Superior Resources Limited

ABN 72 112 844 407

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
For the year ended 30 June 2016

Contents

SUPERIOR RESOURCES LIMITED (ABN 72 112 844 407)

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 Australia.

Superior currently holds a number of exploration permits, one exploration permit application and a granted mining lease in northern Queensland for base metals exploration. Superior is also a party to a farm-in agreement for gold over three granted mining leases at Tick Hill in northwest Queensland. Tick Hill provides the Company with exposure to an area with potential for high grade gold mineralisation adjacent to a previously mined high grade gold mine.

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. Superior has an expanding portfolio of volcanogenic massive sulphide and porphyry properties in the Greenvale area of north eastern Queensland with inferred resources defined for one property.

Corporate Philosophy

Superior's aim is to increase shareholder value through the discovery and acquisition 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 2016.

DIRECTORS

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

P H Hwang	(Managing Director)
C A Fernicola	(Chairman and Company Secretary)
K J Harvey	(Non-executive Director)

Mr D J Horton was a director from the start of the year until his retirement on 16 November 2015.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

During the year the principal activity of the Group was exploration for base metals and gold in northern Queensland, 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 after tax for the year was $2,458,561 (2015 loss: $475,386). The substantially increased operating loss is a result of the surrender of two exploration permits (EPM15040 (Sulieman Creek) and EPM16028 (Victor Creek)) against which, capitalised exploration expenditure to the value of $2,024,655 has been written off.

1. Corporate

The 2015 – 2016 year was again dominated with depressed market conditions, which was foreshadowed by the Company in the previous year. However, the last quarter of the year saw a significant improvement in certain commodity sectors, including (and relevantly for the Company) gold and zinc.

Consistent with objectives established during the previous year, the Company focussed its corporate activities and administrative measures on the following:

- participating in two formal sale processes for the acquisition of advanced stage gold exploration or pre-development projects (Marda Gold Project and Lake Carey Gold Project;
- seeking joint venture arrangements with major resources companies in respect of the Company's tier 1 zinc – lead exploration project (Victor Project);
- drilling of high priority targets in the Company's Greenvale Project;
- completed two share placement campaigns to sophisticated investors;
- conducting conventional capital raising campaigns; and
- continuing cash conservation measures.

2. Exploration

In summary, Superior's principal exploration activities during the period were focused on the following:

- Zinc, Lead
  - Entered into an Earn-In and Joint Venture Agreement with Teck Australia Pty Ltd (9 October 2015) in relation to the north west Queensland Nicholson Project;
  - Preliminary exploration work conducted by Teck Australia on the Nicholson Project consisting of geophysical data analysis;
  - Data compilation and modelling of geophysical data in preparation for planning of next stage exploration programs at the Victor Project and Greenvale Project;
  - Completed first stage drilling of high priority, high order zinc geophysical anomalies at the Greenvale Project (Riesling Prospect).
- Gold
  - Completed a reconnaissance drilling program on the tailings storage facility as part of the Tick Hill Gold Project;
  - Completed a scoping study for a CIL processing operation on the tailings resource at the Tick Hill Gold Project;
  - Tick Hill tailings maiden mineral resource estimate – 630,000t @ 1.08 g/t Au, for 22,000 contained troy ounces (@ 0.5 g/t cut-off grade);
  - Successfully obtained priority applicant status on a new exploration permit application (Cockie South), which contains the Steam Engine gold deposit.
- Copper
  - expand on the Greenvale Project by obtaining a new exploration permit application (Cockie South) over highly prospective areas containing copper and zinc anomalies and historic copper mineralised areas;
  - completed modelling of geophysical data, historical data compilation and development of drill targets.

TICK HILL TAILINGS PROJECT

During the period, the Company:

- completed two reconnaissance air-core drilling programs on the Tick Hill Tailings Storage Facility (**TSF**), resulting in a total of 373 samples taken from 55 drill holes totalling 398 metres;
- completed initial bulk sampling of the TSF, comprising two 20 kilogram composite bulk samples taken from a line of five drill holes in each of the western and eastern paddocks of the TSF;
- completed a Scoping Study on the Tick Hill Tailings Project based on a conventional CIL operation; and
- commenced a second phase of test work on the Tick Hill Tailings Project, aimed at investigating the potential for a low operating cost re-processing operation based on a gravity separation circuit.

