

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the year ended 30 June 2014

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CORPORATE REVIEW

Company Background

Superior Resources Limited (**Superior** or the **Company**) is a Brisbane based ASX-listed company (ASX code: SPQ) exploring for copper, lead-zinc-silver and gold deposits in northern Queensland, Australia.

Superior currently holds a number of exploration permits, exploration permit applications and a granted mining lease in northern Queensland for base metal exploration. Superior is also a party to a farm-in agreement for gold over three granted mining leases at Tick Hill in northwest Queensland.

Superior has an expanding portfolio of volcanogenic massive sulphide properties in the Greenvale area of northeastern Queensland with inferred resources defined for one property. In northwest Queensland exploration for Mount Isa style deposits over the last six years has resulted in Superior holding a first class portfolio of properties for these deposits. A farm-in agreement on three granted mining leases at Tick Hill in northwest Queensland gives Superior exposure to an area with potential for high grade gold mineralisation adjacent to an old high grade gold mine.

Corporate Philosophy

Superior's aim is to increase shareholder value through the discovery of significant mineral deposits and it has a strategy consistent with this aim.

Superior targets areas with potential for larger high-grade deposits of copper, lead-zinc-silver and gold. These include the large Mount Isa style deposits in northwest Queensland, the more moderate volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) deposits in northeast Queensland and the Proterozoic Tick Hill gold deposits in northwest Queensland.

Superior has adopted a conceptual approach in its search for Mount Isa style deposits which identifies permissive environments for these deposits and then explores these areas. Models, derived from the existing large mineral deposits, are an integral part of this approach. Once a permissive environment is identified, Superior utilises advanced exploration methods (particularly geophysics) with modern computer modelling of results to produce targets for further testing.

While a conceptual approach is also appropriate to a search for Proterozoic gold and VMS copper-gold deposits, Superior has adopted the more traditional approach in this search of exploring around existing indications of mineralisation.

Drilling is an essential part of Superior's exploration programs with drill testing of conceptual targets being part of the search for Mount Isa style deposits and drilling around and beneath existing mineralisation part of the search for gold and copper-gold deposits.

Superior continues to utilise experienced explorers in its exploration as they offer the best chance for discovery of resources.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your Directors present their report on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as the group) consisting of Superior Resources Limited and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2014.

Directors

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

K J Harvey D J Horton P H Hwang

Mr C Fernicola was appointed a director on 24 August 2014 and continues in office at the date of this report.

Principal activities

During the year the principal activity of the group was exploration for base metals and gold in Australia. There were no significant changes in the nature of the company's activities during the year and no changes are anticipated.

Dividends

There were no dividends paid to members during the financial year.

Review of operations

The loss for the year was \$712,135 after income tax benefit of \$102,654 (2013: loss of \$708,349).

Superior's principle activities during the period were focused on the following:

1. Exploration project development

- Progress geophysical and soil geochemical modelling and drilling for copper deposits at the Greenvale Project;
- Increase the project tenement coverage to include newly identified highly anomalous copper and zinc anomalies and historic copper mineralised areas; and
- Develop surface gold recovery programs to realise potential early stage cash flow from the Tick Hill Gold Project.

2. Capital Raising

Conduct and finalise a rights issue campaign;

3. Dealings

- Facilitate the expedited transfer of the Tick Hill mining leases to enable rapid access to the Tick Hill Gold Project;
- Engage with third parties for joint venture arrangements in relation to the North West Queensland, Greenvale and Hedley's Uranium projects; and
- Identify and engage with third parties in relation to new project opportunities.

The Company's Board had established a clear set of objectives for the 2013–2014 year, which were based on being cognisant of the following market factors:

- (a) Severe downturn in the capital and investor markets:
- (b) Global trends in the zinc commodity and supply markets; and
- (c) Increasing project acquisition opportunities as a result of the significant industry sector downturn.

On this basis, the Board raised capital through a successful rights issue and took steps to rationalise the Company's overheads. A significant portion of our resources were focussed on expanding and

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

improving the Company's exploration asset base, whilst fast-tracking the realisation of potential early stage cash flow opportunities with the Tick Hill Gold Project.

In terms of building on and progressing Superior's current exploration assets, the Company:

- achieved the grant of one EPM and added two new EPM applications to the Greenvale Project, which elevates the project to a first class copper exploration project;
- conducted extensive ThreeD computer modelling of geophysical data to build on the current copper resources at the Greenvale Project;
- identified high grade copper at the new Greenvale Project prospects, which include Riesling, Halls Reward, Bottletree and Wyandotte prospects;
- identified significant high order zinc anomalous targets at its North West Queensland Mount Isa style lead-zinc-silver projects; and
- applied for a new EPM to expand the lead-zinc potential of its North West Queensland Projects.

The Company also commenced processes to obtain statutory access agreements with relevant landholders and Aboriginal cultural heritage clearance surveys. Access and clearance to the majority of planned drill holes was completed during the period, which will enable drill testing of several high order coincident geochemical and geophysical anomalies identified from modelling of the geochemical and geophysical data.

Superior continues to advance and build on its current copper, zinc and gold projects, in tune with the projected commodity and equity markets and consistent with its strategy to build value as these markets improve into and beyond the next financial year.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

Significant changes in the state of affairs of the group during the financial year were as follows:

2014 \$

(a) Significant gains and expenses:

Expenses:

Exploration written off

197,849

(b) Contributed equity increased by \$985,305 (from \$6,244,136 to \$7,229,441) as the result of a placement of 93,838,424 shares under the rights issue.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

There are no matters or circumstances that have arisen since 30 June 2014 that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

- (a) the group's operations in future financial years, or
- (b) the results of those operations in future financial years, or
- (c) the group's state of affairs in future financial years.

Likely Developments and Expected Results from Operations

Results from exploration are difficult to predict in advance so expected results are uncertain.

Environmental regulation

The group's operations are subject to significant environmental regulation under the laws of the commonwealth and state.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Information on Directors

Kenneth James Harvey M.Sc, MAusIMM, MAIG, MSEG, MGSA. Exploration Director. Age 69 Experience and expertise

Mr Harvey has 44 years experience in mineral exploration, project evaluation, resource estimation and exploration management. Mr Harvey resigned his executive role as Exploration Director on 5 November 2013 continuing in the role of Non-Executive Director and geological Consultant to the company.

Other current directorships

None.

Former directorships in last 3 years

None.

Special responsibilities

Exploration Director.

Interests in shares and options

16,628,443 ordinary shares in Superior Resources Limited

David John Horton M.Sc, MGSA, MAIG, MSEG. Non-executive Chairman. Age 64 Experience and expertise

Mr Horton has 41 years experience in mineral exploration, project and prospect generation, management and resource evaluation. Mr Horton relinquished his position as Chairman of the company on 25 August 2014 continuing in his role as Non-Executive Director.

Other current directorships

Executive director of Opal Horizon Limited since 2002.

Former directorships in last 3 years

None.

Special responsibilities

Chairman of the Board.

