOUNTS IN US DOLLARS UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED)

The following discussion and analysis of the results of operations and financial condition ("MD&A") for Dome Ventures Corporation ("Dome" or the "Company") should be read in conjunction with the interim consolidated financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2009 and related notes thereto and in conjunction with year-end audited financial statements of September 30, 2008. The financial information in this MD&A is derived from the Company's year ended consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. The effective date of this MD&A is May 27, 2009.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained in the following Management's Discussion and Analysis and elsewhere constitute forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements involve a number of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date the statements were made, and readers are advised to consider such forward-looking statements in light of risks set below.

BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY

Dome Ventures Corporation is a publicly traded mineral exploration company listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (trading symbol: DVU) that currently is conducting mineral exploration activities in Gabon, West Africa.

OVERALL PERFORMANCE AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company had a net loss of \$323,177 from operations for the three months ended March 31, 2009 compared to a net loss of \$431,348 from operations for the three months ended March 31, 2008. The loss for the quarter ended March 31, 2009 stems largely from the conversion of Canadian to US funds of \$58,435 and exploration costs of \$130,121. For the quarter ended March 31, 2008 the loss largely stems from exploration costs of \$328,723.

The Company had a net loss of \$1,193,583 from operations for the six months ended March 31, 2009 compared to a net loss of \$806,550 from operations for the six months ended March 31, 2008. The loss for the six months ended March 31, 2009 stems largely from the conversion of Canadian to US funds of \$513,129 and exploration costs of \$346,021. For the six months ended March 31, 2008 the loss largely stems from exploration costs of \$654,288.

During the three months ended March 31, 2009, regulatory fees were \$9,789 (2008 - \$12,983) with the decrease partially due to reduced payments made to the transfer agent; management fees were \$16,714 (2008 - \$17,375); rent was \$8,100 (2008 - \$8,100); wages and benefits were \$54,627 (2008 - \$68,690). The decrease in wages and benefits is partially due to decreased staff costs. Stock-based compensation expense was \$Nil (2008 - \$4,863) with the decrease due to no vesting of options during the quarter.

The balance of expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2009 includes exploration costs of \$130,121 (2008 - \$328,723) with the decrease mainly due to less field expenses and labor incurred in the field; office and miscellaneous of \$8,847 (2008 - \$13,482); professional and consulting fees of \$33,103 (2008 - \$25,012) with increase related to the Company audit; and travel and entertainment of \$9,788 (2008 - \$Nil) with the increase due to seeking other potential exploration investments for the Company.

During the six months ended March 31, 2009, regulatory fees were \$15,731 (2008 - \$22,443) with the decrease partially due to reduced payments made to the transfer agent; management fees were \$32,846 (2008 - \$34,581); rent was \$16,200 (2008 - \$16,200); wages and benefits were \$108,911 (2008 - \$135,542). The decrease in wages and benefits is partially due to decreased staff costs. Stock-based compensation expense was \$99,206 (2008 - \$12,981) with the increase due to the vesting of options during the six months ended March 31, 2009.

The balance of expenses for the six months ended March 31, 2009 includes exploration costs of \$346,021 (2008 - \$654,288) with the decrease mainly due to less field expenses and labor incurred in the field; office and miscellaneous of \$27,259 (2008 - \$31,260); professional and consulting fees of \$46,358 (2008 - \$38,925) with increase related to the Company audit; and travel and entertainment of \$9,788 (2008 - \$4,287) with the increase due to seeking other potential exploration investments for the Company.

EXPLORATION

From October to the end of November 2008 fieldwork focused on the gold potential of the Ndjole and Mevang Licences. A ridge and spur sampling program consisted of over 200 shallow soil samples in a mountainous zone in the hinge of a major fold – an area considered highly prospective for gold mineralization. Mapping and prospecting continued in other areas of the licences. These samples will be sent for analysis after establishment of the joint venture with AngloGold Ashanti Limited.

With the onset of the, “financial crisis” and its dramatic impact on the mining industry being truly apparent by December 2008, a decision was made to suspend field programs and go into care and maintenance until the full impact of the crisis could be assessed.