All samples from the reconnaissance air-core drilling programs and initial bulk sampling were assayed to assess gold recovery process pathways and to develop a process flowsheet.

Samples for a metallurgical testing program were obtained from a single N-S oriented drill line through the centre of each tailings paddock. These samples were composited to give an approximate 50kg bulk sample for each tailings paddock.

2. Exploration (continued)

Based on the assay results received from the two drilling programs, the overall grade of the TSF is 1.08 g/t Au with the eastern paddock averaging 1.42 g/t Au and the western paddock averaging 0.81 g/t Au. Overall head grades obtained during metallurgical testing for each of the composites were calculated to be 1.27 g/t Au for the eastern paddock and 0.71 g/t Au for the western paddock.

The work completed to date on the Tick Hill Tailings Project indicates that very high levels of gold extraction can be achieved by cyanide leaching and this coupled with a significant proportion of water soluble gold, provides encouragement for efficient processing of the Tick Hill tailings material. The metallurgical testing program was completed during October 2015.

The Company announced a maiden JORC mineral resource for the Tick Hill Gold Tailings Project of 630,000t @ 1.08 g/t Au, for 22,000 contained troy ounces (@ 0.5 g/t cut-off grade) (refer company ASX announcement dated 19 January 2016).

A Scoping Study completed during the period demonstrated that although gold recoveries of at least 96 percent are achievable through cyanide leaching, capital and operating costs remained relatively high based on an AUD gold price of $1,467 per ounce (US$ 1,100 per ounce @ AUD:USD 0.75).

During the period the Company also commenced a second phase of test work on the Tick Hill Tailings Project, which is aimed at investigating the potential for a low operating cost re-processing operation based on a gravity separation circuit.

The gravity separation test work will analyse a 50kg bulk sample, sourced from the first phase drilling, which will be passed through a Knelson concentrator to produce a concentrate followed by mercury amalgamation of the concentrate material. Tails from the Knelson concentrator and residue from the mercury amalgamation will be assayed and compared with assays of the concentrate to determine initial recovery results.

DEEPER EXPLORATION

The Company has continued a process of data review and planning for the preparation of a deep drilling program.

TICK HILL PROJECT GOALS – EXPLORATION AND ASSESSMENT TARGETS

Superior's focus on the THGP is two-fold:

- conduct exploration to identify a faulted extension to the earlier mined high grade mineralised zone, which averaged 22.6 grams per tonne; and
- Surface Gold Project: evaluate and if feasible, exploit "surface gold" surrounding the old mining operation, which will include potential alluvial gold, mine tailings and waste rock dumps.

Whilst the assessment of the mine tailings and the alluvial-colluvial gold are components of the Surface Gold Project, Superior is also commencing preparatory work to enable exploration for the main target, being a potential faulted extension to the earlier lode.

TICK HILL BACKGROUND: JVA WITH DIATREME RESOURCES LIMITED

Under the terms of an Exploration Farm-in and Joint Venture Agreement (**JVA**) with Diatreme Resources Limited (**DRX**), the tailings, alluvial-colluvial gold and all other surface sources of gold are being assessed jointly with DRX. The joint arrangement requires each party to contribute 50% of all costs associated with the operations.

All drilling operations associated with the surface gold assessment program have been conducted with a DRX-owned drill rig. These costs have been shared equally between the parties.

2. Exploration (continued)

Under the JVA, Superior has the right to earn a 50% interest in the project by spending a minimum of $750,000 on exploration, which will include substantial drilling over a two year earn-in period (which can be extended by agreement). All expenditure incurred by Superior on the Surface Gold Project will constitute earn-in expenditure and will be counted towards SPQ's $750,000 minimum earn-in obligation.