Chairman of the Audit Committee.

Interests in shares and options

3,262,500 ordinary shares in Superior Resources Limited

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Information on Directors (continued)

Peter Henry Hwang B.Sc(Hons), LLB. Managing director. Age 45 Experience and expertise

Originally an exploration geologist Mr Hwang has worked as a solicitor for 15 years in national law firms specialising in resources and native title law. He has extensive experience in advising on the development of mining and major infrastructure projects as well as resource mergers and acquisitions. Mr Hwang is a member of the Australian Government Attorney-General's Department Native Title Practitioner's Panel and previously a member of the Government of Western Australia Native Title Taskforce on Mineral Tenement and Land Title Applications. Mr Hwang was appointed Managing Director on 22 April 2013.

Other current directorships None.

Former directorships in last 3 years None.

Special responsibilities
Managing Director.
Member of the audit committee.

Interests in shares and options 3,077,974 ordinary shares in Superior Resources Limited.

Carlos Fernicola B.Com, FCA, F Fin FCIS FCSA Chairman. Age 53 Experience and expertise

Mr Fernicola is the Principal of Carlos Fernicola & Co., Chartered Accountants. Mr Fernicola is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia, Fellow of the Governance Institute of Australia and Fellow of the Financial Services Institute of Australia. He has over 30 years of experience in accounting, taxation, audit and the financial services industry. Mr Fernicola was appointed a Non-Executive Director on 25 August 2014 and succeeded Mr Horton as Chairman of the company.

Other current directorships None.

Former directorships in last 3 years None.

Special responsibilitiesChairman and company secretary.

Interests in shares and options
7,676,000 ordinary shares in Superior Resources Limited

Company Secretary

The Company Secretary is Mr Carlos Alberto Fernicola B.Com, FCA, F Fin FCIS FCSA. Graduate Diploma Advanced Accounting, Graduate Diploma Applied Finance and Investments, Graduate Diploma Corporate Governance and Graduate Certificate Financial Planning. Mr Fernicola was appointed to the position of Company Secretary on 11 November 2010.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Meetings of Directors

The numbers of meetings of the company's board of Directors held during the year ended 30 June 2014, and the numbers of meetings attended by each director were:

Board		
Director	Meetings Eligible to attend	Meetings attended
K J Harvey D J Horton P H Hwang	6 6 6	6 6 6
Audit Committee		
Director	Meetings Eligible to attend	Meetings attended
K J Harvey D J Horton	2 2	2 2

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

The directors are pleased to present your Group's 2014 remuneration report which sets out remuneration information for Superior Resources Limited's non-executive directors, executive directors, and other key management personnel.

The report contains the following sections:

- (a) Directors and key management personnel disclosed in this report
- (b) Remuneration governance
- (c) Use of remuneration consultants
- (d) Executive remuneration policy and framework
- (e) Relationship between remuneration and Superior Resources Limited's performance
- (f) Non-executive director remuneration policy
- (g) Voting and comments made at the company's 2013 Annual General Meeting
- (h) Details of remuneration
- (i) Service agreements
- (j) Details of share-based compensation and bonuses
- (k) Equity instruments held by key management personnel
- (I) Loans to key management personnel
- (m) Other transactions with key management personnel

(a) Directors and key management personnel disclosed in this report

pages 4 to 5 for details about each director)
Position
Company Secretary

(b) Remuneration governance

The board is responsible for:

- the over-arching executive remuneration framework
- operation of the incentive plans which apply to the executive team, including key performance indicators and performance hurdles
- · remuneration levels of executive directors and other key management personnel, and
- non-executive directors fees

The objective is to ensure that remuneration policies and structures are fair and competitive and aligned with the long-term interests of the Group.

(c) Use of remuneration consultants

The Group has not engaged the services of any remuneration consultants during the current or prior financial years.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (continued)

(d) Executive remuneration policy and framework

The combination of base pay and superannuation make up the executive directors total remuneration. Base pay for the executive directors is reviewed annually to ensure the executives' pay is competitive with the market. The board ensures that executive reward satisfies the following key criteria for good reward governance practices:

- competitiveness and reasonableness
- acceptability to shareholders
- transparency
- capital management

Long-term incentives

Long-term incentives are provided to executive directors by obtaining approval at a general meeting of shareholders. Any issue of options to executive directors is designed to focus executives on delivering long-term shareholder returns.

(e) Relationship between remuneration and Superior Resources Limited's performance

There is no direct link between remuneration, company performance and shareholder wealth. The Group's activities focuses on the objective of delivery of long term shareholder returns.

(f) Non-executive director remuneration policy

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

Non-executive directors' fees are determined within an aggregate directors' fee pool limit, which is periodically recommended for approval by shareholders. The maximum currently stands at \$250,000 in aggregate plus statutory superannuation.

(g) Voting and comments made at the company's 2013 Annual General Meeting

Superior Resources Limited received more than 95% of "yes" votes on its remuneration report for the 2013 financial year. The company did not receive any feedback at the AGM or throughout the year on its remuneration practices.

(h) Details of remuneration

The following tables show details of the remuneration received by the directors and the key management personnel of the group for the current and previous financial year.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (continued)

2014	Short-term benefits	Post- employment benefits	Share- based payments	
Name	Cash salary and fees \$	Superannuation	Options \$	Total \$
Non-executive directors D J Horton	24,000	-	-	24,000
Sub-total non-executive directors	24,000	-	_	24,000
Executive directors K J Harvey [^] – Exploration Director	158,144	14,628	-	172,772
P H Hwang* - Managing Director Other key management	211,000	19,518	-	230,518
personnel C A Fernicola	24,000		in the second	24,000
Totals	417,144	34,146		451,290

2013	Short-term benefits	Post- employment benefits	Share- based payments	
Name	Cash salary and fees \$	Superannuation	Options \$	Total \$
Non-executive directors D J Horton	24,000	-	-	24,000
Sub-total non-executive directors	24,000	-	_	24,000
Executive directors K J Harvey^ – Exploration Director	196,377	17,674	80	214,051
P H Hwang* - Managing Director Other key management	58,603	5,274	<u>\$</u>)	63,877
personnel C A Fernicola	24,000	_	-	24,000
Totals	302,980	22,948	_	325,928

^{*} Mr Peter Hwang was appointed to the position of Managing Director on 22 April 2013. Prior to this he was a non-executive director.

[^] Mr Ken Harvey was Managing Director until 22 April 2013. From this date he assumed the role of Exploration Director.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (continued)

(i) Service agreements

Remuneration and other terms of employment of the Managing Director are formalised in an agreement. The major provisions of the agreements relating to remuneration are set out below.

P H Hwang, Managing Director

- Term of employment agreement indefinite commencing 22 April 2013.
- Base salary, inclusive of superannuation, for the year ended 30 June 2014 of \$230,000, to be reviewed at least annually by the Board.
- Payment of a termination benefit on early termination by the company, other than for gross misconduct, equal to six months remuneration.
- Agreement may be terminated by employee giving six months notice in writing.