With all fieldwork on hold, Dome continued to seek joint venture partners for the Ndjole and Mevang Exploration Licences between December 2008 and March 2009, and after protracted discussions with AngloGold (which originally began about 18 months ago) and a field visit to Dome’s properties by senior AngloGold staff in late September, an agreement in principal was reached in March. In addition to the Ndjole and Mevang Licences, Dome also proposed that AngloGold apply for a Prospection Licence called the, “Ogooue Licence” under its own name but facilitated by Dome in Gabon. This License was recently granted by the Government of Gabon. Non-binding Heads of Agreements for the Ndjole/Mevang joint venture and the Ogooue joint venture were signed by AngloGold and Dome in May 2009. Formal binding joint venture agreements are currently being prepared and are expected to be executed in June or July 2009. A detailed press release will be published to disclose joint venture terms concurrently with the execution of the agreements.

Work on Dome’s “Mitzi” License remains on hold.

The area to be explored is underlain by Archean and Proterozoic rocks that have all the attributes needed to host a major orogenic style gold deposit. The regional geology is well understood and is composed of 3 distinct terrains that have been crosscut by the deep seated Ikoyi-Ikobe basement fault. Second and third order splays off this fault have provided the “plumbing” for the widespread mineralization seen in the region. Mineralization encountered so far is predominantly epigenetic, and associated with Archean greenstones and carbonaceous schists. Hydrothermal circulation is thought to have been generated by either regional metamorphism and in some cases by granitic intrusions.

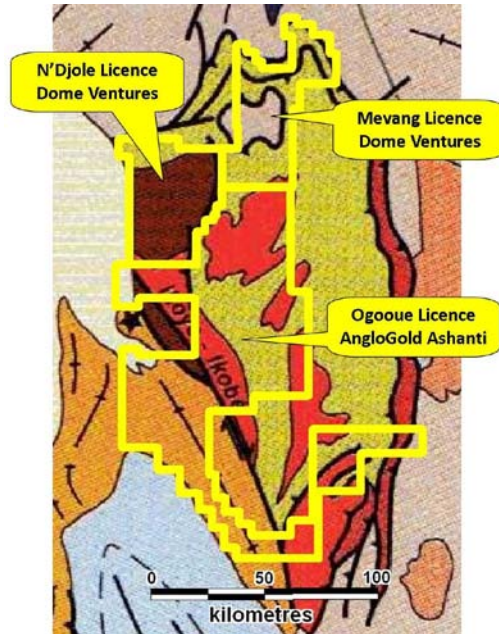


Figure 1. Outline of three Licenses to be subject to the Dome/AGA Joint Venture and two licenses owned 100% by AGA.

To date five distinct areas have been identified as having high prospectivity. All are of sufficient size to host a major gold deposit, and all have never been fully tested with modern techniques and methods. A brief summary of each is given below.

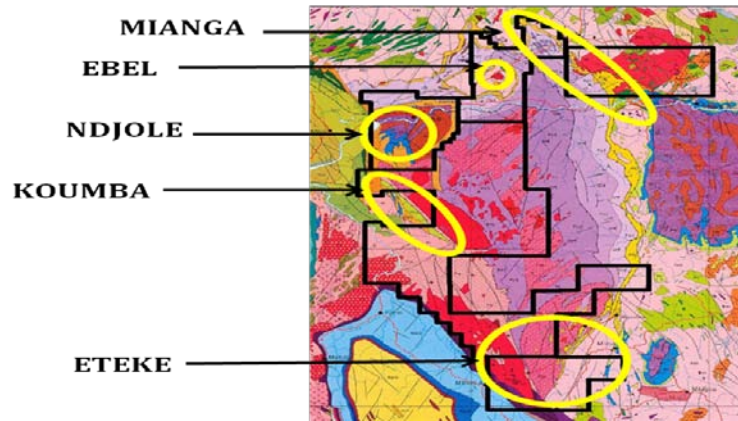


Figure 2. Target areas.

