SUMMIT RESOURCES LIMITED

ABN 86 009 474 775

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18 September 2014

ASX Market Announcements
Australian Securities Exchange
20 Bridge Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000

By Electronic Lodgement

Dear Sir/Madam

2014 Annual Report

Attached please find the 2014 Annual Report. The printed version is expected to be released in October with the Notice of Annual General Meeting.

Yours faithfully
Summit Resources Limited

JOANNE MCDONALD
Company Secretary

SUMMIT RESOURCES LIMITED

ACN 009 474 775

ANNUAL REPORT 2014

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CORPORATE DIRECTORY

ACN 009 474 775

DIRECTORS

Executive Chairman
Brendan W O'Hara

Non-executive Directors
David W Berrie
Malcolm Randall

COMPANY SECRETARY

Joanne McDonald

REGISTERED OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

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AUDITORS

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11 Mounts Bay Road
Perth Western Australia 6000

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

The ordinary shares of the Company are listed
on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX)
Code: SMM

CHAIRMAN'S LETTER

Dear Shareholders

The financial year ending 30 June 2014 has been a time of building on our past achievements and consolidating.

Mid-2007 marked a time for your Company of increased focus and expenditure on exploring the potential of the tenements in the Mount Isa region. In mid-2007, total uranium resources in the Mount Isa region under the management of Summit (including those owned by Paladin) were 65.5Mlb U_3O_8 .Today, uranium resources under Summit's management total 142.1Mlb U_3O_8 of which 84.3Mlb U_3O_8 is directly attributable to Summit.

In my letter from last year I stated that the Directors of Summit considered that the most appropriate course for the Company going forward was to maximise its options by preserving both the Company's assets and its cash. That has proved to be the correct strategy following the impact of the tsunami in 2011 that adversely impacted the Fukushima nuclear reactor. In the middle of this year the spot price of uranium traded down to US$28.00lb, the lowest level seen for approximately eight years. The preservation of assets and cash remains a key priority for the Company.

Since mid-2007, the Company has spent a considerable amount of money on exploration. At the current uranium price there is little incentive for spending further money and drilling for the priority targets has been largely completed.

An important achievement during this year has been the grant of four Mineral Developments Licences (MDLs) which encompass the uranium resources under Summit's management. These MDLs are for an initial period of five years and allow the Company to retain these tenements without an obligation to expend money on further exploration. This has been an important step that preserves ownership of the existing resources and places Summit in a position to ramp up pre-development work as and when the market prices for uranium provide the necessary incentive. The Company is very appreciative of the efficient manner in which the Queensland Government reviewed and approved these applications. Under the previous Queensland government policy, which did not allow uranium mining, it was not possible for Summit to obtain this type of tenure. The next step for the Company will be to renew the exploration tenements for the next five year period, a process which has already been commenced.

The granting of the MDLs and the positive attitude expressed by the Queensland Government is fortuitous in the light of the recent signing of the bilateral Civil Nuclear Cooperation Agreement between the governments of Australia and India which will enable the sale of Australian uranium to support India's growing energy needs. This will enhance the standing of the Mount Isa project both for direct participation and for the sale of product.

The main focus of Summit at this point in time is to position itself to take maximum advantage of any future upturn in the price of uranium. I am pleased to report that the Company is achieving this. Although the price of uranium is not within the control of the Company, measured by those things which you can be controlled, the Company has performed well. It is hard to imagine the uranium market being any worse than it is in which case we continue to look forward to better days. In the meantime, I would like to thank all those people that have contributed to our successes this year, our shareholders for their support and my fellow Directors whose judgment on the course to set for the Company has again been vindicated.

Yours faithfully

Brendan O'Hara
Executive Chairman

OPERATING REVIEW

Summit Resources Limited (Summit or the Company), through its wholly owned subsidiaries Summit Resources (Aust) Pty Ltd (SRA) and Pacific Mines Pty Ltd, controls or has an interest in approximately 2,858km² of tenements in three major project areas centred on the city of Mount Isa in northwest Queensland. The Isa North Project covers approximately 1,356km² and hosts a number of uranium prospects including the Valhalla, Odin, Skal and Bikini deposits. These deposits and multiple small prospects in the Mount Isa region are the principal focus of the Company's operations and are located 15km east and 65km north of Mount Isa (fig. 1). The Company's current priority objectives are to preserve ownership of the resources currently identified (by applying to the Queensland Department of Natural Resources and Mines (DNRM) for Mineral Development Licences (MDL), which are in the final stages of grant) and to preserve the company's cash by reducing operating expenditure to meet minimum tenement expenditure requirements. Metallurgical testwork is currently on hold due to the depressed uranium price. The Company has some minor involvement in base and precious metals exploration through its Isa North Mineral Rights Agreement and Isa West Joint Venture with Aeon Metals Limited (formerly Aston Metals).

Uranium resources under Summit management in the Mount Isa region total 142.1Mlb U_3O_8, of which 84.3Mlb U_3O_8 are attributable to Summit (Table 1). No Company mineral resources were updated during the year. The only work performed by the Company was continuation of the ongoing environmental monitoring.

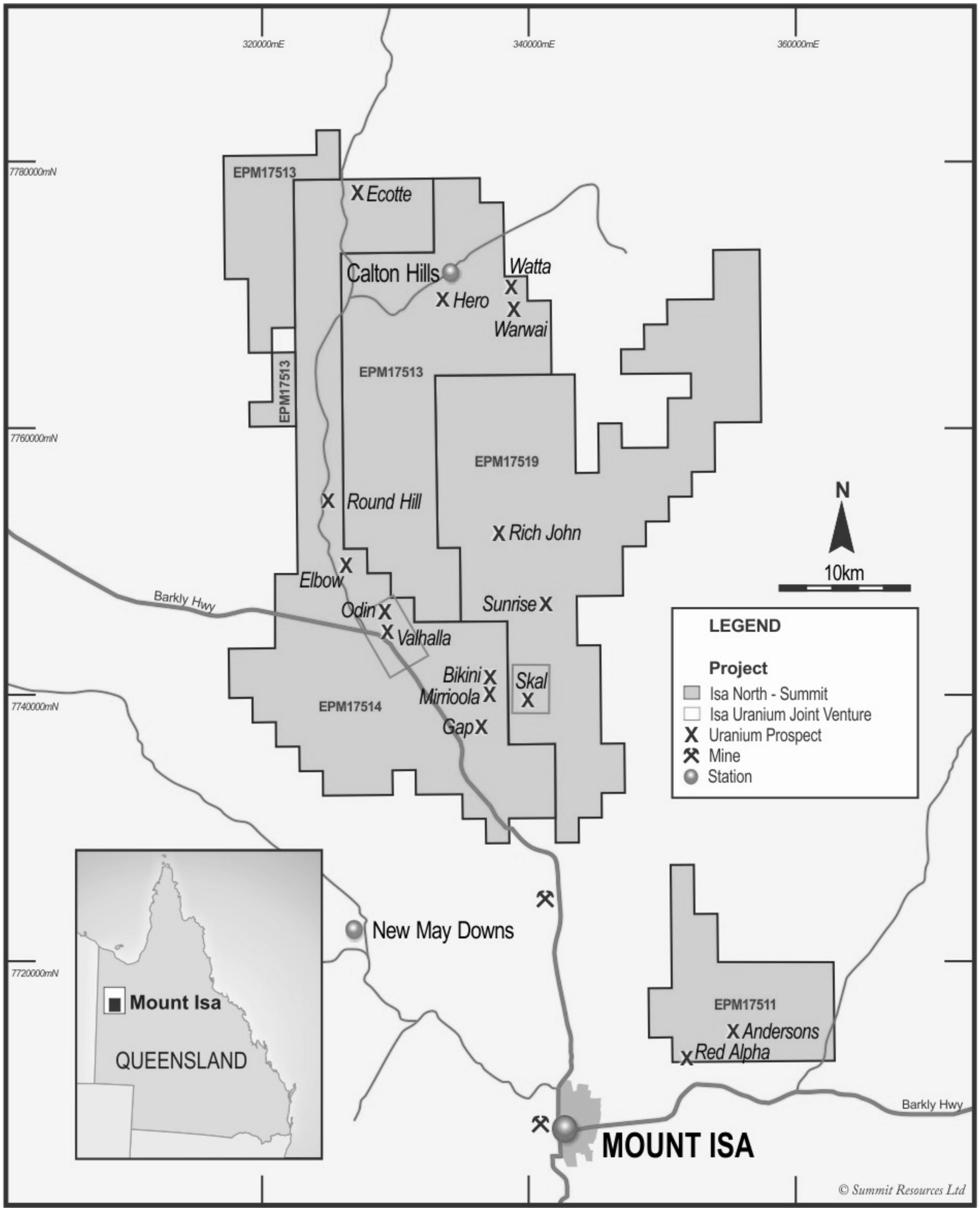

Fig. 1 Location map of Summit tenements and uranium projects, Isa North project

Uranium Mineral Resources

Uranium resources under Summit management in the Mount Isa region total 142.1Mlb U_3O_8, of which 84.3Mlb U_3O_8 are attributable to Summit (Table 1). Valhalla, Odin and Skal are the most significant deposits and account for 82% of the resources managed by Summit. Valhalla is the largest deposit and contains 54% of the resources managed by Summit. The majority of the Mineral Resources reported below are based on drill holes that have been radiometrically logged down hole and gyroscopically surveyed to obtain an accurate hole orientation using company-owned equipment. The resource dataset is a combination of chemical assays and calibrated down hole gamma logging. Gamma derived grades have been validated against both XRF and chemical assay grades.

Table 1: Summit Mineral Resources, 30 June 2014, Mount Isa region

Deposit		**Measured Resources**			**Indicated Resources**			**Inferred Resources**			**Summit Attribution**
Cut-off ppm U_3O_8		**Mt**	**Grade ppm**	**t U_3O_8**	**Mt**	**Grade ppm**	**t U_3O_8**	**Mt**	**Grade ppm**	**t U_3O_8**	
Valhalla	230	16.0	819	13,116	18.6	840	15,662	9.1	643	5,824	**50%**
Skal	250				14.3	640	9,177	1.4	519	708	**50%**
Odin	250				8.2	555	4,534	5.8	590	3,430	**50%**
Bikini	250				5.8	497	2,868	6.7	493	3,324	**100%**
Andersons	250				1.4	1,449	2,079	0.1	1,639	204	**100%**
Watta	250							5.6	404	2,260	**100%**
Warwai	250							0.4	365	134	**100%**
Mirrioola	250							2.0	555	1,132	**100%**
Total		**16.0**	**819**	**13,116**	**48.3**	**711**	**34,320**	**31.1**	**547**	**17,016**	
Total Resource Attributable to Summit		**8.0**	**819**	**6,558 (14.5Mlb)**	**27.8**	**708**	**19,634 (43.3Mlb)**	**23.0**	**523**	**12,035 (26.5Mlb)**	

(Figures in the above table may not add due to rounding)

The information in the table above in relation to the Mount Isa area mineral resources was prepared and first disclosed under the JORC Code 2004. It has not been updated since to comply with JORC Code 2012 on the basis that the information that the estimates are derived from has not materially changed since it was last reported.