K J Harvey, Exploration Director

- Term of employment agreement indefinite commencing 1 July 2007.
- Base salary, inclusive of superannuation, for the year ended 30 June 2014 of \$218,000, to be reviewed at least annually by the Board.
- Payment of a termination benefit on early termination by the company, other than for gross misconduct, equal to six months remuneration plus four weeks salary for every year of service.
- Agreement may be terminated by employee giving one months notice in writing.

(j) Details of share based compensation and bonuses

There have been no options granted affecting remuneration in the current or a future reporting period.

(k) Equity instruments held by key management personnel

The tables below show the number of shares in the company that were held during the financial year by key management personnel of the group, including their close family members and entities related to them. There were no options or performance rights on issue at 30 June 2014.

2014	Balance at the start of the	Received on exercising	Net purchased	Other changes	Balance at the
Name	year_	options	/ (sold)	3.0	end of the year
Directors of Su	perior Resources	Limited			
P H Hwang	148,000		2,929,974	21	3,077,974
K J Harvey	6,020,724	-	10,607,719	(4)	16,628,443
D J Horton	2,695,000	-	567,500	20	3,262,500
Other key man	agement personn	el of the compai	ny		-,,
C A Fernicola	3,176,000	-	4,500,000	₩:	7,676,000

(I) Loans to key management personnel

There were no loans to key management personnel during the financial period.

(m) Other transactions with key management personnel

There were no other transactions with key management personnel.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Shares under option

There are no unissued ordinary shares of Superior Resources Limited under option at the date of this report.

During the year ended 30 June 2014, and since year end, there were no shares issued on the exercise of options granted.

Insurance of officers

During the financial year the Group paid a premium of \$14,434 to insure the directors and secretaries of the company.

The liabilities insured are legal costs that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that may be brought against the officers in their capacity as officers and any other payments arising from liabilities incurred by the officers in connection with such proceedings. This does not include such liabilities that arise from conduct involving a wilful breach of duty by the officers or the improper use by the officers of their position or of information to gain advantage for themselves or someone else or to cause detriment to the company. It is not possible to apportion the premium between amounts relating to the insurance against legal costs and those relating to other liabilities.

Proceedings on behalf of the company

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

No proceedings have been brought or intervened in or on behalf of the company with leave of the court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001.

Non-audit services

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

Details of amounts paid or payable to the auditor for audit and non-audit services provided during the year are set out below.

The board of directors has considered the position and, in accordance with the advice received from the audit committee is satisfied that the provision of the non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services by the auditor, as set out below, did not compromise the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services have been reviewed by the audit committee to ensure they do not impact
 the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor, and
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Non-audit services (continued)

During both the current and previous financial year there were no fees paid or payable for non-audit services provided by the auditor.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 13.

Auditor

PKF Hacketts Audit continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the Corporations Act 2001.

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

C A Fernicola Chairman

Brisbane, 26 September 2014



AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER \$ 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 TO THE DIRECTORS OF SUPERIOR RESOURCES LIMITED

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2014 there have been:

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

PKF Hacketts Audit

Chrolly

Cameron Bradlev

Partner

Dated this 26th day of September 2014

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
Other income	6	12,310	15,369
Accounting and audit fees Depreciation and amortisation Office rent and outgoings Tenement expenditure written off Impairment of available-for-sale financial assets Administration expenses	11	(48,440) (3,828) (43,468) (197,849) (217,000) (316,514)	(41,820) (4,907) (40,422) (355,695) - (317,606)
Loss before income tax Income tax (expense) / benefit	7 _	(814,789) 102,654	(745,081) 36,732
Loss for the year from continuing operations attributable to owners of Superior Resources Limited	_	(712,135)	(708,349)
Earnings (loss) per share Basic earnings (loss) per share Diluted earnings (loss) per share	28 28	Cents (0.47) (0.47)	Cents (0.87) (0.87)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
Loss for the year		(712,135)	(708,349)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified to profit or ioss Fair value adjustment to available-for-sale financial assets Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year, net of tax	11	140,000 (42,000) 98,000	(140,000) 42,000 (98,000)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year attributable to owners of Superior Resources Limited		(614,135)	(806,349)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	2014	2013
ASSETS Current Assets		\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	8	360,601	213,456
Trade and other receivables	9	94,818	44,636
Total Current Assets		455,419	258,092
Non-Current Assets Property, plant and equipment	10	14,561	18,389
Available-for-sale financial assets	11	133,000	210,000
Exploration expenditure	12	4,193,269	3,997,035
Deferred tax assets Other	13 14	25 000	25 000
Othor	14	25,000	25,000
Total Non-Current Assets		4,365,830	4,250,424
Total Assets		4,821,249	4,508,516
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities			
Payables	15	61,819	104,755
Income tax payable	16		
Total Current Liabilities		61,819	104,755
Non-Current Liabilities Deferred tax liabilities	17	-	
Provisions	18		15,501
Total Non-Current Liabilities			15,501
Total Liabilities		61,819	120,256
Net Assets		4,759,430	4,388,260
Equity Contributed equity	19	7,229,441	6,244,136
Reserves Retained profits (accumulated losses)	20 21	(2,470,011)	(98,000) (1,757,876)
Total Equity	,	4,759,430	4,388,260

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Contributed equity	Reserves \$	Retained Earnings (Accumulated Losses) \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2012	5,889,272	-	(1,049,527)	4,839,745
Loss for the year Other comprehensive income / (loss)	-	(98,000)	(708,349)	(708,349)
,		(90,000)		(98,000)
Total comprehensive income for the year as reported in the 2013 financial statements	-	(98,000)	(708,349)	(806,349)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs	354,864	944		354,864
Balance at 30 June 2013	6,244,136	(98,000)	(1,757,876)	4,388,260
Loss for the year Other comprehensive income /	-	-	(712,135)	(712,135)
(loss)		98,000		98,000
Total comprehensive income for the year	ĝ	98,000	(712,135)	(614,135)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs	985,305		<u>-</u>	985,305
Balance at 30 June 2014	7,229,441	_	(2,470,011)	4,759,430

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (GST inclusive) Interest received Payments to suppliers and employees (GST inclusive) Income tax refund		13,994 12,310 (486,468)	53,094 15,369 (4 13,156) 78,732
Net cash inflow(outflow) from operating activities	27	(460,164)	(265,961)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for exploration expenditure Refund of security deposits		(344,842)	(364,172) 2,500
Net cash inflow(outflow) from investing activities		(344,842)	(361,672)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds on issue of shares Payment of capital raising costs		1,045,063 (92,912)	222,000 (11,872)
Net cash inflow(outflow) from financing activities		952,151	210,128
Net increase (decrease) in cash held Cash at beginning of financial year		147,145 213,456	(417,505) 630,961
Cash at the end of financial year	8	360,601	213,456

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

This note provides a list of all significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The financial statements are for the group consisting of Superior Resources Limited Limited and its subsidiaries.