KOUMBA

The Gabon Gold Project takes in over 100km of strike of the deep seated Ikoye-Ikobe fault. This fault crosscuts rocks from both the Ndjole-Klossen block and the Ogooue super group and is coincident with wide spread regional stream anomalies found by the BRGM and local artiznal workings. This fault and its associated second and third order structures are believed to be the main mineralizing conduits for the gold found in Eteke, Ndjole, Koumba and Ngounie which together form the major artiznal gold regions in Gabon. Movement along the fault is predominately strikeslip, though there is also an oblique component which means a number of different structural models can be applied to look for an area which could likely host gold mineralization.

Recent drilling in the Lonmin, “Koumba” property – an area surrounded by the Gabon Gold Project, takes in approximately 45km of this same fault, targeted a 9km long soil anomaly that had been identified. Notable intercepts of 3m @ 3.01g/t, 2m @ 9.9g/t and 1m @ 3.9g/t, which although not economic in grade due to their width, it shows that gold mineralization within this structure occurs in enough of a concentration that with the right structural conditions could host a major deposit.

ETEKE

The Eteke region covers approximately 3000 sq. km of prospective gold geology in south central Gabon and is Gabon's most well known gold producing area. The geology is predominately composed of Proterozoic rocks of the Ogooue series juxtaposed against the eastern margin of the Archean “Chaillu” granitic complex. The interpretation of the geology is that it represents a series of greenstone belts “pinched and stretched” along structures in the area. Past placer gold operations have produced over 15 tons of alluvial gold between 1937 to 1957. Drillholes in the area have recorded intercepts up to 12g/t (over an unknown width), in addition to numerous other intercepts in the 3-5g/t range and which appear to be structurally controlled by the major faults in the area. In addition the mountainous nature and thick primary forest has made this area difficult to explore in the past, hence it appears only the most accessible areas have been tested with drilling.

NDJOLE

The Ndjole project is located within Gabon's other significant gold field. The geology is comprised of rocks from the Ndjole-Klossen supergroup and is a relatively intact greenstone belt succession interpreted to be part of a neo-proterozoic volcanic arc system. The area is strongly deformed and metamorphosed up to greenschist facies and is crosscut by numerous structural disruptions, some which are over 50km in strike length and are associated with the Ikoye-Ikobe fault immediately to the south. These structures are thought to be the main conduits for mineralization in the area. Wide spread artiznal workings in the small rivers of the Ndjole area are seen to yield angular gold nuggets up to 3oz and suggest they have been derived a primary source close by.

Seven holes have been drilled by the BRGM in the area all of which intercepted some gold mineralization and with the best results coming from 4 of the holes being; 3.5 g/t over 10m, 1 g/t over 14.5m, 2.3g/t over 6.5m and 1g/t over 9m – unfortunately the core has been lost and only the drill logs remain. Recent exploration work conducted by Dome has identified an open soil anomaly coincident with NE-SW trending structures and carbaeous units in the area. Further work will target these structures and ascertain the relationship of the mineralization to the carbonaceous unit and surrounding rocks.

MIANGA

In the northern part of the Gabon Gold Project an area has been targeted which takes in over 100km of the prominent thrust fault contact between the Ogooue Supergroup and the underlying Archean basement. The geology consists of a stacked sequence of quartzites, mica schists and ferrigenous units that form a prominent topographic high in the area with over 700m of relief, and are crosscut by a series of splays and faults associated with the Proterozoic-Archean contact. Recent exploration work conducted by Dome Ventures shows a large soil and stream geochemical anomaly coincident with an open, 18km long electromagnetic anomaly that was identified in a survey flown by Dome in June 2008. These anomalies occupy a position considered very favourable for a large shear hosted gold deposit and further work will target the fault zone with a particular emphasis on areas with a strong electromagnetic response.

EBEL

The Ebel project covers an area of Archean rocks exposed through the Ogooue Supergroup cover sequence. The area covers a section of geology with a typical Archean greenstone belt assemblage of meta-volcanics, banded iron formations and granite gneisses that has been crosscut by later (inferred) structures and which are thought to be the possible conduits for the mineralization in the area. Recent exploration work shows a 2km x 2km electromagnetic, “bull's eye” target coincident with a strong soil anomaly. The inferred faults trend into this anomalous zone cross cutting banded iron formations. Fieldwork will focus on this well defined anomalous zone.