ISA URANIUM JOINT VENTURE (QLD)

Interest: Summit Resources (Aust) Pty Ltd - 50%; Paladin Energy Ltd – 50%
Operator: Summit Resources (Aust) Pty Ltd

The Isa Uranium Joint Venture (IUJV) covers ground containing the Valhalla, Odin and Skal uranium deposits, centred 40km north of Mount Isa in Queensland (Fig. 1). Participants in the Joint Venture are SRA and Mount Isa Uranium Pty Ltd (MIU), each holding a 50% interest, with SRA managing the Joint Venture. MIU is a subsidiary of Paladin Energy Ltd. (Paladin). Ground subject to the IUJV covers 17km^2 at Valhalla and 10km^2 at Skal. These two areas lie within a much larger holding of tenements covering approximately 1,356km^2 held 100% by SRA.

Valhalla Uranium Deposit

Valhalla is the largest uranium deposit in the Mount Isa region and is the core asset managed by Summit. Valhalla is located 40km north of Mount Isa and 1km east of the Barkly Highway. The Valhalla mineralisation is defined by 40m x 40m spaced drilling over a total north-south distance of 2km, in excess of 600m vertical depth and up to 100m in width. Mineralisation is open at depth under the main zone. Valhalla is classified as a metasomatic, albitite-hosted uranium deposit. Dominant mineralogy includes albite, hematite, chlorite, magnetite and quartz with zirconium and rutile. Uranium mineralisation is hosted by a 30 to 80m thick package of albitised basalts and interbedded metasiltstones of Eastern Creek Volcanics of the Lower Proterozoic Haslingden Subgroup. Uranium mineralisation occurs along a N10ºW-striking foliated zone that plunges to the south at approximately 40°. The deposit geometry is lenticular and sub-vertical with a bulge up to 90m wide at depths of approximately 400m. Previous deep drilling identified down-plunge, high-grade extensions of mineralisation in four holes at depths of 500-700m, these holes are expected to be followed up when drilling is next undertaken. There is a smaller and lower grade mineralised zone, Valhalla South, located 600m south of the main body, with dimensions of 400m long, 30m thick and 150m deep.

Ongoing scoping studies have continued over time in areas of environmental baseline work, mineralogical studies and metallurgical test work. Air quality monitoring (dust, passive radon monitoring), meteorological data collection, stream flow (pluviometer) monitoring, groundwater bore monitoring (water levels, chemistry and radionuclides) are continuing. Data and reports were compiled and no abnormal water or air quality values have been identified.

Odin Uranium Deposit

At Odin, mineralisation plunging 20-30° to the south has been drilled over widths of 20-30m with grades in the range of 300-6,000ppm eU_3O_8 about 400m north of Valhalla. This mineralisation was highlighted by hole VR0432 (340m-371m/31m @ 1,006ppm eU_3O_8). High-grade intervals occur within brecciated and albitised sandstones near contacts with basalt. Down-dip drilling to the east identified thick (40-70m) mineralised zones that flatten from -70°E to -40°E; grades in this area range from 200-700ppm eU_3O_8.

Skal Uranium Deposit

An update to the Skal Mineral Resource was completed in March 2012. This followed the drilling of 14 Diamond Drilling (DD) holes and 79 Reverse Circulation (RC) holes during 2011 and 2012. A total of 319 holes have now been drilled at Skal. The Skal deposit contains a number of ore lenses which are concentrated in four zones within an area of approximately 2km^2. The mineralised lenses that comprise Skal vary in strike from 035° to 045° and dip steeply from -85°E to -75°W. Individual lenses can be up to 50m thick and have a combined strike length of over 1,300m. Grades ranged from 100 – 7,088ppm U_3O_8. The mineralisation was highlighted by hole SRD0078B (186m-252m/66m @ 1,089ppm U_3O_8). High grade intervals are associated with quartz veins within brecciated and albitised siltstones and basalts. The deposit area is structurally complex, and orebodies are truncated and offset by faults.

<u>MOUNT ISA NORTH URANIUM PROJECT (100% Summit)</u>

Summit Resources (Aust) Pty Ltd 100% and Operator

The Mount Isa North uranium project is located 15 to 65km north and east of Mount Isa, and comprises five contiguous tenements covering approximately 1,356km^2 held 100% by SRA. The project includes the Bikini, Mirrioola, Watta/Warwai and Andersons uranium deposits and smaller uranium prospects.

Bikini Uranium Deposit

The Bikini uranium deposit is located 30km north of Mount Isa and 8km southeast of Valhalla. Smaller uranium prospects within 1km of Bikini including Mirrioola and Woomera. Uranium mineralisation at Bikini is exposed along a 1km northeast strike length of low ridges and shallow costeans. Mineralisation occurs as 3-15m thick en-echelon lenses of N40ºE-striking, 75ºSE-dipping zones in strongly foliated albitite, basalt and sandstone. Bikini has been defined by drilling over a length of 1km, to depths of 200-300m and up to 100m in total width. Drill hole spacing is nominally 40m x 40m. The northeast and southwest ends of Bikini are truncated by north west striking faults. Drilling in 2010 focused on shallow targets at the southwest and northeast ends of Bikini, and returned narrow moderate grade intercepts in multiple sub-parallel zones.

Andersons Uranium Deposit

At Andersons mineralisation plunging 65° to the east has been drilled over widths of 15-20m and now extends over 290m down plunge. Grades range from 100 – 4,000ppm U_3O_8. The mineralisation was highlighted by hole ANDDH17 (17m-68m/51m @ 1,739ppm U_3O_8). High grade mineralisation is stratiform along east-west trending sandstone packages. North-south trending basalt dykes crosscut the stratigraphy and host minor mineralisation.

Mirrioola Uranium Deposit

A total of 54 holes have now been drilled at Mirrioola. Summit drilled 26 DD and the remaining 28 drillholes consist of a mixture of diamond and percussion holes drilled in the 1970's by Queensland Mines Limited (QML). Mineralisation strikes 035°, dips steeply (-80°) to the east and consists of a number of individual zones with a combined thickness of up to 19m and a strike length of over 210m. Grades ranged from 100 – 4,000ppm U_3O_8. The mineralisation was highlighted by hole MIDDH008 (112m-147m/35m @ 711ppm U_3O_8). High grade intervals occur within brecciated and albitised siltstones.

Watta/Warwai Uranium Deposits

An update to the Watta Mineral Resource was completed during January 2013, following extensive validation and revision of the existing drilling data. No additional drilling has been completed since the previous Mineral Resource estimate in 2007. The Warwai deposit is located 1.5km south-east of Watta. A total of 31 Summit and historic (1960-81's) core holes were used in the Mineral Resource estimate.

The Watta deposit contains one coherent mineralised zone up to 30m wide, striking north-south with a near vertical dip. It has been intersected in drilling to 150m in depth along a strike length of 870m. Mineralisation is structurally controlled, hosted within foliated quartzites and sandstones/siltstones.

Mineralisation at Warwai strikes north-south with a -80°E dip. Up to eight, thin and discontinuous mineralised zones were modelled. Zones range from 1 - 9.5m in width, clustered in an area approximately 40m wide. Lenses have been intersected in drilling to 70m depth and along a strike length of approximately 175m.

Mineral Development license applications

Following the change in government policy concerning uranium mining, the Company lodged with the DNRM (Qld) an application for the grant of four MDLs over those areas where there is a uranium deposit. Following discussions, in November 2013, the Department issued 'Native Title notifications' for the MDL applications. On 31 March, the Department issued letters approving the work programme of a minimum expenditure of $50,000 per annum for each tenement for the five year initial term of the MDLs. The last date for objection by the Kalkadoon native title holders was 18 April 2014, which passed without an objection being made. As all material preconditions to the grant of the tenements have been satisfied the Company expects the MDL permits to be granted in the second half of CY 2014.

<u>WESTERN ISA BASE METALS JV WITH AEON METALS LIMITED</u>

In December 2007, Summit entered into a farm-in and joint venture agreement with Aston Metals Limited (Aston). Aston subsequently went into receivership and the north Queensland assets were purchased by Aeon Metals Limited (AQR), AQR has earned its interest and transfer documents for its 80% interest have been submitted to the authorities. The transfer of title for these tenements is ongoing and is expected to be completed in the near future. Summit retains the right to explore for uranium deposits on these tenements.

As part of the consideration for this joint venture, Summit is entitled to 20 million 'incentive' shares upon a decision to mine on any of the tenements acquired by Aeon from Summit.

Due to the change in ownership to AQR, limited work has been undertaken within the JV.

<u>ISA NORTH BASE METALS RIGHTS AGREEMENT WITH ASTON</u>

On 27 October 2008, Summit entered into a mineral rights agreement with Aston to enable Aston to explore for, and potentially recover, base metals on certain areas within Summit's Isa North tenements. These rights have now been transferred to AQR and does not gain any rights to uranium but will inform Summit should it become aware of any uranium mineralisation in the course of its activities.

Summit has a 20% free carried interest in any non-uranium metals through to a decision to mine.

Isa North – EPM 17511, 17513, 17514 and 17519.

Due to the move to place Aston into receivership and the subsequent purchase of Aston's north Queensland assets by AQR minimal work was carried out on the Isa North tenements.

Isa West and Isa South – All JV Tenements

Due to the sale of Aston no work was conducted on the Isa West and Isa South tenements.

MINING OF URANIUM IN QUEENSLAND

At its national conference in April 2007, the Federal Australian Labor Party abandoned its traditional opposition to the development of new uranium mines. Subsequent to this change, the Labor Party was elected to Federal Government in November 2007. Its policy is to encourage further development of the uranium industry. As a result of this change in policy and government, approval or prohibition of uranium mining is now a matter within the residual jurisdiction of each state government to decide.

Queensland's last uranium mine closed in 1982 and since 1998 successive State Governments have had a policy of not granting mining leases for the extraction of uranium. This ban was overturned in October 2012 when Queensland Premier Campbell Newman announced the formation of a Uranium Implementation Committee to oversee the resumption of uranium mining. The committee was tasked with developing a framework for the development of uranium mining in Queensland and considering a range of issues – including safety, rehabilitation and royalties. In March 2013, the committee reported to the government with a recommended best practice framework. On 1 August 2014, the Queensland Minister for Natural Resources and Mines announced a framework under which the government would accept applications for uranium mining in Queensland.

MINERAL RESOURCE SUMMARY

The following table details the Company's Mineral Resources and the changes that have occurred within FY2014. There were no material changes to the Company's Mineral Resources during the year.