Superior Resources Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Superior Resources Limited's shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange.

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the directors on 26 September 2014. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars which is the Company's and consolidated entity's functional and presentation currency.

New, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The consolidated entity has adopted all of the new, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new, revised or amending Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

Any significant impact on the accounting policies of the consolidated entity from the adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations are disclosed below. The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the consolidated entity.

The following Accounting Standards and Interpretations are most relevant to the consolidated entity:

AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated entity has applied AASB 10 from 1 July 2013, which has a new definition of 'control'. Control exists when the reporting entity is exposed, or has the rights, to variable returns from its involvement with another entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its 'power' over that other entity. A reporting entity has power when it has rights that give it the current ability to direct the activities that significantly affect the investee's returns. The consolidated entity not only has to consider its holdings and rights but also the holdings and rights of other shareholders in order to determine whether it has the necessary power for consolidation purposes.

AASB 11 Joint Arrangements

The consolidated entity has applied AASB 11 from 1 July 2013. The standard defines which entities qualify as joint arrangements and removes the option to account for joint ventures using proportional consolidation. Joint ventures, where the parties to the agreement have the rights to the net assets are accounted for using the equity method. Joint operations, where the parties to the agreements have the rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities, will account for its share of the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses separately under the appropriate classifications.

AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement and AASB 2011-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 13

The consolidated entity has applied AASB 13 and its consequential amendments from 1 July 2013. The standard provides a single robust measurement framework, with clear measurement objectives, for measuring fair value using the 'exit price' and provides guidance on measuring fair value when a market becomes less active. The 'highest and best use' approach is used to measure non-financial assets whereas liabilities are based on transfer value. The standard requires increased disclosures where fair value is used.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

AASB 127 Separate Financial Statements (Revised), AASB 128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (Reissued) and AASB 2011-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Consolidation and Joint Arrangements Standards

The consolidated entity has applied AASB 127, AASB 128 and AASB 2011-7 from 1 July 2013. AASB 127 and AASB 128 have been modified to remove specific guidance that is now contained in AASB 10, AASB 11 and AASB 12 and AASB 2011-7 makes numerous consequential changes to a range of Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations. AASB 128 has also been amended to include the application of the equity method to investments in joint ventures.

AASB 2012-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Annual improvements 2009-2011 Cycle

The consolidated entity has applied AASB 2012-5 from 1 July 2013. The amendments affect five Australian Accounting Standards as follows: Confirmation that repeat application of AASB 1 'First-time Adoption of Australian Accounting Standards' is permitted; Clarification of borrowing cost exemption in AASB 1; Clarification of the comparative information requirements when an entity provides an optional third column or is required to present a third statement of financial position in accordance with AASB 101 'Presentation of Financial Statements'; Clarification that servicing of equipment is covered by AASB 116 'Property, Plant and Equipment', if such equipment is used for more than one period; clarification that the tax effect of distributions to holders of equity instruments and equity transaction costs in AASB 132 'Financial Instruments: Presentation' should be accounted for in accordance with AASB 112 'Income Taxes'; and clarification of the financial reporting requirements in AASB 134 'Interim Financial Reporting' and the disclosure requirements of segment assets and liabilities.

AASB 2012-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Transition Guidance and Other Amendments

The consolidated entity has applied AASB 2012-10 amendments from 1 July 2013, which amends AASB 10 and related standards for the transition guidance relevant to the initial application of those standards. The amendments clarify the circumstances in which adjustments to an entity's previous accounting for its involvement with other entities are required and the timing of such adjustments.

AASB 2011-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards to Remove Individual Key Management Personnel Disclosure Requirement

The consolidated entity has applied 2011-4 from 1 July 2013, which amends AASB 124 'Related Party Disclosures' by removing the disclosure requirements for individual key management personnel ('KMP'). Corporations and Related Legislation Amendment Regulations 2013 and Corporations and Australian Securities and Investments Commission Amendment Regulation 2013 (No.1) now specify the KMP disclosure requirements are to be included within the directors' report.

(a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act 2001*. Superior Resources Limited is a for-profit entity for the purposes of preparing the financial statements under Australian Accounting Standards.

Compliance with IFRSs

The consolidated financial statements of the Group also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets, financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss, certain classes of property, plant and equipment and investment property.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

(b) Principles of consolidation

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the group has control. The group controls an entity when the group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the group (refer to note 1(n)).

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

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated income statement and statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and balance sheet respectively.

(c) Revenue recognition

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

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(d) Income Tax

The income tax expense or revenue for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or less. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(f) Investments and other financial assets

Available for sale

Available-for-sale financial assets, comprising principally marketable equity securities, are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the balance date.

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

Subsequent measurement

Available-for-sale financial assets are subsequently carried at fair value. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the monetary and non-monetary securities classified as available-for-sale are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Fair value

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives, and trading and available-for-sale securities) is based on quoted market prices at the balance date. The quoted market price used for financial assets is the current bid price.

In order to provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the accounting standards prescribe that the Group must classify its financial instruments into three levels of fair value hierarchy.

The Group's only financial instrument measured at fair value is its shares in Deep Yellow Limited which are classified as Level 1 under the fair value hierarchy, Level 1 represents the fair value, based on a quoted market price, determined by an active market (such as publicly traded securities).

Impairment

The Group assesses at each balance date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. In the case of equity securities classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of a security below its cost is considered as an indicator that the securities are impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets and the Group determine that the financial asset is impaired, the cumulative loss — measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss — is recognised in the income statement. Impairment losses recognised in the income statement on equity instruments classified as available-for-sale are not reversed through the income statement.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(g) Plant and equipment

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

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

- Equipment / Software 3 - 5 years

The asset's residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance date.

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the income statement. When revalued assets are sold, it is company policy to transfer the amounts included in other reserves in respect of those assets to retained earnings.

(h) Trade and other payables

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

(i) Exploration expenditure

Expenditure is accumulated separately for each area of interest until such time as the area is abandoned or sold. The realisation of the value of the expenditure carried forward depends on any commercial results that may be obtained through successful development and exploitation of the area of interest or alternatively by its sale. If an area of interest is abandoned or is considered to be of no further commercial interest the accumulated exploration costs relating to the area are written off against income in the year of abandonment. Some exploration expenditure may also be written off where areas of interest are partly relinquished. In cases where uncertainty exists as to the value, provisions for possible diminution in value are established.

(j) 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.

(k) Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the financial year but not distributed at balance date.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(i) Earnings per share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Group, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year.

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

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

(m) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

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

(n) Business combinations

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the group. The consideration transferred also includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement and the fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquire either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net identifiable assets.

The excess of the consideration transferred and the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the subsidiary acquired and the measurement of all amounts has been reviewed, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss as a bargain purchase.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(n) Business combinations (continued)

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

Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial liability. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently remeasured to fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

(o) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and accumulating sick leave expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liability for annual leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits. All other short-term employee benefit obligations are presented as payables.

(ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liability for long service leave and annual leave which is not expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary leveis, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds with terms and currencies that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

(p) New accounting standards and interpretations

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the consolidated entity for the annual report period ended 30 June 2014. The consolidated entity's assessment of the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations, most relevant to the consolidated entity, are set out below.

AASB 9 Financial instruments and its consequential amendments

This standard and its consequential amendments are applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 and completed phases I and III of the IASB's project to replace IAS39 (AASB 139) 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'. This standard introduces new classification and measurement models for financial assets, using a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortised cost or at fair value. The accounting for financial liabilities continues to be classified and measured in accordance with AASB 139, with one exception, being that the portion of a change of fair value relating to the entity's own credit risk is to be presented in other comprehensive income unless it would create an accounting mismatch. The consolidated entity will adopt this standard from 1 July 2018 but the impact of its adoption is yet to be assessed by the consolidated entity.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

AASB 2013-3 Amendments to AASB 136 - Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets

These amendments are applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014. The disclosure requirements of AASB 136 'Impairment of Assets' have been enhanced to require additional information about the fair value measurement when the recoverable amount of impaired assets is based on fair value less costs of disposals. Additionally, if measured using a present value technique, the discount rate is required to be disclosed. The adoption of these amendments from 1 July 2014 may increase the disclosures by the consolidated entity.

Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle

These amendments are applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014 and affects several Accounting Standards as follows: Amends the definition of 'vesting conditions' and 'market condition' and adds definitions for 'performance condition' and 'service condition' in AASB 2 'Share-based Payment'; Amends AASB 3 'Business Combinations' to clarify that contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or liability shall be measured at fair value at each reporting date; Amends AASB 8 'Operating Segments' to require entities to disclose the judgements made by management in applying the aggregation criteria; Clarifies that AASB 8 only requires a reconciliation of the total reportable segments assets to the entity's assets, if the segment assets are reported regularly; Clarifies that the issuance of AASB 13 'Fair Value Measurement' and the amending of AASB 139 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' and AASB 9 'Financial Instruments' did not remove the ability to measure short-term receivables and payables with no stated interest rate at their invoice amount, if the effect of discounting is immaterial; Clarifies that in AASB 116 'Property. Plant and Equipment' and AASB 138 'Intangible Assets', when an asset is revalued the gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner that is consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount (i.e. proportional restatement of accumulated amortisation); and Amends AASB 124 'Related Party Disclosures' to clarify that an entity providing key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity is a 'related party' of the reporting entity. The adoption of these amendments from 1 July 2014 will not have a material impact on the consolidated entity.

Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2011-2013 Cycle

These amendments are applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014 and affects four Accounting Standards as follows: Clarifies the 'meaning of effective IFRSs' in AASB 1 'First-time Adoption of Australian Accounting Standards'; Clarifies that AASB 3 'Business Combination' excludes from its scope the accounting for the formation of a joint arrangement in the financial statements of the joint arrangement itself; Clarifies that the scope of the portfolio exemption in AASB 13 'Fair Value Measurement' includes all contracts accounted for within the scope of AASB 139 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' or AASB 9 'Financial Instruments', regardless of whether they meet the definitions of financial assets or financial liabilities as defined in AASB 132 'Financial Instruments: Presentation'; and Clarifies that determining whether a specific transaction meets the definition of both a business combination as defined in AASB 3 'Business Combinations' and investment property as defined in AASB 140 'Investment Property' requires the separate application of both standards independently of each other. The adoption of these amendments from 1 July 2014 will not have a material impact on the consolidated entity.

There are no other standards that are no yet effective and that are expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

(q) Parent entity financial information

The financial information for the parent entity, Superior Resources Limited, disclosed in note 31 has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

2. Financial risk management

The Group's overall risk management plan seeks to minimize potential adverse effects due to the unpredictability of financial markets.

The Group does not actively engage in the trading of financial assets for speculative purposes nor does it write options. The most significant financial risks to which the Group is exposed are credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk and cash flow interest rate risk.

The Group holds the following financial instruments:

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Financial assets	*	*
Cash and cash equivalents	360,601	213,456
Trade and other receivables	94,818	44,636
Available-for-sale financial assets	133,000	210,000
	588,419	468,092
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	61,819	104,755
	61,819	104,755

Risk management is carried out by the Group's finance function under policies and objectives which have been approved by the Board of Directors. The Managing Director has been delegated the authority for designing and implementing processes which follow the objectives and policies.

The Board receives monthly reports which provide details of the effectiveness of the processes and policies in place.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss from a counter-party failing to meet its financial obligations to the Company.

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date to recognized financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets, net of any provision for doubtful debts, as disclosed in the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements.

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks and financial institutions. For bank and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with a minimum rating of 'A' are accepted.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

2. Financial risk management (continued)

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available).

Cash at bank and short-term bank deposits	2014 \$	2013 \$
AAA	21	-
A	360,601	213,456
	360.601	213.456

Other than cash and cash equivalents, the most significant other financial assets are trade and other receivables. The Group does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single debtor or group of debtors under financial instruments entered into by the Group. There were no past due debts at balance date requiring consideration of impairment provisions.

Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities to meet obligations when due. At the end of the reporting period the Group held deposits at call of \$352,156 (2013: \$199,093) that are expected to readily generate cash inflows for managing liquidity risk.

The Group manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows. No finance facilities were available to the Group at the end of the reporting period.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Less then 6 months	6 – 12 months	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
At 30 June 2014	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other payables	61,819		2			61,819	61,819
	61,819					61,819	61,819
At 30 June 2013							
Trade and other payables	104,755	-	8			104,755	104,755
	104,755				_	104,755	104,755

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

2. Financial risk management (continued)

Market risk

The Group is exposed to equity securities price risk. This arises from investments held by the Group in Deep Yellow Limited and classified on the statement of financial position as available-for-sale financial assets. The Group is not exposed to commodity price risk.

The table below summaries the impact of increases/decreases in the Deep Yellow Limited share price on the Group's total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year and on equity. The analysis is based on the assumption that the share price had increased/decreased by 25% (2013 – 25%) from balance date fair value with all other variables held constant.

	Impact on post-tax loss				Impact on reserves			
	2014		2013 \$		2014 \$		20 13 \$	
Investment in	+25%	-25%	+25%	-25%	+25%	-25%	+25%	-25%
Deep Yellow Limited	23,275	(23,275)	-	-	-	-	36,750	(36,750)

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

As the Group has no significant interest-bearing assets or borrowings, the Group's income and operating cash flows are not materially exposed to changes in market interest rates.

At 30 June 2014, if interest rates had changed by -/+ 100 basis points from the year-end rates with all other variables held constant, post-tax loss for the year would have been \$3,606 lower/higher (2013 – change of 100 bps \$2,135 higher/lower), as a result of higher/lower interest income from cash and cash equivalents.