STRUCTURE OF THE PROJECT IN GABON

A new company wholly owned by AngloGold and called Gabon Minerals will conduct all exploration activities. This company will employ all of Dome's former Gabon staff with the exception of Dome's Geologist, Tim Barry, and contract out services to the various licence holders.

The advantages of this structure are:

- Easy accounting (each licence is invoiced each month depending on the amount of work done on the ground).
- It keeps the licence holders shielded from any disputes that arise from work carried out on the ground.
- It provides a structure that enables the addition of further projects to the work program in the future.

It is planned that Dome will be the initial operator of Gabon Minerals for AngloGold until such time as the appropriate people are in place to take over the Project. This is expected to take approximately six months.

Budgets are currently being finalized. A detailed news release will be published when the formal agreements between Dome and AngloGold are executed, expected in June 2009.

The following table summarizes exploration costs in Gabon and other areas by type of costs:

By type of cost	Q1 additions ending Dec 31, 2008 Gabon	Q1 additions ending Dec 31, 2008 Others	Q2 additions ending March 31, 2009 Gabon	Q2 additions ending March 31, 2009 Others	Total for six months ending March 31, 2009	Total Accumulated balance as at March 31, 2009
	\$	\$				\$
Camp and housing rental	4,489	-0-	10,200	-0-	14,689	122,146
Field supplies, equipment and labour	63,201	-0-	30,797	-0-	93,998	669,230
Field transportation	12,577	-0-	-0-	-0-	12,577	258,088
Professional and consulting fees	-0-	-0-	26,410	-0-	26,410	87,470
Geological, Geophysical & Geochemical	98,177	-0-	39,975	-0-	138,152	963,450
Maps, reports, survey and sampling costs	15,237	-0-	-0-	-0-	15,237	521,190
Office and miscellaneous	10,744	-0-	6,007	-0-	16,751	35,003
Transportation, travel & accommodations	11,475	-0-	16,732	-0-	28,207	427,896
Total	215,900	-0-	130,121	-0-	346,021	3,084,473
By type of cost	Q1 additions ending Dec 31, 2007 Gabon	Q1 additions ending Dec 31, 2007 Others	Q2 additions ending March 31, 2008 Gabon	Q2 additions ending March 31, 2008 Others	Total for six months ending March 31, 2008	Total Accumulated balance as at March 31, 2008
	\$	\$				\$
Camp and housing rental	39,703	-0-	8,136	-0-	47,839	82,146
Field supplies, equipment and labour	109,277	-0-	16,105	-0-	125,382	476,418
Field transportation	8,181	-0-	8,675	-0-	16,856	163,547
Professional and consulting fees	10,508	-0-	-0-	-0-	10,508	61,060
Geological, Geophysical & Geochemical	94,125	12,381	127,925	-0-	234,431	566,720
Maps, reports, survey and sampling costs	8,204	-0-	87,726	-0-	95,930	157,933
Office and miscellaneous	-0-	-0-	2,980	-0-	2,980	14,841
Transportation, travel & accommodations	35,378	7,808	48,974	28,201	120,361	327,973
Total	305,376	20,189	300,521	28,201	654,287	1,850,638

By type of cost	Balance for the year ended Sept 30, 2007 Gabon	Balance for the year ended Sept 30, 2007 Others	Total accumulated balance as at Sept 30, 2007	Balance for the year ended Sept. 30, 2008 Gabon	Balance for the year ended Sept. 30, 2008 Others	Total accumulated balance as at Sept 30, 2008
	\$	\$				\$
Camp and housing rental	34,307	-0-	34,307	73,150	-0-	107,457
Field supplies, equipment and labour	323,524	21,185	351,036	224,196	-0-	575,232
Field transportation	146,691	-0-	146,691	98,820	-0-	245,511
Professional and consulting fees	33,621	15,942	50,552	10,508	-0-	61,060
Geological, Geophysical & Geochemical	304,742	-0-	332,289	480,628	12,381	825,298
Maps, reports, survey and sampling costs	62,003	-0-	62,003	443,950	-0-	505,953
Office and miscellaneous	11,861	-0-	11,861	6,391	-0-	18,252
Transportation, travel & accommodations	140,659	66,953	207,612	148,832	43,245	399,689
Total	1,057,408	104,080	1,196,351	1,486,475	55,626	2,738,452