Mineral Resources		30 June 2013 M tonnes	30 June 2013 grade % U_3O_8	30 June 2013 Metal t	30 June 2014 M tonnes	30 June 2014 grade % U_3O_8	30 June 2014 Metal t	Change M tonnes	Change Metal t
Queensland									
Measured	Valhalla	16.02	0.082	13,116	16.02	0.082	13,116	NIL	
Indicated	Andersons	1.4	0.145	2,079	1.4	0.145	2,079	NIL	
	Bikini	5.77	0.050	2,868	5.77	0.050	2,868	NIL	
	Odin	8.2	0.055	4,534	8.2	0.055	4,534	NIL	
	Skal	14.3	0.064	9,177	14.3	0.064	9,177	NIL	
	Valhalla	18.64	0.084	15,662	18.64	0.084	15,662	NIL	
Inferred	Andersons	0.1	0.164	204	0.1	0.164	204	NIL	
	Bikini	6.7	0.490	3,324	6.7	0.490	3,324	NIL	
	Mirrioola	2	0.056	1,132	2	0.056	1,132	NIL	
	Odin	5.8	0.059	3,430	5.8	0.059	3,430	NIL	
	Skal	1.4	0.052	708	1.4	0.052	708	NIL	
	Valhalla	9.1	0.064	5,824	9.1	0.064	5,824	NIL	
	Watta	5.6	0.040	2,260	5.6	0.040	2,260	NIL	
	Warwai	0.4	0.036	134	0.4	0.036	134	NIL	

All of the Company's Mineral Resources are internally peer reviewed at the time of estimation and are subject to ongoing review, as and when required. Should any Mineral Resources be utilised within a Bankable or Definitive Feasibility Study it is expected that an audit by independent experts would be conducted.

Declaration

The information in this Annual Report that relates to mineral exploration and mineral resources is based on information compiled by David Princep BSc, FAusIMM(CP) who has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that they are 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 Princep is a full-time employee of Paladin Energy Limited and consents to the inclusion of the information in this announcement in the form and context in which it appears.

INTRODUCTION

The Board of Directors of Summit and the entities it controlled (Consolidated Entity or Group) is responsible for the corporate governance of the Group.

Summit has adopted systems of control and accountability as the basis for the administration of corporate governance. This Corporate Governance Statement outlines the key principles and practices of the Company which, taken as a whole, is the system of governance.

The Company reviews and amends its corporate governance policies as appropriate to reflect the growth of the Company, current legislation and good practice. The website (www.summitresources.com.au) includes copies or summaries of key corporate governance policy documents.

COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Company, during the financial year ended 30 June 2014 (Reporting Period), unless otherwise stated, has continued to follow the 2nd Edition of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's, Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (ASX Principles and Recommendations).

1. Management and Oversight

The Board has adopted a charter setting out the purpose and role of the Board, its responsibilities and powers and the way in which the Board functions. This Charter can be found at www.summitresources.com.au.

2. Board Structure

2.1 Board Composition

During the reporting period the Directors were:

- Mr David Wallace Berrie, Non-executive Director, appointed to the Board on 19 October 2006 (fulfilled role as executive Director for the period 19 October 2006 to 11 May 2007);
- Mr Brendan O'Hara, Executive Chairman, appointed to the Board on 30 May 2007; and
- Mr Malcolm Randall, Non-executive Director, appointed to the Board on 30 May 2007.

Profiles of the Directors are set out in the Directors' Report.

2.2 Board Independence

During the reporting period, the Board comprised three members, as follows:

- Mr Brendan O'Hara – Executive Chairman – Mr O'Hara is not considered independent according to the independence criteria set out in the ASX Principles and Recommendations because of his association with the majority shareholder, Paladin. Mr O'Hara is also Paladin's General Manager – Special Projects.
- Mr David Wallace Berrie – Non-executive Director – Mr Berrie is considered to be an independent Director.
- Mr Malcolm Randall – Non-executive Director – Mr Randall is considered to be an independent Director.

The Board considers that its current structure is appropriate given the Company's size and that the current Directors provide the necessary diversity of skills, knowledge and experience which is appropriate for the Company's current projects and business. In considering whether a Director is independent, the Board has regard to the independence criteria set out in the ASX Principles and Recommendations and other facts, information and circumstances that the Board considers relevant.

2.3 Term of Office

In accordance with the Constitution of the Company, all Directors, other than the Managing Director, must retire from office no later than the third annual general meeting following their last election and one third of the Directors are to retire from office at each annual general meeting. Where eligible, a Director may stand for re-election.

2.4 Access to Advice

If a Director considers it necessary to obtain independent professional advice to properly discharge the responsibility of his office as a Director then, provided the Director first obtains approval for incurring such expense from the Chairman, the Company will pay the reasonable expenses associated with obtaining such advice.

2.5 Chairman and Chief Executive

Recommendations 2.2 and 2.3 of the ASX Principles and Recommendations provide that the Chairman should be an independent Director and the roles of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer should not be exercised by the same individual. The Company does not follow these recommendations because, as referred to above, the Executive Chairman, Mr Brendan O'Hara, is not considered independent under the guidelines set out in the ASX Principles and Recommendations and the roles of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company are both exercised by Mr O'Hara. Mr O'Hara was appointed to the role of Executive Chairman by Paladin following its acquisition of a majority stake.

Notwithstanding these matters, the Board considers that it is appropriate that Mr O'Hara be the Executive Chairman of the Company as he has the skills, knowledge and experience necessary to effectively fulfil both the roles of Chairman and Chief Executive of the Company.

2.6 Nomination Committee

Recommendation 2.4 of the ASX Principles and Recommendations provides that the Board should establish a nomination committee. Given the Board comprises three members it was decided that no efficiencies would be achieved by establishing a separate nomination committee. The whole Board carries out the duties which would otherwise be undertaken by the nomination committee, in accordance with the principles which were previously set out in the nomination committee charter. Each member of the Board excludes him or herself from matters in which he or she has a material personal interest and the Board otherwise ensures the Company complies with the provisions of the Corporations Act in relation to related party transactions.

2.7 Evaluation of Board Performance

Improvement in Board processes and effectiveness is a continuing objective and the primary purpose of Board evaluation is to identify ways to improve performance. The Chairman is responsible for conducting an annual review of the Board performance.

An evaluation of the performance of the Board has been carried out for the 2014 financial year. This process involves completion of individual questionnaires focused on process, structure, effectiveness and contributions of the Board and the individual Directors.

3. Ethical and Responsible Decision Making

3.1 Code of Conduct and Recognition of Stakeholder Interests

The Board has adopted a Code of Conduct for Directors and executives. The Board has also adopted a Policy for Trading in Company Securities by Directors, officers and employees of the Company.

Additionally, the Board has adopted a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics setting out the standard which the Board, management and employees of the Company are encouraged to comply with when dealing with legal and other obligations to each other, shareholders and the broader community.

3.2 Diversity

The Company has a Diversity Policy in place which documents the Company's commitment to workplace diversity and recognises the benefits arising from the recruitment, development and retention of a talented, diverse and motivated workforce.

Diversity within the Company means all the things that make individuals different to one another, including, but not limited to, gender, ethnicity, religion, culture, language, disability and age. It involves a commitment to equality and treating one another with respect.

Responsibility for review of all matters contained within the Diversity Policy rests with the Board as a whole and is reflected accordingly in its Charter.

The Company operates its projects through a Management and Technical Services Agreement between the Company and its ultimate parent company, Paladin. As such, the Company does not employ staff. However, the Company is aware of Paladin's diversity policy and is satisfied that it is consistent with its own policy. As the Company has no employees it will not be setting measurable objectives for gender diversity in the workplace.

Concerning the Board of Directors, the Company considers it important to retain the existing board members and is planning no change to the composition of the board for the immediate future.

4. Integrity of Financial Reporting

The Board has established a structure to independently verify and safeguard the integrity of the Company's financial reporting and to ensure the independence and competence of the Company's external auditor.

The Board requires the Executive Chairman and the Chief Financial Officer to state in writing that the Company's financial reports present a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the Company's financial condition and operational results and are in accordance with relevant accounting standards; that this opinion is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal compliance and control which implements the policies adopted by the Board; and that the Company's risk management and internal compliance and control system is operating efficiently and effectively in all material respects. These written statements were received by the Board in respect of the year under review.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee assists the Board in discharging its responsibilities to ensure that the Company complies with appropriate and effective accounting, auditing, internal control and compliance and reporting practices in accordance with the Audit Committee Charter. The Audit Committee Charter is reviewed annually by the Board and only minor changes were made to the charter during the financial year.

The role of the Audit Committee is to:

- monitor the integrity of the financial statements of the Company, reviewing significant financial reporting judgments;
- review the effectiveness of the Company's internal financial control system and, unless expressly addressed by a separate risk committee or by the Board itself, risk management systems;
- monitor and review the effectiveness of the Company's internal audit function;
- monitor and review the external audit function including matters concerning appointment and remuneration, independence and non-audit services;
- perform such other functions as assigned by law, the Company's constitution, or the Board; and
- review compliance with legal and regulatory requirements.

The Audit Committee comprises two members, all of whom are independent Non-executive Directors. The current members of the Audit Committee are:

- Malcolm Randall – Committee Chairman
  Non-executive, Independent Director

- David Berrie
  Non-executive, Independent Director

The Audit Committee meets at least once every six months and at any other time requested by a Board member, Company Secretary or external auditor. The external auditors attend each meeting and on other occasions where circumstances warrant. At the discretion of the Chairman, having regard to the nature of the agenda, relevant members of management may be invited to attend meetings.

The number of meetings of the Audit Committee during the reporting period and the names on the attendance record is set out in the Directors' Report. The Audit Committee carries out periodic self evaluation of its effectiveness and performance.

The Chairman of the Board includes an evaluation of the Audit Committee's effectiveness and performance within his overall Board evaluation.

The external auditors are Ernst & Young. In November 2008, the audit partner was changed as part of the partner rotation process. In June 2013, the Audit Committee approved the extension of the Lead Audit Partner rotation period from five years to seven years in accordance with section 324DAB of the Corporations Act 2001 and the Corporations Legislation Amendment (Audit Enhancement) Act 2012.

As such, Mr Meyerowitz's tenure as the Lead Audit Partner for the Summit Group was extended by a further period of two successive financial years commencing 1 July 2013, subject to Ernst & Young continuing to act as the Group's auditor.

The external auditors meet with the Audit Committee without management present at each meeting.

5. Timely and Balanced Disclosure

The Board is committed to ensuring that the Company complies with its continuous disclosure obligations under the Corporations Act and the listing rules of the ASX. The Board has established a policy and procedures for compliance with these requirements and to ensure accountability at a senior management level for that compliance.

6. Shareholder Communications

The Board has established a communications strategy to promote effective communication with shareholders and encourage effective participation of shareholders at general meetings.

The Company maintains an up to date website comprising corporate information, synopses of the Company's projects, periodic reports and announcements. Hard copies of publicly released documents are available from the Company on request. Shareholders are given a reasonable opportunity to ask questions of the Board at general meetings. The external auditor is invited to such meetings to answer questions from shareholders on matters relating to the audit of the Company's financial statements.