During the earn-in period Superior will have the sole and exclusive right to access and conduct exploration on the project as well as to determine the nature of the exploration programs.

Upon a transfer of a 50% interest in the THGP to Superior, Superior will be required to pay DRX $100,000 and an amount equal to 50% of the government security bond on the mining leases.

Mt Isa Mines Limited retains a royalty on gold produced from the mining leases, which is set at a variable rate depending on the annual grade of gold produced from mining. The royalty applies initially to gold produced above 5g/t Au and then, after payment of royalties totalling $5M, to gold produced above 10g/t Au. A separate royalty rate applies to gold produced from tailings resulting from previous mining.

NORTH WEST QUEENSLAND – NICHOLSON PROJECT

The Company entered into a Farm-in and Joint Venture Agreement with Teck Australia Pty Ltd (**Teck**), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Canada's largest diversified resource company, Teck Resources Limited, in relation to the Company's Nicholson Project (zinc-lead-copper) in north-west Queensland.

Under the terms of the Agreement, Teck Australia has an exclusive right to earn a 70% interest in the Nicholson Project by spending $2,500,000 in accordance with the following structure:

- incurring $250,000 Minimum Expenditure: to be spent on exploration by 30 September 2016; and
- incurring $2,250,000 in optional expenditure on or before the 31 December 2018.

Teck commenced exploration work on Superior's Nicholson Project (**Project**) during the early part of 2016.

The Nicholson Project, located near the Walford Creek lead-zinc-silver-copper deposit, is considered to have the potential to contain a sediment-hosted lead-zinc-silver massive sulphide deposit (**SHMS**), similar to Mount Isa and McArthur River.

Previous drilling by Superior at the Walford South Prospect confirmed the presence of substantial amounts of pyritic shale containing elevated zinc, which can be associated with SHMS deposits. An airborne VTEM survey conducted by Superior over the Project identified moderately deep conductivity anomalies at the Nicholson West and Kingfisher East prospects in a sequence similar to that hosting the Walford Creek deposit. This, together with outcropping rocks containing vein-lead mineralisation, supports the potential for the Project to host SHMS zinc-lead-silver mineralisation.

Work completed during the period

In summary, the exploration work that was completed by Teck during the year comprised:

- compilation of a 3-D geological model for the Nicholson Target Corridor;
- planning of an audio-magneto-telluric (**AMT**) survey;
- planning of an Aboriginal cultural heritage survey; and
- preparation for a July start to field geophysics and geological mapping programs.

3-D geological modelling

2-D data compilation was completed during the previous quarter, the results of which were integrated into a 3-D platform. Interpretations of the data in 3-D allowed for the generation of a revised fault architecture and the identification of prospective target areas.

2. Exploration (continued)

AMT survey

An AMT survey has been planned to confirm the presence of key interpreted growth faults which provide conduits for mineralised fluids and to better determine the nature of interpreted sub-basin locations within EPM 15670 and EPM 18203, including the presence and extent of conductive pyritic carbonaceous shale host units. A field inspection of the area was also completed to determine the access requirements for the planned AMT survey.

An Aboriginal heritage clearance survey commenced during July followed by the AMT survey program planned to commence in August.

NORTH WEST QUEENSLAND – VICTOR PROJECT

The Company is continuing to progress proposals with third parties in relation to farm-in and joint venture arrangements in respect its other North West Queensland base metals projects.

GREENVALE PROJECT – RIESLING PROSPECT

In December 2015, the Company conducted a 6-hole scout program of 426 metres of Reverse Circulation Percussion drilling at the Riesling Prospect.

The Riesling Prospect is located 300 kilometres west of Townsville within EPM 19247, which is close to and a part of the Company's north east Queensland Greenvale Project (100% owned by Superior). The project is a zinc-lead-copper prospect covering an area containing a zone of gahnite (zinc spinel) bearing units within the Einasleigh Metamorphics.

EPM 19247 also includes three other prospects named "Chablis", "Riesling South" and "Burgundy". The prospective area extends over a 5.5 km zone from the Burgundy prospect in the south through the Riesling Prospect in the central part to the Chablis prospect in the north.