Fair value measurements

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes. The net fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities approximates their carrying values as disclosed in the consolidated statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the entity and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies

The Group has capitalised exploration expenditure of \$4,193,269 (2013 : \$3,997,035). This amount includes costs directly associated with exploration. These costs are capitalised as an intangible asset until assessment and/or drilling of the permit is complete and the results have been evaluated. These costs include employee remuneration, materials, rig costs, delay rentals and payments to contractors. The expenditure is carried forward until such a time as the area moves into the development phase, is abandoned or sold. Given exploration activities have not yet reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of recoverable resources and the difficulty in forecasting cash flows to assess the fair value of exploration expenditure there is uncertainty as to the carrying value of exploration expenditure. The ultimate recovery of the carrying value of exploration expenditure is dependent upon the successful development and commercial exploitation or, alternatively, sale of the interest in the tenements. The Directors are of the opinion that the exploration expenditure is recoverable for the amount stated in the financial report.

4. Going concern

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

The Directors acknowledge that to continue the exploration and development of the Group's exploration projects, the budgeted cash flows from operating and investing activities for the future will necessitate further capital raisings. In the event that the Group is unable to raise future funding requirements there exists a material uncertainty that may cast doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern with the result that the Group may be required to realise its assets at amounts different from those currently recognised, settle liabilities other than in the ordinary course of business and make provisions for costs which may arise as a result of cessation or curtailment of normal business operations.

5. Segment information

The Group operates solely within one segment, being the mineral exploration industry in Australia.

6. Other income	2014 \$	2013 \$
Interest	12,310	15,369

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

7. ln	come tax expense	2014	2013
(a)	Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense / (income	\$	\$
	to prima facie tax payable		
Prof	it (loss) from continuing operations before income tax expense	(814,789)	(745,081)
	at the Australian tax rate of 30% (2013–30%) effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in	(244,436)	(223,524)
calc	ulating taxable income structure and liabilities for tax losses and	<u></u>	88
temp	porary differences not recognised	202,436	265,436
	year research and development tax credit me tax expense / (benefit)	(60,654)	(78,732)
IIICO	The tax expense / (benefit)	(102,654)	(36,732)
(b)	The components of income tax expense / (income):		
	ent tax	~	_
	erred tax	(42,000)	42,000
Aaju	stments for current tax of prior periods	(60,654) (102,654)	(78,732)
	-	(102,034)	(36,732)
	rred income tax (income) expense included in income tax ense comprises:		
Decr	42,000		
(Decrease) / increase in deferred tax liabilities (Note 17)		(40.000)	
	-	(42,000)	42,000
(c)	Tax expense (income) relating to items of other comprehensive income:		
Avail	able-for-sale financial assets	42,000	(42,000)
(d)	Tax losses		
Unuse	d tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognise	d	
Unus	ed tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been		
recog	gnised	3,342,137	2,687,443
Poter	ntial tax benefit @ 30% (Note 13)	1,002,641	806,233
Frank	king credits available for use in subsequent financial years	251,146	251,146

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	2014 \$	2013 \$
8. Current assets - Cash and cash equivalents	•	Ψ
Cash at bank and on hand	360,601	213,456
9. Current assets - Trade and other receivables		
Other receivables Prepayments	64,403 30,415 94,818	11,810 32,826 44,636
Other receivables These amounts generally arise from transactions outside the usual of	perating activities of	the company.
10. Non-current assets – Property, plant and equipment	2014 \$	2013 \$
Equipment / software – at cost Accumulated depreciation	71,793 (57,232)	71,793 (53,404)
	14,561 Equipment / Software	18,389
Year ended 30 June 2013 Opening net book amount Additions Depreciation charge Closing net book amount	23,296 (4,907) 18,389	
Year ended 30 June 2014 Opening net book amount Additions Depreciation charge Closing net book amount	18,389 - (3,828) 14,561	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	2014 \$	2013 \$
11. Non-current assets – Available-for-sale financial assets		
Listed securities Equity securities	133,000	210,000
At beginning of year Impairment of available-for-sale financial assets Fair value adjustment in other comprehensive income / (loss)	210,000 (217,000) 140,000 133,000	350,000 - (140,000) 210,000
12. Non-current assets – Exploration expenditure		
Exploration phase property costs Deferred geological, geophysical, drilling and other expenditure – at cost	4,193,269	3,997,035
The capitalised exploration expenditure carried forward above has been determined as follows: Opening balance Expenditure incurred during the year Exploration abandoned	3,997,035 394,083 (197,849) 4,193,269	3,817,229 535,501 (355,695) 3,997,035
13. Non-current assets – Deferred tax assets		
Deferred tax assets	-	-
The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to: Amounts recognised in profit or loss Accruals Employee entitlements Business capital costs Tax losses Other	7,860 3,990 53,724 2,235,130 411	8,027 15,140 8,603 2,029,683 383
Amounts recognised in equity Capital raising costs Total deferred tax assets	2,301,115	2,061,836
Set-off of deferred tax assets/liabilities pursuant to set-off provisions (Note 17) Net adjustment to deferred tax assets for tax losses not recognised Net deferred tax assets	(1,298,474) (1,002,641)	(1,255,603)
Deferred tax assets expected to be settled within 12 months Deferred tax assets expected to settled after more than 12 months	12,261 2,288,854 2,301,115	23,550 2,038,286 2,061,836

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

13. Non-current assets – Deferred tax assets (continued)

Movements in deferred tax assets:

	Accruais \$	Employee entitlements \$	Business capital costs \$	Tax losses incurred \$	Other \$	Total \$	
At 30 June 2012 (Charged)/credited to	8,898	9,564	_	1,822,241	383	1,841,086	
profit or loss	(871)	5,576	8,603	207,442	_	220,750	
At 30 June 2013 (Charged)/credited to	8,027	15,140	8,603	2,029,683	383	2,061,836	
profit or loss	(167)	(11,150)	45,121	205,447	28	239,279	
At 30 June 2014	7,860	3,990	53,724	2,235,130	411	2,301,115	
14. Non-current assets – Other 2014 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Security deposits 25,000 25,000						\$	
15. Current liabilities -	Payables						
Trade payables Other payables				16,320 45,499 61,819	89	4,905 9,850 4,755	
16. Current liabilities – Income tax payable							
Income tax payable				-		_	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