7. Risk Management

The Company has established policies on risk oversight and management and has a risk management and internal control system to manage the Company's material business risks. The Company has developed its risk management policy in line with the implementation of the risk management system and a risk management framework.

The Company's Risk Management Policy is to identify, assess, evaluate, monitor and mitigate risks which are considered unacceptable to the Company. Summit has also developed the business environment to encourage senior personnel to assess risks and make sound business decisions. Whilst all personnel have a responsibility to identify and report management risks which may materially affect the Company, the Executive Chairman has the overall responsibility for the management of risk in the Company. Summit has adopted the practices in Australian and New Zealand Standard AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 Risk management – principles and guidelines, together with the accompanying document IEC/ISO 31010-2009 Risk management – Risk assessment techniques.

The risk management system is designed and implemented by the Executive Chairman and is subject to the review of the Board of Directors. A report is provided annually to the Board of Directors detailing the management process in relation to the Company's material business risks.

Summit is committed to continual improvement of the risk management process and procedures.

8. Remuneration

The Board's remuneration policy (including the distinction between the structure of executive and non-executive remuneration and the use of equity incentives) is set out in the Remuneration Report section of the Directors' Report.

Recommendation 8.1 of the ASX Principles and Recommendations provides that the Board should establish a remuneration committee. Given that the Board comprises three members it was decided that no efficiencies would be achieved by establishing a separate remuneration committee. The whole Board carries out the duties which would otherwise be undertaken by the remuneration committee, in accordance with the principles which were previously set out in the remuneration committee charter. Each member excludes him or herself from matters in which he or she has a material personal interest and the Board otherwise ensures the Company complies with the provisions of the Corporations Act in relation to related party transactions. That is, no Director participated in any deliberation regarding his or her own remuneration or related issues.

The Company does not pay or provide for termination or retirement benefits for Non-executive Directors.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report on the consolidated entity consisting of Summit and the entities it controlled for the year ended 30 June 2014.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Group was exploration and evaluation of uranium projects in Queensland, Australia.

There has been no significant change in the nature of the Group's activities during the year under review.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

A review of operations for the financial year, and the results of those operations, is presented in the Operating Review within this Annual Report.

Summit, through its wholly owned subsidiaries SRA and Pacific Mines Pty Ltd, controls or has an interest in approximately 2,858km² of tenements in three major project areas centred on the city of Mount Isa in northwest Queensland. The Isa North Project covers approximately 1,356km² and hosts a number of uranium prospects including the Valhalla, Odin, Skal and Bikini deposits. These deposits and multiple small prospects in the Mount Isa region are the principal focus of the Company's operations and are located 15km east and 65km north of Mount Isa (fig. 1). The Company's current priority objectives are to preserve ownership of the resources currently identified (by applying to the DNRM (Qld) for MDLs, which are in the final stages of grant) and to preserve the company's cash by reducing operating expenditure to meet minimum tenement expenditure requirements. Metallurgical testwork is currently on hold due to the depressed uranium price. The Company has some minor involvement in base and precious metals exploration through its Isa North Mineral Rights Agreement and Isa West Joint Venture with Aeon Metals Limited (formerly Aston Metals).

Uranium resources under Summit management in the Mount Isa region total 142.1Mlb U_3O_8, of which 84.3Mlb U_3O_8 are attributable to Summit (Table 1). No Company mineral resources were updated during the year. The only work performed by the Company was continuation of the ongoing environmental monitoring.

The Group's loss after tax for the year was $457,033 (2013: Loss $586,000).

DIVIDENDS

No dividend was paid, declared or recommended during the year under review.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS, BUSINESS STRATEGIES AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

Information relating to likely developments in the operations of the Group, and the Group's business strategies and its prospects for future financial years, are contained in the Chairman's Letter and the Operating Review section of this Annual Report.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On 3 September 2014, Summit received notification from the DNRM (Qld) that the four applications for MDLs, referred to previously, have now been granted with a commencement date of 1 September 2014. The MDL numbers are 509, 510, 511 and 513, and encompass the uranium resources under Summit's management.

Since the end of the financial year, the Directors are not aware of any other matter or circumstance not otherwise dealt with in this report or the Financial Statements, that has significantly or may significantly affect the operations of the Consolidated Entity, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Consolidated Entity in subsequent years.

SHARE OPTIONS

There are no options outstanding at the date of this report.

DIRECTORS

The following persons were Directors of Summit during the whole of the year and up to the date of this report:

Brendan O' Hara
David Berrie
Malcolm Randall

In accordance with the Constitution of the Company, Malcolm Randall will seek re-election at the 2014 Annual General Meeting, following his retirement by rotation.

PROFILE OF DIRECTORS (Qualifications, Experience and Special Responsibilities)

CHAIRMAN (EXECUTIVE)

Brendan O'Hara*, LLB, B.Juris (Hons)*

Mr O'Hara, 59, graduated with Bachelors of Laws and Jurisprudence (Hons) from the University of Western Australia in 1988, before joining a national Australian law firm, specialising in mergers and acquisitions, fundraising, securities industry law and corporate regulation. He then spent 13 years with the Australian Securities Exchange in various roles including WA State Executive Director and acting National Manager, Companies. He is a Senior Fellow of the Financial Services Institute of Australia and a director of the Good Samaritans Industries. Mr O'Hara is General Manager – Special Projects for Paladin Energy Ltd.

DIRECTOR (NON-EXECUTIVE)

David Berrie, *LLB, B.Juris*

Mr Berrie, 52, has over 25 years' experience in the resources sector. Prior to joining Summit, Mr Berrie spent over 18 years with WMC Resources Limited, and subsequently BHP Billiton Limited following its takeover of WMC in 2005. During this time Mr Berrie had corporate, legal and commercial roles within their exploration, mining and project development groups. Mr Berrie holds Bachelor of Laws and Bachelor of Jurisprudence degrees from UWA.

DIRECTOR (NON-EXECUTIVE)

Malcolm Randall, *B.Applied Chem, MAICD*

Mr Randall, 69, holds a Bachelor of Applied Chemistry Degree and is a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

He has extensive experience in corporate, management and marketing in the resource sector, including more than 25 years with the Rio Tinto group of companies. His experience has covered a diverse range of mineral activities including Iron Ore, Base Metals, Uranium, Mineral Sands and Coal.

Mr Randall is presently a director of Iron Ore Holdings Ltd (since 2003), Thundelarra Exploration Ltd (since 2001), Royal Resources Limited (since 2006) and Matilda Zircon Ltd (since 2009).

Directorships of listed companies in last three years

United Minerals Corporation Limited from 2007 to 2010.

SECRETARY

Joanne McDonald, *M.Sc., MPA, ACIS*

Ms McDonald has over 10 years' experience in corporate governance and administration for listed companies. From 2001 to 2006 she worked for Unilever plc in London as a Company Secretarial Manager gaining extensive experience of the London, New York, Euronext, Frankfurt and Zurich Stock Exchanges. She holds a Master in Corporate Governance from London South Bank University.

In May 2007, Ms McDonald joined Paladin Energy Ltd as Assistant Company Secretary. Ms McDonald was appointed Company Secretary of Summit in November 2009. She graduated from Notre Dame

University, Fremantle with a Master in Professional Accounting in 2008 and is an Associate member of the Governance Institute of Australia (formerly Chartered Secretaries of Australia).

BOARD AND COMMITTEE MEETINGS

The following table sets out the number of Directors' meetings and meetings of committees held during the year ended 30 June 2014 and the number of meetings attended by each Director.

There were 4 Directors' meetings held during the financial year. The number of meetings attended by each Director during the year is as follows:

	Board of Directors		Audit Committee	
Name	**Number attended**	**Number eligible to attend**	**Number attended**	**Number eligible to attend**
Mr Brendan O'Hara	4	4	2	2
Mr Malcolm Randall	4	4	2	2
Mr David Berrie	4	4	2	2

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited)

This remuneration report outlines the Director and executive remuneration arrangements of the Company and the Group in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the Corporations Regulations 2001. For the purposes of this report, key management personnel (Key Management Personnel) of the Group are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, including any Director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Company.

Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

Executive Key Management Personnel
The Key Management Personnel of the Group are:

(i) Directors

Mr Brendan O'Hara	Chairman (Executive)
Mr David Berrie	Director (Non-executive)
Mr Malcolm Randall	Director (Non-executive)

(ii) Other Key Management Personnel

Ms Joanne McDonald	Company Secretary
Mr Alan Rule	Chief Financial Officer (resigned effective 30 June 2014)
Mr Craig Barnes	Chief Financial Officer (commenced on 5 May 2014, appointment as Chief Financial Officer effective on 1 July 2014)

There were no other changes to Key Management Personnel after 30 June 2014 and before the date of signing this report.

The Executives are remunerated pursuant to a Management and Technical Services Agreement (MTSA) between the Company and the Company's ultimate parent company, Paladin. Pursuant to that agreement, Paladin makes payments determined in accordance with that agreement to the Executives, and the Company is obliged to pay Paladin an equivalent amount, for the services they provide to the Group. Details of the remuneration paid by Paladin to the Other Key Management Personnel pursuant to these arrangements are set out below. The fee for services was reduced effective 1 November 2013 as a result of a 10% reduction by Paladin in the base salaries of certain management personnel due to economic circumstances resulting from continuing lower uranium prices. Other than indirectly pursuant to the MTSA, the Company does not pay remuneration to its Executives.

Under the MTSA between the Company and Paladin dated 24 September 2007, the total transactions during the year amounted to $762,431 (2013: $1,571,556). The balance outstanding at 30 June 2014 was $55,433 (2013: $106,973), included in trade and other payables.

The amount of remuneration payable to the Executives pursuant to the above arrangements is designed to ensure reward for performance is both competitive with current market remuneration and appropriate for the results delivered, having regard to the following criteria:

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) (continued)

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

- competitiveness and reasonableness;
- acceptability to shareholders; and
- capital management.

Non-executive Directors
As approved by shareholders on 9 November 2007 in accordance with the Company's Constitution, the maximum aggregate amount of remuneration which may be paid to Non-executive Directors as Director's fees is set at $150,000 per annum. Subject to this aggregate remuneration cap, fees and payments to Non-executive Directors are set at levels that reflect both the current market fees for non-executive directors and the demands which are made on, and the responsibilities of, the Non-executive Directors. Non-executive Directors' fees and payments are reviewed annually by the Board. There was a 10% reduction to directors' fees with effect from 1 November 2013.

Share Based Payment Plans

Options and share rights are not issued in the Company as consideration for services rendered. Executive Key Management Personal and group executives may receive a component of their remuneration however through participation in the Paladin Share Rights Plan.

Paladin Share Rights Plan (Rights Plan)

Share Rights are granted under the Rights Plan for no consideration. Share Rights are rights to receive fully paid ordinary shares in the capital of Paladin (Shares) in the future if certain individual and/or corporate performance metrics (Performance Conditions) are met in the measurement period.