QUALIFIED PERSON

Timothy Barry, a director of the Company and its registered geologist (MAusIMM), is a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101 and has reviewed and approved the exploration and technical disclosure in this MD&A.

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in other than US currency are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses denominated in non-US currency are translated at rates prevailing at the time of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses on translation are reflected on the statement of income as incurred.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has engaged the services of Rand Edgar Investment Corp ("REIC") commencing March 2001 for \$10,000 US per month. REIC is owned by two directors of the Company and provides advisory services relating to general corporate development, financial matters, raising additional capital, corporate maintenance, administrative services and provisions of office space. Either party may terminate the provision of the services and this agreement on three months written notice without future obligation.

During the three months ended March 31, 2009, the Company has recognized stock-based compensation expense of \$Nil (2008 - \$4,863) for options vesting during the quarter in which were granted to directors and officers of the Company. During the six months ended March 31, 2009, the Company has recognized stock-based compensation expense of \$99,206 (2008 - \$12,981) for options vesting during the quarter in which were granted to directors and officers of the Company.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

	Quarter ended March 31, 2009	Quarter ended Dec. 31, 2008 (Restated)	Quarter ended Sept. 30, 2008 (Restated)	Quarter ended June 30, 2008 (Restated)
Interest income	6,347	15,519	21,505	27,958
Gain on sale of investment	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Net income (loss)	(323,177)	(870,406)	(445,590)	(828,044)
Earnings (loss) per share	(0.021)	(0.065)	(0.04)	(0.07)
Earnings (loss) per share, fully diluted (anti-dilutive)	(0.019)	(0.065)	(0.04)	(0.07)
	Quarter ended March 31, 2008 (Restated)	Quarter ended Dec. 31, 2007 (Restated)	Quarter ended Sept. 30, 2007 (Restated)	Quarter ended June 30, 2007 (Restated)
Interest income	41,085	50,271	42,834	47,451
Gain on sale of investment	-0-	-0-	448,594	-0-
Net income (loss)	(431,348)	(375,202)	290,998	(91,410)
Earnings (loss) per share	(0.042)	(0.03)	0.028	(0.009)
Earnings (loss) per share, fully diluted (anti-dilutive)	(0.026)	(0.03)	0.018	(0.005)

As disclosed in Note 3 to the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2009, the prior period results have been restated as a result of the change in accounting policy for mineral property exploration costs.

Net loss, quarter over quarter, is affected by the level of exploration and project investigation expenses incurred and write-off of mineral properties interests and will vary accordingly.

The Company does not derive any revenue from its operations except for interest income. Its primary focus is in the acquisition and exploration of properties. During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2007 the Company received \$448,594 upon settlement of a dispute related to the sale of its SISU subsidiary. The consolidated financial statements of Dome have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting policies.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's primary source of liquidity is cash and highly liquid investments. Investments include short-term, high quality commercial paper (i.e., debt instruments). As of March 31, 2009 the Company had working capital of \$2,550,071 compared to \$2,873,248 as at December 31, 2008, \$3,644,448 as at September 30, 2008. The Company has not suffered any loss as a result of its holdings of commercial paper.

At the present stage of exploration activities, the Company has sufficient capital resources to carry out all of its planned activities for its next fiscal year.

OUTSTANDING SHARE CAPITAL

Dome's authorized share capital consists of 100,000,000 shares of common stock with a stated par value of \$0.001 per share and 50,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock, with a par value of \$0.001 per share, of which 20,000,000 shares are designated as Series A Preferred shares. The Company exercised its right to convert all of its Series A Preferred shares to common shares on September 15, 2008. A total of 5,561,537 preferred shares were converted to 5,561,537 common shares with a par value of \$5,562.