The drill holes were designed to test significant multi-element surface geochemistry particularly delineated by a regional extensive copper-zinc soil anomaly. The surface geology consists of thin gossan zones (after oxidised sulphides) and bands of schist and gneiss some of which contain the zinc spinel, gahnite. The mineralised units are hosted within a high grade metamorphic package of pelitic schist, altered metavolcanics, amphibolite and granitic gneiss.

All drill holes intersected minor zinc-copper mineralisation in the form of thin quartz-gahnite bearing bands, with traces and disseminations of minor chalcopyrite and pyrite, hosted within biotite-muscovite schists, biotite gneiss and amphibolite. Depth of oxidation is generally shallow (15m-30m). Pink spessartine garnet is a common accessory mineral in the schists and gneisses.

Portable XRF (**PXRF**) analysis on representative 1m samples from the mineralised intervals have returned results (over several metres) in the order of 0.1% to 0.5% zinc, with a maximum of 1.5% zinc and elevated copper in the 500ppm to 900ppm copper range.

The best results from the PXRF analysis are:

- Hole CCRC001:30m @ 0.29% Zn (0m – 30m)
- Hole CCRC001:2m @ 1.43% Zn (41m – 43m)
- Hole CCRC001:3m @ 0.65% Zn (67m – 70m)
- Hole CCRC002:20m @ 0.18% Zn (0m – 22m)
- Hole CCRC004:14m @ 0.23% Zn (6m – 20m)
- Hole CCRC005:23m @ 0.24% Zn (0m – 23m)

The Company considers that the results of the drilling program did not identify or explain the intense high-order anomalies that are present in the soil geochemistry. The scope of the drilling program was limited as a result of a shortage of available funds and the limited time available to conduct the program due to adverse weather conditions.

Superior is currently assessing the significance of the results in terms of the potential for the Riesling area to host significant strata bound base metal mineralisation.

2. Exploration (continued)

GREENVALE PROJECT

The Company made application for an additional Exploration Permit for Minerals (EPMA), EPMA26165 "Cockie South". The EPMA was in competition with a second, unrelated applicant. The Queensland Department of Natural Resources and Mines provided Superior with priority in respect of the competitive application.

Subject to satisfying regulatory requirements (none of which are considered onerous or unusual), the Company expects to be granted EPMA26165 during November or December 2016.

The EPMA follows two recent EPM applications, which were granted during the 2014 – 2015 financial year.

Application for the EPMs were made following an upgrade in the potential of the Greenvale Copper Project. The Company considers that copper mineralisation at the Cockie Creek prospect is of the porphyry copper style. The mineralisation is hosted in a belt of basic to intermediate volcanic and intrusive rocks of Cambro-Ordovician age similar in type and age to the belt in New South Wales which hosts the large Cadia and North Parkes porphyry copper mines. The prospective belt of rocks probably originally extended the length of the east coast of Australia but it is now restricted to remnant areas.

The new EPMA, Cockie South, covers the Steam Engine Gold Deposit and the Galah Dam Gold-Zinc-Copper prospect, which are in addition to the recently acquired Halls Reward, Wyandotte and Riesling prospects.

The Company continued a program of data compilation, interpretation and modelling of geophysical data in order to identify the potential for larger tonnage and higher grade copper at its current Greenvale portfolio of prospects.

The Company aims to also focus exploration activities including drilling on the Steam Engine Gold deposit to define a maiden gold resource during the next financial year.

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:

		2016 **$**
(a)	Significant gains and expenses:	
	Expenses:	
	Impairment of available for sale financial asset	42,000
	Tenement expenditure written off	2,024,655

(b) Contributed equity increased by $111,010 as the result of 11,101,000 shares at $0.01 per share issued to the Company's management and sophisticated investors in January 2016.

MATTERS SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

On 14 July 2016 the Company issued 29,375,000 shares at $0.008 per share to sophisticated investors for a total of $235,000. A further placement of $64,000 to some of the Directors will be completed subject to shareholder approval of the Director's subscriptions and the attaching options to the placement shares. A total of $299,000 was raised, of which $80,000 had been received as cash prior to 30 June 2016.