Share Rights granted under the Rights Plan are subject to certain vesting and performance conditions as determined by the Paladin Board from time to time.

The Share Rights on issue are subject to a range of vesting and performance conditions (relating to Paladin):

Proportion of Share Rights to which performance hurdle applies	Performance measure
10%	Time based – must remain in employ for 1 year from date of grant
15%	Time based – must remain in employ for 2 years from date of grant
25%	Time based – must remain in employ for 3 years from date of grant
20%	Total Shareholder Return (TSR) relative to mining companies in ASX S&P 200 Index
30%	Market Price Performance (MPP) measuring the increase in share price over the period

These performance conditions were chosen to create a stronger link between employee performance and reward and increasing shareholder value.

No consideration is paid on the vesting of the Share Rights and the resultant Paladin shares carry full dividend and voting rights. Under the Rights Plan, employees' Share Rights will be cancelled on cessation of employment, unless special circumstances exist such as retirement, total and permanent disability, redundancy or death.

No Share Rights were granted during the year (2013: nil).

Company Performance

The remuneration paid to Executives pursuant to the MTSA between the Company and Paladin is not linked to Company performance. Share rights granted under the Rights Plan are linked to Paladin's performance, as outlined above.

Summit's Basic earnings/(loss) per share (EPS) and share price for the last 5 years is as follows:

	30 June 2010	30 June 2011	30 June 2012	30 June 2013	30 June 2014
EPS	A$(0.02)	A$(0.003)	A$(0.004)	A$(0.003)	A$(0.002)
Share Price	A$2.10	A$1.60	A$1.50	A$1.27	A$0.23

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) (continued)

Compensation of Key Management Personnel and Executives

Details of remuneration paid to Key Management Personnel are set out as follows:

2014	Short-term benefits Salary & Directors fees	Other	Post employment Superannuation	Share-Based Payment Share Rights	Total	Total Performance Related
Name	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**%**
Directors						
Mr D W Berrie	48,667	-	4,501	-	53,168	-
Mr B O' Hara [(1)]	-	136,098	8,838	12,298	157,234	8
Mr M Randall	53,333	-	4,933	-	58,266	-
Other Key Management Personnel						
Mr C Barnes [(3)]	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr A Rule [(1)(2)]	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ms J McDonald [(1)]	-	17,392	1,776	993	20,161	5
Total	102,000	153,490	20,048	13,291	288,829	-

2013	Short-term benefits Salary & Directors fees	Other	Post employment Superannuation	Share-Based Payment Share Rights	Total	Total Performance Related
Name	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**%**
Directors						
Mr D W Berrie	53,250	-	4,793	-	58,043	-
Mr B O' Hara [(1)]		299,612	-	55,720	355,332	16
Mr M Randall	58,250	-	5,243	-	63,493	-
Other Key Management Personnel						
Mr A Rule [(1)(2)]	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ms J McDonald [(1)]	-	25,691	-	1,496	27,187	6
Total	111,500	325,303	10,036	57,216	504,055	-

(1) As outlined above, B O'Hara, A Rule and J McDonald are not paid any remuneration directly by the Company or any entity within the Group but are rather remunerated by the Company's ultimate parent company, Paladin. The amounts set out above reflect Paladin's charge to Summit and its subsidiaries in respect of the services of these persons. Any amounts recorded in Share-Based Payment – Share Rights in the above table relates to rights granted by Paladin over Paladin shares or share rights granted by Paladin and not rights granted by the Company. The fee for services was reduced effective 1 November 2013 as a result of a 10% reduction by Paladin in the base salaries of certain management personnel due to economic circumstances resulting from continuing lower uranium prices.

(2) Mr Alan Rule - Chief Financial Officer (appointed with effect from 23 July 2012 and resigned effective 30 June 2014).

(3) Mr Craig Barnes - Chief Financial Officer (commenced on 5 May 2014, appointment as Chief Financial Officer effective 1 July 2014).

Option Holdings of Key Management Personnel

There were no options over Summit shares held by Key Management Personnel at 30 June 2014 or 30 June 2013.

Shareholdings of Key Management Personnel

No Key Management Personnel held shares during the years ended 30 June 2014 or 30 June 2013.

Other Transactions with Key Management Personnel

There were no other transactions with Key Management Personnel during the years ended 30 June 2014 or 30 June 2013.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) (continued)

Share Rights issued under the Paladin Share Rights Plan

Paladin Share Rights holdings of Key Management Personnel at the date of this report are as follows:

30 June 2014	01 Jul 13 number	Granted as remuneration number	Fair value at grant date US$	Vested as shares number	Lapsed (1) number	30 Jun 14 Number - unvested
Key Management Personnel						
B O'Hara	54,000	-	-	12,750	15,000	26,250
J McDonald	18,000	-	-	3,000	-	15,000
Total	72,000	-	-	15,750	15,000	41,250

(1) Lapsed as performance conditions were not met

No Share Rights have been granted by Summit. Share Rights granted under the Paladin Share Rights Plan were issued by Summit's ultimate parent entity, Paladin, to Key Management Personnel of Summit. The related vesting expense for these rights has been on-charged to Summit to form part of the individuals remuneration for the year.

Service agreements

D W Berrie, Non-executive Director

Term of agreement – no fixed term.

Base salary, exclusive of superannuation, of $47,000 (effective 1 October 2012), reduced to $45,000 (effective 1 November 2013).

Audit Committee fee of $5,000 per annum (effective 1 October 2012) reduced to $2,000 per annum (effective 1 November 2013).

No termination benefit is specified in the agreement.

M Randall, Non-executive Director

Term of agreement – no fixed term.

Base salary, exclusive of superannuation, of $47,000 (effective 1 October 2012) reduced to $45,000 (effective 1 November 2013).

Audit Committee Chairman fee of $10,000 per annum (effective 1 October 2012) reduced to $6,500 per annum (effective 1 November 2013).

No termination benefit is specified in the agreement.

Each of B O'Hara, J McDonald, A Rule and C Barnes are employed by the Company's parent company, Paladin. Neither the Company, nor any member of the Group, have an employment contract with B O'Hara, J McDonald, A Rule or C Barnes.

Compensation Options: Granted and vested during the year

In the current year 15,750 Share Rights vested.

End of Audited Remuneration Report

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITIES AND INSURANCE PREMIUMS

The Company has entered into a Deed of Indemnity, Access and Insurance (Deed) with each Director and Company Secretary. Under each Deed, to the extent permitted by law and to the extent and in the amount that the officer is not indemnified under any other indemnity, including an indemnity contained in any insurance policy, the Company indemnifies the relevant officer against all liabilities of any kind (including liabilities for legal expenses) incurred by the officer arising out of:

- the discharge of his or her duties as an officer of the Company or a subsidiary of the Company, or as an officer of any corporation in which the Company holds securities (Related Corporation) where the officer is representing the interests of the Company in relation to that Related Corporation; and

- the conduct of the business of the Company or a subsidiary of the Company, or a Related Corporation where the officer is representing the interests of the Company in relation to that Related Corporation.

No amount has been paid under any of these indemnities during the financial year under review.

During the year the Company has incurred premiums to insure the Directors and/or officers for liabilities incurred as costs and expenses that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that may be brought against the officers in their capacity as officers of the Company and or its controlled entities. Under the terms and conditions of the insurance contract, the nature of liabilities insured against and the premium paid cannot be disclosed.

INDEMINIFICATION OF AUDITORS

To the extent permitted by law, the Company has agreed to indemnify its auditors, Ernst & Young, as part of the terms of its audit engagement agreement against claims by third parties arising from the audit (for an unspecified amount). No payment has been made to indemnify Ernst & Young during or since the financial year.

ROUNDING

The amounts contained in this report, the Financial Report and the Operating Review have been rounded to the nearest $1,000 (where rounding is applicable) under the option available to the Company under ASIC Class Order 98/0100. The Company is an entity to which the Class Order applies.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

The Directors held no interests in securities of the Company at the date of this report.

ENVIRONMENTAL OBLIGATIONS

In Australia the Company's activities are subject to environmental regulations under the laws of the Commonwealth and States. The Company has a policy of complying with all applicable environmental legislation as a minimum standard and applying industry standards and, at the date of this report, is not aware of any breach of such regulations, and believes it has complied with all such legislation.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Directors aspire to high standards of corporate governance that are appropriate to the Company's circumstances.

A description of the Company's main corporate governance practices is set out in the Corporate Governance section of the Annual Report.

AUDITOR

Ernst & Young are the appointed auditors for the Company.

AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE AND NON-AUDIT SERVICES

The Directors received the following declaration from the auditor of the Company.

Building a better working world

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Auditor's independence declaration to the Directors of Summit Resources Limited

In relation to our audit of the financial report of Summit Resources Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2014, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* or any applicable code of professional conduct.

Ernst & Young

G H Meyerowitz
Partner
18 September 2014

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

There was $nil in non-audit services provided by the Company's auditor, Ernst & Young for the year ending 30 June 2014.

Signed in accordance with a Resolution of the Directors.

Dated at Perth this 18th day of September 2014

Brendan O'Hara
Executive Chairman

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION as at 30 June 2014

	Notes	2014 $'000	2013 $'000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	614	3,458
Other current assets	5	2,140	-
Other receivables	6	77	89
Total Current Assets		2,831	3,547
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant & equipment	7	3,071	3,609
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	8	43,999	43,472
Total Non Current Assets		47,070	47,081
TOTAL ASSETS		49,901	50,628
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	124	165
Provisions	10	-	229
Total Current Liabilities		124	394
NET ASSETS		**49,777**	**50,234**
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	11	99,381	99,381
Accumulated losses	12	(49,604)	(49,147)
TOTAL EQUITY		**49,777**	**50,234**

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

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT for the year ended 30 June 2014

	Notes	2014 $'000	2013 $'000
Revenue			
Revenue	3	120	161
Gain on sale of fixed assets		90	79
		210	240
Expenses			
Employee related expenses		(186)	(463)
Legal fees and litigation expense		(186)	(42)
Directors' fees		(111)	(121)
Audit fees		(47)	(49)
ASX fees		(51)	(51)
Other expenses		(86)	(100)
Net loss before income tax		(457)	(586)
Income tax expense	4	-	-
Net loss after tax		**(457)**	**(586)**
Loss per share			
Loss per share attributable to ordinary equity holders			
- Basic and diluted (cents per share)	17	**(0.21)**	**(0.27)**

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for the year ended 30 June 2014

	2014 $'000	2013 $'000
Net loss after tax	**(457)**	**(586)**
Other comprehensive income/(expense) for the year, net of tax	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	**(457)**	**(586)**

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 30 June 2014

	Contributed Equity $'000	Accumulated Losses $'000	Total $'000
CONSOLIDATED			
At 1 July 2012	**99,381**	**(48,561)**	**50,820**
Loss after tax	-	(586)	(586)
Total comprehensive loss for the period net of tax	**-**	**(586)**	**(586)**
At 30 June 2013	**99,381**	**(49,147)**	**50,234**
CONSOLIDATED			
At 1 July 2013	**99,381**	**(49,147)**	**50,234**
Loss after tax	-	(457)	(457)
Total comprehensive loss for the period net of tax	**-**	**(457)**	**(457)**
At 30 June 2014	**99,381**	**(49,604)**	**49,777**

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the year ended 30 June 2014

	Notes	2014 $'000	2013 $'000
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Interest received		92	112
Rental income received		27	-
Payments to suppliers and employees		(686)	(729)
Net Cash Outflow Used In Operating Activities	5	**(567)**	**(617)**
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Loans to joint venture partner		(194)	(488)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		404	402
Payments for additions of fixed assets		-	(13)
Exploration and evaluation expenditure		(567)	(1,168)
Net Cash Outflow Used In Investing Activities		**(359)**	**(1,267)**
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Funds received from joint venture partner		222	540
Net Cash Inflow From Financing Activities		**222**	**540**
Net Decrease In Cash and Cash Equivalents		**(704)**	**(1,344)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		3,458	4,802
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Financial Year	5	**2,754**	**3,458**

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2014

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Financial Report of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2014 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 18 September 2014.