17. Non-current liabil	ities – Deferred	tax liabilities		2014 \$)13 \$
Deferred tax liabilities			_			-
The balance comprise Amounts recognised in Exploration expendite Investment Prepayments Property, plant and e Other Amounts recognised of Asset revaluation res	n profit or loss ure quipment lirectly in equity	ifferences att	ributable to:	1,257,981 29,128 7,265 4,036 64	5	1,290 2,228 7,176 4,909
Set-off of deferred tax provisions (Note 13) Net deferred tax liability		pursuant to se	et-off 	1,298,474	1,25 (1,255	5,603
Deferred tax liabilities Deferred tax liabilities months				7,329 1,291,145 1,298,474	1,24	7,176 8,427 5,603
Movements in deferred	Exploration expenditure	Available- for-sale financial assets \$	Prepayment s	Property, plant and equipmen t	Other	Total \$
At 30 June 2012 (Charged)/credited to profit or loss	1,145,170 46,120	94,228	\$ 13,877 (6,701)	\$ 5,909 (1,000)	\$ -	1,259,184 38,419
Charged /(credited) to other comprehensive income	<u> </u>	(42,000)	-	2	-	(42,000)
At 30 June 2013 (Charged)/credited to profit or loss Charged /(credited) to other	1,191,290 66,691	52,228 (65,100)	7,176 89	4,909 (873)	64	1,255,603 871
comprehensive income At 30 June 2014	1,257,981	42,000 29,128	7,265	4,036	64	42,000 1,298,474
18. Non-current liabil	ities – Provision	าร		2014 \$	20	13 \$
Employee benefits – lo	ng service leave		_		15,5	01

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

19. Contributed equity	2014 \$	2013 \$
176,944,379 (2013 : 83,105,955) ordinary shares fully paid	7,229,441	6,244,136

(a) Movements in ordinary share capital:

Date	Details	Number of shares	Issue Price \$	\$
1 July 2012	Balance	76,993,688		5,889,272
	Shares issued Shares issued for acquisition of	3,700,000	0.06	222,000
	exploration rights Shares issued for settlement of	1,000,000	0.06	60,000
	supplier invoice	1,412,267	0.06	84,736
	Share issue expenses	096		(11,872)
30 June 2013	Balance	83,105,955		6,244,136
	Shares issued	93,838,424	0.01	1,126,061
		198	_	(140,756)
30 June 2014	Balance	176,944,379	_	7,229,441

(b) Ordinary shares:

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

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

(c) Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders, benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The capital structure of the Group includes cash and cash equivalents, equity attributable to equity holders, comprising of contributed equity, reserves and accumulated losses. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may issue new shares, sell assets to reduce debt or adjust the level of activities undertaken by the company.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of cash flow requirements for operational, and exploration and evaluation expenditure. The Group's exposure to borrowings as at 30 June 2014 totals \$nil (2013: \$nil). The Group will continue to use capital market issues and joint venture participant funding contributions to satisfy anticipated funding requirements.

The Group's strategy to capital risk management is unchanged from prior years.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

20. Reserves	2014 \$	2013 \$
Available-for-sale investments revaluation reserve		(98,000)
Movements: Balance 1 July Revaluation – gross (Note 11) Deferred tax (Note 17) Balance 30 June	(98,000) 140,000 (42,000)	(140,000) 42,000 (98,000)

Nature and purpose of reserves

Available-for-sale investments revaluation reserve

Changes in the fair value of investments, such as equities, classified as available-for-sale financial assets, are taken to the available-for-sale investments revaluation reserve, as described in Note 1(g). Amounts are recognised in profit and loss when the associated assets are sold or impaired.

21. Retained profits (Accumulated losses)	2014 \$	2013 \$
Retained profits / (accumulated losses)	(2,470,011)	(1,757,876)
Movements: Balance 1 July Profit / (loss) for the year Dividend paid Balance 30 June	(1,757,876) (712,135) ————————————————————————————————————	(1,049,527) (708,349)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

22. Key Management Personnel disclosures

(a) Key management personnel compensation

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Short-term employee benefits	417,144	302,980
Post-employment benefits	34,146	22,948
Share-based payments	<u>_</u>	-
	451,290	325,928

Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in the remuneration report on pages 7 to 10.

(b) Equity instrument disclosures relating to key management personnel

(i) Options provided as remuneration and shares issued on exercise of such options
Details of options provided as remuneration and shares issued on the exercise of such options, together with terms and conditions of the options, can be found in the remuneration report on page 10.

(ii) Option holdings

The numbers of options over ordinary shares in the company held during the financial year by each director of Superior Resources Limited and other key management personnel of the Group, including their personally related parties, are set out below.

2014 <i>Name</i>	Balance at the start of the year	Granted as compensation	Exercised	Other changes	Balance at the end of the year
Directors of Su	perior Resources	Limited			
K J Harvey	i e i	·	-	_	9)
D J Horton	*	-	=	_	-
P H Hwang		-	: = /	(a)	
Other key mana	agement personn	el of the company	/		
C A Fernicola	*:	-	·=	-	9
2013	Balance at the	Granted as			Balance at the
	start of the	compensation	Exercised	Other changes	end of the year
Name	start of the year	compensation	Exercised	Other changes	
Name	start of the	compensation	Exercised -	Other changes	
Name Directors of Su	start of the year	compensation	Exercised - -	Other changes	
Name Directors of Su	start of the year	compensation	Exercised	Other changes	
Name Directors of Sun K J Harvey D J Horton P H Hwang	start of the year perior Resources - - -	compensation	- - -	Other changes	

There were no options on issue at 30 June 2013 and 30 June 2014.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

22. Key Management Personnel disclosures (continued)

(iii) Share holdings

The number of ordinary shares in the company held during the financial year by each Director and their personally related entities is set out below:

2014	Balance at the	Received on			
	start of the	exercising	Net purchased	Other changes	Balance at the
<u>Name</u>	year	options	/ (sold)		end of the year
Directors of Su	perior Resources	Limited			
P H Hwang	148,000	*	2,929,974	-	3,077,974
K J Harvey	6,020,724	-	10,607,719	_	16,628,443
D J Horton	2,695,000	84	567,500	_	3,262,500
	agement personn	el of the compai	ny		,
C A Fernicola	3,176,000	-	4,500,000	_	7,676,000
2013	Ralance at the	Pagained on			
2013	Balance at the	Received on	Mat numbered	Othershauss	Delegen
	start of the	exercising	Net purchased	Other changes	Balance at the
Name	start of the year	exercising options	Net purchased / (sold)	Other changes	Balance at the end of the year
Name Directors of Su	start of the	exercising options	/ (sold)	Other changes	end of the year
Name Directors of Su	start of the year perior Resources -	exercising options		Other changes	
Name Directors of Su P H Hwang K J Harvey	start of the year perior Resources - 5,689,081	exercising options	/ (sold)	Other changes	end of the year
Name Directors of Superior Name P H Hwang K J Harvey D J Horton	start of the year perior Resources 5,689,081 2,695,000	exercising options Limited -	/(sold) 148,000 331,643	-	end of the year 148,000
Name Directors of Superior P H Hwang K J Harvey D J Horton Other key mana	start of the year perior Resources - 5,689,081	exercising options Limited -	/(sold) 148,000 331,643	- -	end of the year 148,000 6,020,724
Name Directors of Superior Name P H Hwang K J Harvey D J Horton	start of the year perior Resources 5,689,081 2,695,000	exercising options Limited -	/(sold) 148,000 331,643	- -	end of the year 148,000 6,020,724

(c) Other transactions with key management personnel

A director, Mr D Horton, is a director and shareholder of Opal Horizon Limited to which the company paid bookkeeping fees of \$14,632 (2013: \$19,706). The amounts were paid on normal commercial terms and conditions.