	May 27, 2009	September 30, 2008	September 30, 2007
Common shares	18,699,513	18,699,513	10,282,976
Preferred shares	-0-	-0-	5,561,537
Share options	1,550,000	250,000	875,000
Warrants	2,300,000	2,300,000	-0-
Total fully diluted share capital	22,549,513	21,249,513	16,719,513

As at May 27, 2009 the Company has 2,300,000 warrants outstanding. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share at \$0.40 per share. These warrants expire between June 16 and June 26, 2010.

The Company announced on May 22, 2008 that it had agreed to sell, on a non-brokered, private placement basis, 300,000 units of Dome at a price of US \$0.35 per unit for gross proceeds of US \$105,000. Each unit was comprised of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each share purchase warrant entitles the holder to acquire an additional 300,000 shares of Dome at a price of US \$0.40 per share. The sale was made to Timothy Barry. No finder's fee was paid in connection with the private placement.

The Company announced on June 4, 2008 that it had agreed to sell, on a non-brokered, private placement basis, 2,000,000 units of Dome at a price of US \$0.35 per unit for gross proceeds of US \$700,000. Each unit was comprised of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each share purchase warrant entitles the holder to acquire an additional 2,000,000 shares of Dome at a price of US \$0.40 per share. The sale was made to two new recently appointed directors of the Company. No finder's fee was paid in connection with the private placement. The private placement closed July 4, 2008. Net proceeds of the private placement, were used for general corporate and working capital purposes.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2009 the Company has not issued any stock options but cancelled 250,000 stock options. During the six months ended March 31, 2009 the Company issued 1,550,000 options to purchase 1,550,000 common shares of the Corporation at \$0.11 per share. As at May 19th, 2009, the Company had outstanding stock options to purchase a total of 1,550,000 common shares that are exercisable at \$0.11 per share (expiring November 18, 2011). All options are subject to the terms of the Company's stock option plan.

MANAGEMENT'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Company has reviewed its internal controls over financial reporting and believes that its system of internal controls over financial reporting as defined under MI 52-109 is sufficiently designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the Canadian GAAP. However, certain weaknesses exist in the Company's systems of internal control over financial reporting. These weaknesses arise primarily from the limited number of personnel employed in the accounting and financial reporting area, a situation that is common in many smaller companies. As a consequence of this situation: a) it is not feasible to achieve the complete segregation of duties; and b) the Company does not have full "in house" expertise in complex areas of financial accounting and taxation.

The Company's management, including the Certifying Officers, does not expect that its internal controls and procedures will prevent all error and all fraud. However, the Company believes that the weaknesses identified in its systems of internal control are mitigated by the thorough review of the Company's financial statements by senior management, the audit committee of the board of directors, and by consulting with external experts. In addition, senior management is active in the Company's day-to-day operations and in monitoring the Company's financial reporting. Regardless, these mitigating factors cannot completely eliminate the possibility that a material misstatement will occur as a result of the weaknesses identified in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting. A cost effective system of internal controls over financial reporting, no matter how well conceived or operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the internal controls over financial reporting are achieved

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS AND COMMITMENTS

The Company has no long-term obligations or commitments.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

None.

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures designed to ensure that information in its financial reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by applicable provincial securities legislation and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

The Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, together with management, have evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures. Based on this evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the design and operation of these disclosure controls and procedures is sufficient to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of the financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principals.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Management is responsible for applying judgment in preparing accounting estimates. Certain estimates and related disclosures included within the financial statements are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from management's current judgments. The only critical accounting estimates are the recording of stock based compensation and the determination of deferred exploration costs.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND CHANGES TO ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies followed by Dome are set out in the interim consolidated statements as at March 31, 2009, and have been adopted for these financial statements.