The Company is a company limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the ASX. The ultimate parent of the Company is Paladin which owns 82.08% of the ordinary shares.

The nature of the operations and principal activities of the Group are described in the Directors' Report and Operating Review.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation

The Financial Report is a general purpose financial report, which complies with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. The financial report complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The Financial Report has been prepared on a historical cost basis. For the purposes of preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Company is a for-profit entity.

The Financial Report is presented in Australian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (A$1,000) unless otherwise stated under the option available to the Company under Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) Class Order 98/100. The Company is an entity to which the class order applies.

(b) New accounting standards and interpretations

(i) Changes in accounting policy and disclosures

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous year except as follows:

From 1 July 2013 the Company has adopted all Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations effective for annual periods beginning on or before 1 July 2013.

The Company has not elected to early adopt any new accounting standards and interpretations.

New standards adopted by the Group include:

<u>AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and AASB 127 Separate Financial Statements</u>
AASB 10 establishes a single control model that applies to all entities including special purpose entities. AASB 10 changes the definition of control such that an investor controls an investee when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

To meet the definition of control in AASB 10, all three criteria must be met, including:

1. an investor has power over the investee;
2. the investor has exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
3. the investor has the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the investor's returns.

AASB 10 had no impact on the consolidation of investments held by the Group.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(b) New accounting standards and interpretations (continued)

AASB 11 Joint Arrangements and IAS 28 Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures
AASB 11 removes the option to account for jointly controlled entities (JCEs) using proportionate consolidation. Instead, JCEs that meet the definition of a joint venture under AASB 11 must be accounted for using the equity method.

AASB 11 has had no impact on the financial position and performance of the Group.

AASB 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
This Standard requires an entity to disclose information that enables users of its financial statements to evaluate:

1. the nature of, and risks associated with, its interests in other entities; and
2. the effects of those interests on its financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

AASB 12 has had no impact on the financial position and performance of the Group.

AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement
This Standard:

3. defines fair value;
4. sets out in a single Standard a framework for measuring fair value; and
5. requires disclosures about fair value measurements.

AASB 13 has had no impact on the financial position and performance of the Group.

AASB 119 Employee Benefits
This Standard changes the definition of short-term employee benefits. The distinction between short-term and other long-term employee benefits is now based on whether the benefits are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the reporting date.

AASB 119 has had no impact on the financial position and performance of the Group.

The adoption of new and amended standards and interpretations had no impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

(ii) Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued but not yet effective

The following Australian Accounting Standards that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective and have not yet been applied by the Group for the annual reporting period ending 30 June 2014. Outlined in the table below:

Reference	**Title**	**Summary**	**Application date of standard***	**Application date for Group***
AASB 9/IFRS 9	Financial Instruments	On 24 July 2014 The IASB issued the final version of IFRS 9 which replaces IAS 39 and includes a logical model for classification and measurement, a single, forward-looking ‘expected loss’ impairment model and a substantially-reformed approach to hedge accounting. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. However, the Standard is available for early application. The own credit changes can be early applied in isolation without otherwise changing the accounting for financial instruments.	1 January 2018	1 July 2018

(b) New accounting standards and interpretations (continued)

(i) Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued but not yet effective (continued)

Reference	Title	Summary	Application date of standard*	Application date for Group*
AASB 2014-1 Part A -Annual Improvements 2010–2012 Cycle	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Part A Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2010–2012 Cycle	AASB 2014-1 Part A: This standard sets out amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the issuance by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) *Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2010–2012 Cycle* and *Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2011–2013 Cycle.*	1 July 2014	1 July 2014
AASB 2013-3	Amendments to AASB 136 – Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets	AASB 2013-3 amends the disclosure requirements in AASB 136 Impairment of Assets. The amendments include the requirement to disclose additional information about the fair value measurement when the recoverable amount of impaired assets is based on fair value less costs of disposal.	1 January 2014	1 July 2014
AASB 2013-9	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments	The Standard contains three main parts and makes amendments to a number Standards and Interpretations. Part A of AASB 2013-9 makes consequential amendments arising from the issuance of AASB CF 2013-1. Part B makes amendments to particular Australian Accounting Standards to delete references to AASB 1031 and also makes minor editorial amendments to various other standards. Part C makes amendments to a number of Australian Accounting Standards, including incorporating Chapter 6 *Hedge Accounting* into AASB 9 *Financial Instruments*.	^	^
Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38	Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation (Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38)	IAS 16 and IAS 38 both establish the principle for the basis of depreciation and amortisation as being the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits of an asset. The IASB has clarified that the use of revenue-based methods to calculate the depreciation of an asset is not appropriate because revenue generated by an activity that includes the use of an asset generally reflects factors other than the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in the asset. The IASB also clarified that revenue is generally presumed to be an inappropriate basis for measuring the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in an intangible asset. This presumption, however, can be rebutted in certain limited circumstances.	1 January 2016	1 July 2016
IFRS 15 *****	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	In May 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, which replaces IAS 11 *Construction Contracts*, IAS 18 *Revenue* and related Interpretations (IFRIC *13 Customer Loyalty Programmes*, IFRIC 15 *Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate,* IFRIC 18 *Transfers of Assets from Customers* and SIC-31 *Revenue—Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services*)	1 January 2017	1 July 2017

* Designates the beginning of the applicable annual reporting period unless otherwise stated.
^ The application dates of AASB 2013-9 are as follows:

Part A –periods ending on or after 20 Dec 2013	Application date for the Group: period ending 30 June 2014
Part B - periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014	Application date for the Group: period beginning 1 July 2014
Part C - reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015	Application date for the Group: period beginning 1 July 2015

The potential effect of these Standards is yet to be fully determined. For Standards and Interpretations effective from 1 July 2014, it is not expected that the new Standards and Interpretations will significantly affect the Group's financial performance.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(c) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Summit Resources Limited and its subsidiaries as at 30 June 2014 (the Group).

Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee);
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the statement of comprehensive income from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

- De-recognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary
- De-recognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests
- De-recognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity
- Recognises the fair value of the consideration received
- Recognises the fair value of any investment retained
- Recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss
- Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognised in OCI to profit or loss or retained earnings, as appropriate, as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(d) Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities are often determined based on estimates and assumptions of future events. The key estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period are:

(i) Impairment of property, plant and equipment;

Property, plant and equipment are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The Group conducts an annual internal review of asset values, which is used as a source of information to assess for any indicators of impairment. If any indication of impairment exists, an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount is calculated.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units).

(ii) Carrying value of exploration and evaluation expenditure

The Group reviews the carrying value of exploration and evaluation expenditure at least on a quarterly basis. This requires judgement as to the status of the individual projects and their future economic value.

(e) Taxes

Income tax
Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of prior years.

Deferred tax is provided using the statement of financial position liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised.

Other taxes
Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except when the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable.

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(f) Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units).

(g) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables, which generally have 30 day terms, are recognised initially at fair value, less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off when identified. An allowance for doubtful debts is raised when there is objective evidence that the group will not be able to collect the debt. Financial difficulties of the debtor, default payments or debts more than 60 days overdue are considered objective evidence of impairment.

(h) Exploration expenditure

Expenditure on acquisition, exploration and evaluation relating to an area of interest is carried forward where rights to tenure of the area of interest are current and;

(i) it is expected that expenditure will be recouped through successful development and exploitation of the area of interest or alternatively by its sale; and/or

(ii) exploration and evaluation activities are continuing in an area of interest but have not yet reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves.

At the end of each financial year, the Directors assess the carrying value of the exploration expenditure carried forward in respect of each area of interest and where the carrying value exceeds the fair value of the tenement the value of the area of interest is either written down or provided against. Upon abandonment or relinquishment of an area all related expenditure is written off. Regional and other exploration expenditures are written off in the period in which they are incurred.

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(j) Property, plant & equipment

All property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Cost may also include transfers from equity of any gains/losses on qualifying cash flow hedges of foreign currency purchases of property, plant and equipment.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(j) Property, plant & equipment (continued)

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost amount, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

-	Buildings	20 years
-	Plant and equipment	3-6 years
-	Leasehold improvements	2-5 years

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amounts. These are included in the Income Statement.

(k) Investments and other financial assets

The Group classifies its investments into categories. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition.

(i) Loans and receivables

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

(l) Trade and other payables

Trade payables and other payables are carried at amortised cost and represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Group becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

(m) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

(n) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised and measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

(i) Interest revenue

Interest revenue from investments in cash and short-term deposits is recognised in the Income Statement as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(o) Interests in jointly controlled assets

The Group has an interest in a joint arrangement that is classified as a joint operation. A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. The Group determines the classification of joint arrangements based on the substance of the arrangement (i.e. contractual and other rights). The Group recognises its interest in joint operations by recognising its share of the assets, liabilities, income and expenses of the joint operation on a line-by-line basis.

(p) Contributed equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

3. REVENUE

	2014 $'000	2013 $'000
Revenue		
Interest revenue	92	105
Other	28	56
	120	161

4. INCOME TAXES

(a) Income Tax Expense

	2014 $'000	2013 $'000
The major components of income tax (benefit)/expense are:		
Current income tax		
Current income tax expense	-	-
Deferred income tax		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	-
Income tax expense reported in the statement of comprehensive income	-	-
Income Tax Expense		
The aggregate amount of income tax attributable to the financial period differs from the amount calculated on the operating loss as follows:		
Net loss before income tax	(457)	(586)
Prima facie tax benefit at 30%	(137)	(176)
Add tax effect of:		
Share based payments	4	15
Prior year adjustments	(154)	-
Losses not recognised/derecognised	287	161
Income tax expense	-	-

(b) Deferred Income Tax

	2014 $'000	2013 $'000
Deferred tax liabilities		
Capitalised expenditure deductible for tax purposes	(13,208)	(13,018)
Other	8	(2)
Deferred tax assets		
Revenue losses available for offset against future taxable income	24,777	24,336
Expenses not yet deductible for taxation purposes	269	325
Net deferred tax asset	11,846	11,641
Deferred tax assets not recognised	(11,846)	(11,641)
	-	-

(c) Tax Losses

At 30 June 2014, the Group has $82,590,780 ($24,777,234 tax effected at 30%) (2013: $81,119,096 ($24,335,729 tax effected at 30%) of tax losses that are available for offset against future profits of the Group. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in the Statement of Financial Position in respect of a portion of the amount of these losses shown below.