There are no other related party transactions.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

23. Remuneration of auditors	2014 \$	2013 \$
During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor, its related practises and non-related audit firms:		
PKF Hacketts Audit -		
Audit or review of financial report	24,600	24,900
Other assurance services	_	
Taxation compliance services	-	-
	24,600	24,900

24. Contingencies

The possibility of native title claim applications at some future time, under the provisions of the Native Title Act (1993), may impact on exploration tenements under application. Any substantiated claim may have an effect on the value of the tenement application affected by the claim.

25. Commitments

Exploration commitments

So as to maintain current rights to tenure of various exploration and mining tenements, the company will be required to outlay amounts in respect of tenement rent to the relevant governing authorities and to meet certain annual exploration expenditure commitments. These outlays (exploration expenditure and rent), which arise in relation to granted tenements, inclusive of tenement applications granted subsequent to 30 June 2014, are as follows:

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Exploration expenditure commitments Commitments for payments under exploration permits for minerals in existence at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities payable is as follows:		
Payable within one year Payable between one and five years	581,465 1,350,183 1,931,648	457,292 1,560,525 2,017,817

Outlays may be varied from time to time, subject to approval of the relevant government departments, and may be relieved if a tenement is relinquished. Cash security bonds totalling \$25,000 (2013: \$25,000) are currently held by the relevant governing authorities to ensure compliance with granted tenement conditions.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

26. Events occurring after the balance date

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since the end of the financial year that has significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, the results of the operations or the state of affairs of the company in financial years subsequent to 30 June 2014.

2014	2013
ŝ	\$

27. Reconciliation of profit / (loss) after income tax to net cash flows from operating activities

Profit / (loss) for the year	(712,135)	(708,349)
Depreciation and amortisation	3,828	4,907
Exploration abandoned	197,849	355,695
Tax related balances recognised directly in equity	(42,000)	42,000
Impairment of available-for-sale financial assets	217,000	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) / decrease in other receivables	(60,037)	21,110
(Increase) / decrease in prepayments	2,706	(614)
(Increase) / decrease in deferred tax assets		=
Increase / (decrease) in income tax payable	=	
Increase / (decrease) in payables	(67,375)	3,789
Increase / (decrease) in provisions		15,501
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(460,164)	(265,961)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

28. Earnings (loss) per share

(a) Basic earnings (loss) per share	2014 Cents	2013 Cents
Profit (loss) attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company	(0.47)	(0.87)
(b) Diluted earnings (loss) per share		
Profit (loss) attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company	(0.47)	(0.87)
	2014	2013
(c) Reconciliations of earnings (loss) used in calculating earnings per share	\$	\$
Basic earnings (loss) per share Profit (loss) attributable to ordinary equity holders of the company used in calculating basic earnings per share	(712,135)	(708,349)
Diluted earnings(loss) per share Profit (loss) attributable to ordinary equity holders of the company used in calculating diluted earnings per share	(712,135)	(708,349)
(d) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator	2014 Number	2013 Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings (loss) per share Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings (loss) per share: Options	150,345,634	81,278,075
Weighted average number of ordinary shares and potential ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted earnings (loss) per share	150,345,634	81,278,075

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

29. Related party disclosures

(a) Parent entities

The parent entity within the group is Superior Resources Limited.

(b) Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Superior Resources Limited and the subsidiary listed in the following table:

		% equity interest		Investment	
	Country of incorporation	2014	2013	2014 \$	2013 \$
Superior Gold Pty Ltd	Australia	100 Ordinary sł	100 nares	1,000	1,000
(-) I/(

(c) Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 22.

(d) Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

The second granted with rotation partico.	2014 \$	2013 \$
Payments for Administration and bookkeeping services from other		
related parties	14,632	19,706

(e) Outstanding balances arising from sales / purchases of goods and services

The following balances are outstanding at the reporting date in relation to transactions with related parties:

Current payables Other related parties		2,055
30. Employee benefits	2014 \$	2013 \$
Employee entitlements		
Current -Payable (Note 15)	13,299	34,966
Non-current – Provisions (Note 18)	· *:	15,501
	13,299	50,467

Number of employees: 2 (2013: 2)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

31. Parent entity information

(a) Summary financial information

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

The marriadar marrolar statements for the parent entity show the folia	201 <i>4</i> \$	2013 \$
Statement of financial position ASSETS		
Current assets	455,329	258,062
Total assets	4,822,797	4,509,249
LIABILITIES Current liabilities	61,583	104,755
Total liabilities	61,583	120,256
Shareholders' equity		
Issued capital Reserves	7,229,441	6,244,136
Accumulated losses	(2,468,227)	(98,000) (1,757,143)
	4,761,214	4,388,993
Statement of profit or loss and other Comprehensive Income		
Loss for the year	(711,084)	(707,616)
Total comprehensive income	(613,084)	(805,616)

(b) Contingent liabilities of the parent entity

The parent entity did not have any contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2014 or 30 June 2013.

32. Entity details

The registered office of the Group is:

Level 2, 87 Wickham Terrace Spring Hill QLD 4000 Ph (07) 3839 5099

The principal place of business of the Group is:

Level 2, 87 Wickham Terrace Spring Hill QLD 4000 Ph (07) 3839 5099

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the directors' opinion:

- 1. the consolidated financial statements and notes set out on pages 14 to 45, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (a) complying with Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements, and
 - (b) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2014 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date, and
- 2. there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Note 1(a) confirms that the financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The directors have been given the declarations by the chief executive officer and chief financial officer required by section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

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

C A Fernicola Chairman

Brisbane, 26 September 2014



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SUPERIOR RESOURCES LIMITED

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Superior Resources Limited., which comprises the consolidated statements of financial position as at 30 June 2014, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, the consolidated statements of changes in equity and the consolidated statements 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 company and the consolidated entity comprising the company and its controlled entity at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In Note 1, the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that the financial statements comply with *International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)*.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

8 East Street, PO Box 862



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SUPERIOR RESOURCES LIMITED

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion:

- a. the financial report of Superior Resources Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act* 2001, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's and controlled entity's financial position as at 30 June 2014 and of their performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations* 2001; and
- b. The consolidated financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.

Emphasis of Matter - Inherent Uncertainty regarding Capitalised Exploration Expenditure

Without qualification to the opinion expressed above, attention is drawn to the following matter. As a result of the matter described in Note 3 to the financial statements, there is uncertainty as to whether the company will be able to recover the carrying value of exploration expenditure for the amount recorded in the financial report. The ultimate recovery of the carrying value of exploration expenditure, and future exploration expenditure, is dependent upon the successful development and commercial exploitation or, alternatively, sale of the interest in the tenements.

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 7 to 10 of 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 s 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Auditor's Opinion

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

PRF Harbetts Bralit

PKF Hacketts Audit

Cameron Bradley

Partner

Dated this 26th day of September 2014