CICA 3031, "Inventories" – This standard relates to the measurement and disclosure of inventories. It applies to interim and annual financial statements for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2008. The Company will adopt the standard commencing for its interim and annual financial statements for the fiscal year commencing October 1, 2008. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

CICA 3064, "Goodwill and Intangible Assets" – In February 2008, the CICA issued Handbook section 3064, "Goodwill and Intangible Assets", which replaces Section 3062, "Goodwill and Intangible Assets", and Section 3450, "Research and Development Costs". Section 3064 establishes standards for the recognition, measurement and disclosure of goodwill and intangible assets. This new standard applies to interim and annual financial statements for fiscal years beginning on or after October 1, 2008. Early adoption is permitted. The Company expects to adopt the standard commencing for its interim and annual financial statements for the fiscal year commencing October 1, 2008. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

CICA 1400, “General Standards of Financial Statement Presentation” – In May 2007, the CICA issued amended Handbook section 1400, “General Standards of Financial Statements Presentation”. The section provides revised guidance related to management’s responsibility to assess and disclose the ability of an entity to continue as a going concern. This amended standard applies to interim and annual financial statements for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2008. The Company will adopt the standard commencing for its interim and annual financial statements for the fiscal year commencing October 1, 2008. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company’s financial statements.

International Financial Reporting Standards – In February 2008, the CICA Accounting Standards Board confirmed that public companies will be required to prepare interim and annual financial statements under International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. The Company is currently assessing the impact of adopting IFRS and has not yet determined its effect on its financial statements.

During the first quarter of this fiscal year, the Company changed its accounting policy for mineral property exploration costs. In prior years, the Company capitalized the acquisition costs and deferred exploration expenditures directly to mineral properties. Under the new policy, property exploration costs incurred prior to the determination of the feasibility of mining operations and a decision to proceed with development are charged to operations as incurred. Exploration costs also include exploration licenses and any maintenance fees paid. All direct costs related to the acquisition of resource property interests will continue to be capitalized. Management believes that this treatment provides a more relevant and reliable depiction of the asset base of the Company prior to establishing the economic feasibility of its resource base.

The Company has accounted for this change in accounting policy on a retroactive basis. Balance sheet amounts as at September 30, 2008 were restated as follows: mineral properties reduced by \$2,578,746 and the deficit increased by \$2,578,746. The restatement also results in restatement of the comparative operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2008 by increasing exploration and project investigation expenses by \$300,522 and increasing net loss by \$300,522. The restatement also results in restatement of the comparative operating results for the six months ended March 31, 2008 by increasing exploration and project investigation expenses by \$605,898 and increasing net loss by \$605,898.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK

The Company’s financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The carrying values of these financial instruments approximate their fair values due to the near-term maturity of these financial instruments.

Credit Risk – The Company maintains a majority of its cash and cash equivalents with a major Canadian financial institution. The Company maintains the remainder of its cash and cash equivalents with a major Gabonese financial institution. Deposits held with these institutions may exceed the amount insurance provided on such deposits.

Currency Risk – As the Company operates on an international basis, currency risk exposures arise from transactions and balances denominated in foreign currencies. Fluctuations in the exchange rates between these currencies and the US dollar could have a material effect on the Company’s business, financial condition and results of operations. The Company does not engage in any hedging activity.

Liquidity Risk – The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash and cash equivalents balances.

Interest Rate Risk – The Company’s cash equivalents are subject to interest rate risk. The Company’s interest rate risk management policy is to purchase highly liquid investments with a term to maturity of three months or less on the date of purchase. The Company does not engage in any hedging activity.

Commodity Price Risk – Mineral prices are volatile and have risen and fallen sharply in recent periods. The prices are subject to market supply and demand, political and economic factors, and commodity speculation, all of which

can interact with one another to cause significant price movements. The Company does not engage in any hedging activity.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Directors: Brian D. Edgar
William A. Rand
Robert F. Chase
Matthew J. Mason
Timothy A. Young
Timothy T. Barry

Officers: Brian D. Edgar - President and Chief Executive Officer
William A. Rand - Chairman
Par Sibia - Chief Financial Officer
Karin Lutz - Corporate Secretary

Additional Company information is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

On Behalf of the Board of Directors:

“Brian D. Edgar”

President and Director