	2014 $'000	2013 $'000
Unrecognised deferred tax balances		
Deferred tax assets		
Tax losses – revenue	11,846	11,641

The potential deferred tax asset not yet recognised will only be obtained if:

1. assessable income is derived of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the deductions to be realised;
2. conditions for deductibility imposed by the tax legislation are complied with; and
3. no change in tax legislation adversely affect the realisation of the benefit from the deductions.

4. INCOME TAXES (continued)

(d) Members of the Tax Consolidation Group and the Tax Funding and Sharing Arrangements

Summit and its 100% owned Australian resident subsidiaries formed a tax consolidated group (the Group) with effect from 1 July 2006. Summit is the head entity of the Group. Members of the Group have entered into a tax sharing agreement that provides that the head entity will be liable for all taxes payable by the Group from the consolidation date. The parties have agreed to apportion the head entity's taxation liability within the Group based on each contributing member's share of the Group's taxable income.

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2014 $'000	2013 $'000
Cash at bank and on hand	295	338
Short-term deposit	319	3,120
Total cash and cash equivalents	614	3,458
Other current assets	2,140	-

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

Short-term deposits are made for varying periods between one day and three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

Other current assets are term deposits greater than 3 months.

Reconciliation of net cash outflow from operating activities to net loss after income tax

	2014 $'000	2013 $'000
Net loss after tax	(457)	(586)
Add/(less) non-cash items:		
Loss/(gain) on sale of fixed assets	91	(79)
Bad debts expense	-	26
Income tax benefit	-	1
Movement in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	13	(17)
Decrease in prepayments	-	9
(Decrease)/increase in provisions	(229)	81
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	15	(52)
Net cash outflow used in operating activities	(567)	(617)

6. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2014 $'000	2013 $'000
CURRENT		
Sundry debtors	8	27
GST refundable	3	6
Related party receivable*	50	50
Interest receivable	16	6
	77	89

Due to the short term nature of these receivables, their carrying value is assumed to approximate their fair value. Sundry debtors are non-interest bearing. An allowance for impairment loss is recognised when there is objective evidence that an individual sundry receivable is impaired.

*****Relates to the Group's joint operation (refer to Note 20) and is on 30 day terms.

7. PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

	2014 $'000	2013 $'000
Land & buildings – at cost	4,040	4,417
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,057)	(929)
Total land & buildings	2,983	3,488
Motor vehicles	195	328
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(175)	(283)
Total motor vehicles	20	45
Office furniture & equipment	343	325
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(339)	(317)
Total office furniture & equipment	4	8
Camp furniture & equipment	872	929
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(839)	(893)
Total camp furniture & equipment	33	36
Other equipment	87	91
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(56)	(59)
Total other equipment	31	32
Total property, plant & equipment	3,071	3,609

There are no assets pledged as security for liabilities.

The depreciation charge for plant & equipment relating to the exploration tenements for the year in the Group has been capitalised to exploration on the Statement of Financial Position. No portion of the depreciation charge has been expensed in the Income Statement.

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of each class of property plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the year are set out below:

	Total $'000	Land & Buildings $'000	Motor Vehicles $'000	Office Furniture & Equipment $'000	Camp Furniture & Equipment $'000	Other Equipment $'000
2014						
Carrying amount at start of year	3,609	3,488	45	8	36	32
Additions	19	-	-	-	19	-
Depreciation expense	(260)	(184)	(21)	(32)	(22)	(1)
Accumulated depreciation	506	55	128	11	308	4
Disposals	(803)	(376)	(132)	17	(308)	(4)
Carrying amount at end of year	3,071	2,983	20	4	33	31

7. PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT (continued)

	Total	Land & Buildings	Motor Vehicles	Office Furniture & Equipment	Camp Furniture & Equipment	Other Equipment
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
2013						
Carrying amount at start of year	4,227	4,006	75	8	103	35
Additions	13	-	-	-	13	-
Depreciation expense	(198)	(177)	62	-	(80)	(3)
Disposals	(433)	(341)	(92)	-	-	-
Carrying amount at end of year	3,609	3,488	45	8	36	32

8. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE

	2014 $'000	2013 $'000
At cost		
Opening balance	43,472	42,130
Expenditure during year	527	1,342
Closing balance	43,999	43,472

The entity's activities in the mining industry are subject to regulations and approvals including mining, heritage, environmental and the implications of the High Court of Australia decision in the "Mabo", "Wik" and other cases, the existing and future State and Federal legislation and any implications resulting from those. Approvals, although granted in most cases, are discretionary. The question of native title has yet to be determined on most tenement areas and could affect any mining title area whether granted by the State or not. At the date of this report the Directors are unable to quantify the financial impact of any such claims.

9. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2014 $'000	2013 $'000
CURRENT		
Trade and other payables	124	165

Trade payables are unsecured and payable on supplier credit terms, usually payable within 30 days of recognition. The Group has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the credit timeframe.

The unsecured loans from ultimate parent entity are interest free and are repayable on demand.

(a) Fair value

Due to the short term nature of these payables, their carrying value is assumed to approximate their fair value.

(b) Interest rate and liquidity risk

Information regarding interest rate and liquidity risk exposure is set out in Note 19.

10. PROVISIONS

	2014 $'000	2013 $'000
CURRENT		
Employee benefits	-	229

11. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

	2014 Number of Shares	2013 Number of Shares	2014 $'000	2013 $'000
Ordinary shares – fully paid	217,981,769	217,981,769	99,381	99,381

Fully paid ordinary shares carry one vote per share and carry the right to dividends.

Movement for year				
At 1 July	217,981,769	217,981,769	99,381	99,381
At 30 June	217,981,769	217,981,769	99,381	99,381

There were no options issued or exercised during the year.

12. ACCUMULATED LOSSES AND RESERVES

	2014 $'000	2013 $'000
Opening balance	(49,147)	(48,561)
Loss for the year	(457)	(586)
Closing balance	(49,604)	(49,147)

13. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group is solely involved in mineral exploration in Australia and management (the chief operating decision makers) monitor the Group based on actual versus budgeted expenditure incurred by project. Discrete financial information about each of these projects is reported to management on a monthly basis. As the projects are within one area of interest and have similar economic characteristics, they have been aggregated to form one reportable segment.

Accordingly, the Group has only one reportable segment and the results are the same as the Group results.

All non-current assets for the Group are held in Australia and all revenue is earned in Australia.

14. DIRECTOR & EXECUTIVE DISCLOSURES

(a) Details of Key Management Personnel

(i) Directors

Mr Brendan O' Hara	Executive Chairman
Mr David Berrie	Non-executive Director
Mr Malcolm Randall	Non-executive Director

(ii) Executives

Ms Joanne McDonald	Company Secretary
Mr Alan Rule	Chief Financial Officer (appointed with effect from 23 July 2012 and resigned with effect from 30 June 2014)
Mr Craig Barnes	Chief Financial Officer (commenced on 5 May 2014, appointment as Chief Financial Officer effective on 1 July 2014)

The Executives are remunerated pursuant to the MTSA between the Company and the Company's ultimate parent company, Paladin. Pursuant to that agreement, Paladin makes payments determined in accordance with that agreement to the Executives, and the Company is obliged to pay Paladin an equivalent amount, for the services they provide to the Group. Details of the remuneration paid by Paladin to the Executives pursuant to these arrangements are set out below. The fee for services was reduced effective 1 November 2013 as a result of a 10% reduction by Paladin in the base salaries of certain management personnel due to economic circumstances resulting from continuing lower uranium prices. Other than indirectly pursuant to the MTSA, the Company does not pay remuneration to its Executives. Refer to Note 15 for payments made under the MTSA.

(b) Compensation of Key Management Personnel: Compensation by Category

	2014 $	2013 $
Short-term	255,490	436,803
Post-employment	20,048	10,036
Share-based payment	13,291	57,216
	288,829	504,055

15. RELATED PARTIES

(a) Subsidiaries

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in Note 22(b).

(b) Ultimate parent

The ultimate parent entity is Paladin (82.08% ownership) (2013: 82.08%).

Under the MTSA between the Company and Paladin dated 24 September 2007, the total transactions during the year amounted to $762,431 (2013: $1,571,556). The balance outstanding at 30 June 2014 was $55,433 (2013: $106,973), included in trade and other payables.

(c) Key Management Personnel

Details relating to Key Management Personnel can be found at Note 14(a).

16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

There are no outstanding commitments or contingencies, which are not disclosed in the financial statements as at 30 June 2014 other than:

	2014 $'000	2013 $'000
Tenements		
Commitments for tenements contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, payable:		
Within one year	179	-
Later than one year but not later than 5 years	-	1,996
More than 5 years	-	-
Total tenements commitment	179	1,996

On 4 July 2014, Summit applied to the DNRM (Qld) for a variation of expenditure commitments on EPMs 17511, 17513, 17514 and 17519 for tenement years 4 and 5 of the approved exploration programme (6 January 2013 – 5 January 2015). As at 30 June 2014, the remaining exploration commitments were $179,000.

These include commitments relating to tenement lease rentals and exploration expenditures to meet the minimum expenditure requirements of the various mines departments. These obligations will be fulfilled in the normal course of operations, which may include farm-out, joint venture and direct exploration expenditure.

17. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

The following reflects the income and data used in the basic and diluted earnings per share computations:

	2014 $'000	2013 $'000
Net loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company from continuing operations	(457)	(586)

	2014 Number of Shares	2013 Number of Shares
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic earnings per share	217,981,769	217,981,769

18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On 3 September 2014, Summit received notification from the DNRM (Qld) that the four applications for MDLs, referred to previously, have now been granted with a commencement date of 1 September 2014. The MDL numbers are 509, 510, 511 and 513, and encompass the uranium resources under Summit's management.

Since the end of the financial year, the Directors are not aware of any other matter or circumstance not otherwise dealt with in this report or the Financial Statements, that has significantly or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Group in subsequent years.

19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Financial risk management objectives & policies

The Group's management of financial risk is aimed at ensuring net cash flows are sufficient to:

- meet all its financial commitments; and
- maintain the capacity to fund corporate growth activities.

The Group monitors its forecast financial position on a regular basis.

Market, liquidity and credit risk (including interest rate risk) arise in the normal course of the Group's business. These risks are managed under Board approved directives which underpin treasury practices and processes. The Group's principal financial instruments comprise of cash and short-term deposits. Other financial instruments include trade receivables, available-for-sale financial assets, financial assets held for trading and trade payables, which arise directly from operations.

The Group's forecast financial risk position with respect to key financial objectives and compliance with treasury practice are regularly reported to the Board.

(b) Market risk

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the Group's financial position will be adversely affected by movements in interest rates that will decrease returns on cash and short term deposits. All other financial assets and liabilities in the form of receivables, investments in shares and payables are non-interest bearing.

The Group currently does not engage in any hedging or derivative transactions to manage interest rate risk.

The financial instruments exposed to movements in interest rates are as follows:

	2014 $'000	2013 $'000
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,754	3,458

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the fair value of financial instruments held at balance date, following a movement in Australian interest rates, with all other variable held constant. The sensitivity is based on reasonably possible changes over a financial year, using the observed range of actual historical rates for the proceeding four year period.

	2014 $'000	2013 $'000
Post-Tax Gain/(loss)		
RBA cash rate +1% (2013: +1%)	27	34
RBA cash rate -1% (2013: -1%)	(27)	(34)

19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(a) Liquidity risk

The liquidity position of the Group is managed to ensure sufficient liquid funds are available to meet its financial commitments in a timely and cost effective manner.

The Group treasury function continually reviews the Group's liquidity position including cash flow forecasts to determine the forecast liquidity position and maintain appropriate liquidity levels.

The ageing of payables at the reporting date was as follows:

		Payables maturity analysis			
	Total	**< 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**>3 years**
2014	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**
Trade and other payables	124	124	-	-	-
Total payables	124	124	-	-	-

		Payables maturity analysis			
	Total	**< 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**>3 years**
2013	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**
Trade and other payables	165	165	-	-	-
Total payables	165	165	-	-	-

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a contracting entity will not complete its obligation under a financial instrument that will result in a financial loss to the Group. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The Group trades only with recognised, creditworthy third parties. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant. Cash is held in AA rated institutions.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was as follows:

	2014	**2013**
	$'000	**$'000**
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,754	3,458
Other receivables – sundry debtors	27	27
Other receivables – related party receivable	50	50

No receivables at the reporting date were past due or impaired (2013 nil).

(d) Capital management

When managing capital, management's objective is to ensure adequate cash resources to meet the Company's commitments are maintained, as well as to maintain optimal returns to shareholders through ensuring the lowest cost of capital available to the entity.

The Company utilises a combination of debt and equity to provide the cash resources required. Management reviews the capital structure from time to time as appropriate.

The Group treasury function is responsible for the Group's capital management, including management of any long-term debt and cash as part of the capital structure. This involves the use of corporate forecasting models which enable analysis of the Group's financial position including cash flow forecasts to determine the future capital management requirements. To ensure sufficient funding for operational expenditure and growth activities, a range of assumptions are modelled so as to provide the flexibility in determining the Group's optimal future capital structure.

20. JOINT ARRANGEMENTS

Joint operation details
Isa Uranium Joint Venture
The Isa Uranium Joint Venture, which includes the Valhalla and Skal uranium deposits, is involved in the identification of and exploration for uranium resources in Queensland, Australia. SRA is manager and operator, holding a 50% interest. MIU holds the other 50% interest. Paladin ultimately owns 82.08% of SRA and 100% of MIU. This is accounted for as a joint operation under AASB 11.

21. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The auditor of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2014 is Ernst & Young.

	2014 $	2013 $
Amounts received or due and receivable by Ernst & Young for:		
Audit or review of financial reports and other audit work under the Corporations Act 2001	46,948	48,660
Taxation services:		
Tax compliance	-	1,827
Other non-audit services	-	-
Total remuneration of auditors	46,948	50,487

The Company is satisfied that the non-audit services provided are compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001.

22. PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

	2014 $000	2013 $000
(a) Information relating to the Company		
Current assets	2,495	3,138
Total assets	49,600	50,251
Current liabilities	82	271
Total liabilities	2,468	2,659
Issued capital	99,381	99,381
Accumulated losses	(52,249)	(51,789)
Total shareholders' equity	47,132	47,592
Net loss after tax	(460)	(667)
Total comprehensive loss	(460)	(667)

(b) Investments in Controlled Entities

Name	Country of Incorporation	Percentage of Equity Held by Consolidated Entity 2014	2013
Summit Resources (Aust) Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Pacific Mines Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100

All equity interests are in ordinary shares of the controlled entities.

(c) Details of any Contingent Liabilities of Parent Entity

There are no material commitments or contingencies at the date of signing this report.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of Summit Resources Limited, I state that:

In the opinion of the Directors:

(a) the financial statements and notes of the consolidated entity are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

 (i) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2014 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and

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

(b) the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in note 2(a);

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

(d) this declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the Directors in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the financial year ending 30 June 2014.

On behalf of the Board

Brendan O'Hara
Executive Chairman

Perth, Western Australia
18th September 2014

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Independent auditor's report to the members of Summit Resources Limited

Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Summit Resources Limited, which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2014, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration of the consolidated entity comprising the company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal controls as the directors determine are necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In Note 2, the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that the financial statements comply with *International Financial Reporting Standards*.

Auditor's responsibility

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

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

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

Independence

In conducting our audit we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. We have given to the directors of the company a written Auditor's Independence Declaration, a copy of which is included in the directors' report.

GHM:EH:SUMMIT:002

Building a better working world

Opinion

In our opinion:

a. the financial report of Summit Resources Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

   i. giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2014 and of its performance for the year ended on that date

   ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*

b. the financial report also complies with *International Financial Reporting Standards* as disclosed in Note 2.

Report on the remuneration report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2014. The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Summit Resources Limited for the year ended 30 June 2014, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Ernst & Young

G H Meyerowitz
Partner
Perth
18 September 2014

GHM:EH:SUMMIT:002

SUPPLEMENTARY ASX INFORMATION

Pursuant to the Listing Requirements of Australian Securities Exchange Limited as at 17 September 2014:

1. TENEMENTS HELD IN QUEENSLAND

URANIUM PROJECTS

Project	Tenements	Interest %	JV Partner/s	Operator	Note
Isa North	5 EPM's	100.00%	(see Note 1)	SRA	1, 2
	4 MDL's (A)	100.00%		SRA	

NON-URANIUM PROJECTS

Project	Tenements	Interest %	JV Partner/s	Operator	Note
Isa South	6 EPM's	20.00%		Aeon Metals	3
	1 EPM	18.00%	CML	Aeon Metals	3, 4
May Downs	3 EPM's	20.00%		Aeon Metals	3
Mount Kelly	1 EPM	20.00%		Aeon Metals	3
Constance Range	4 EPM's	20.00%		Aeon Metals	3

Three of the Constance Range tenements are held by PML; all the other tenements are held by SRA. PML and SRA are both wholly owned subsidiaries of Summit Resources Limited.

Operators

SRA	Summit Resources (Aust) Pty Ltd
Aston Metals	Aston Metals (Qld) Limited (formally Aston Metals (QLD) Limited)
PML	Pacific Mines Pty Limited
CML	Centaurus Minerals Limited (formerly Glengarry Resources Limited)

Tenement Types

EPM	Exploration Permit for Minerals
MDL	Mineral Development Licence
(A)	Pending Application

Notes

1. The Valhalla and Skal uranium deposits lie within the Isa North tenement block within defined blocks of land (17km^2 and 10km^2 respectively) subject to the IUJV between SRA (50% and Operator) and Mount Isa Uranium Pty Ltd (50%).
2. SRA has entered into a mining rights agreement with Aeon Metals to explore for, and potentially recover, base metals on certain areas within SRA's Isa North tenements. Aeon Metals have earnt the exclusive right to explore for, mine and develop and process base metals in the Isa North Cooperative Area, through expenditure of more than $3.5m during the period 27th October 2008 to 26th October 2011.
3. The Isa South, May Downs, Mount Kelly and Constance Range tenements are subject to a Farm-In and Joint Venture Agreement with Aeon Metals. Under the terms of the agreement Aeon Metals has earned an 80% interest in the tenements through expenditure of $8.0 million as of 30 of November 2010. SRA retains the right to explore for and develop uranium deposits on these tenements.
4. SRA earned a 90% interest through expenditure of $500,000 within four years of grant. CML retains a 10% free carried interest to completion of a bankable feasibility study. Aeon Metals, as part agreement (see Note 3), have earned 72% interest in this tenement leaving SRA with 18% and CML 10%.

2. ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

There are 702 holders of fully paid ordinary shares listed on the Company's share register at 17 September 2014.

(i) Twenty largest security holders

ORDINARY SHAREHOLDINGS

Holder	No. of Shares	%
Paladin Energy Limited	178,911,682	82.08
Interuranium Australia Pty Ltd	21,879,518	10.04
Revelation Special Situations Fund Ltd	10,899,100	5.00
JP Morgan Nominees Australia Limited <Cash Income A/C>	972,258	0.45
Brispot Nominees Pty Ltd <House Head Nominee No 1 A/C>	659,820	0.30
Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	655,618	0.30
Mr Peter Harry Hatch	170,046	0.08
HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited <Euroclear Bank SA NV A/C>	144,115	0.07
National Nominees Limited	143,677	0.07
HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	132,526	0.06
Canning Basin Petroleum P/L	93,800	0.04
Mr Aaron Charles Edmonds	91,380	0.04
The Straits Investments Pty Ltd	70,000	0.03
Mr John Robert Collinson	68,000	0.03
Monk Nominees Pty Ltd <Monk Super Fund A/C>	66,667	0.03
Mr Bernard Peter County	62,000	0.03
Merrill Lynch (Australia) Nominees Pty Limited	60,373	0.03
Direct Focus Management Services Pty Ltd <Noble House Super Fund A/C>	60,000	0.03
Mr Christopher Le Heron	55,000	0.03
Ye-Fen Chi	50,000	0.02
Total	**215,245,580**	**98.74**

(ii) Spread of security holders

ORDINARY SHAREHOLDINGS

Size of Holding			No. of Holders	No. of Shares	%
1	-	1,000	296	132,161	0.06
1,001	-	5,000	238	595,581	0.27
5,001	-	10,000	81	624,532	0.29
10,001	-	100,000	77	2,031,569	0.93
100,001	-	maximum	10	214,597,926	98.45
Total			**702**	**217,981,769**	**100.0**

359 holders hold less than a marketable parcel of ordinary shares.

(iii) Voting rights

For all shares, voting rights are one vote per member on a show of hands and one vote per share in a poll.

(iv) Substantial shareholders

	No. of Shares Held	%
Paladin Energy Limited	178,911,682	82.08
Interuranium Australia Pty Ltd	21,879,518	10.04
Revelation Special Situations Fund Ltd	10,899,100	5.00

SUMMIT

SUMMIT RESOURCES LIMITED

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