There are no matters or circumstances that have arisen since 30 June 2016 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.

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS

Peter Henry Hwang B.Sc(Hons), LLB. *Managing director.* Age 47
Experience and expertise
Originally an exploration geologist, Mr Hwang 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.

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
6,677,974 ordinary shares in Superior Resources Limited.

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS (continued)

Carlos Fernicola B.Com, FCA, F Fin FCIS FCSA *Chairman.* Age 55
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.

Other current directorships
None.

Former directorships in last 3 years
None.

Special responsibilities
Chairman and Company Secretary.

Interests in shares and options
10,340,000 ordinary shares in Superior Resources Limited

Kenneth James Harvey M.Sc, MAusIMM, MAIG, MSEG, MGSA. *Non-executive Director.* Age 71
Experience and expertise
Mr Harvey has 46 years experience in mineral exploration, project evaluation, resource estimation and exploration management.

Other current directorships
None.

Former directorships in last 3 years
None.

Special responsibilities
None

Interests in shares and options
19,454,432 ordinary shares in Superior Resources Limited

David John Horton M.Sc, MGSA, MAIG, MSEG. *Non-executive Director.* Age 66 (Retired 16 November 2015)
Experience and expertise
Mr Horton has 43 years experience in mineral exploration, project and prospect generation, management and resource evaluation. Mr Horton was a director from the start of the year until his retirement on 16 November 2015.

Other current directorships
Executive director of Opal Horizon Limited since 2002.

Former directorships in last 3 years
None.

Special responsibilities
None.

Interests in shares and options
3,662,500 ordinary shares in Superior Resources Limited prior to retirement on 16 November 2015.

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS (continued)

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.

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

The numbers of meetings of the company's board of Directors held during the year ended 30 June 2016, and the numbers of meetings attended by each director were:

Board

Director	*Meetings Eligible to attend*	*Meetings attended*
PH Hwang	4	4
CA Fernicola	4	4
KJ Harvey	4	4
DJ Horton (Retired 16 November 2015)	1	1

Audit Committee

Director	*Meetings eligible to attend*	*Meetings attended*
CA Fernicola	2	2
KJ Harvey	2	2
DJ Horton (Retired 16 November 2015)	1	1

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

The directors are pleased to present your Group's 2016 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 2015 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
(l) Loans to key management personnel
(m) Other transactions with key management personnel

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

Non-executive and executive directors (see pages 8 to 9 for details about each director)	
PH Hwang CA Fernicola KJ Harvey DJ Horton (Retired 16 November 2015)	
Other key management personnel	
Name	**Position**
CA Fernicola	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.

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 focus 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 2015 Annual General Meeting

Superior Resources Limited received more than 95% of "yes" votes on its remuneration report for the 2015 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.

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (continued)

2016	**Short-term benefits**	**Post-employment benefits**	**Share-based payments**	
Name	**Cash salary and fees $**	**Superannuation $**	**Options $**	**Total $**
Non-executive directors				
CA Fernicola	24,000	-	-	24,000
KJ Harvey	21,918	2,082	-	24,000
DJ Horton (Retired 16 November 2015)	9,000	-	-	9,000
Other key management personnel				
CA Fernicola (Company Secretary)	24,000	-	-	24,000
Sub-total non-executive directors and other key management personnel	78,918	2,082	-	81,000
Executive directors				
PH Hwang - Managing Director	211,000	20,045	-	231,045
Totals	**289,918**	**22,127**	**-**	**312,045**

2015	**Short-term benefits**	**Post-employment benefits**	**Share-based payments**	
Name	**Cash salary and fees $**	**Superannuation $**	**Options $**	**Total $**
Non-executive directors				
CA Fernicola	21,000	-	-	21,000
KJ Harvey	27,724	2,629		30,353
DJ Horton	24,000	-	-	24,000
Other key management personnel				
CA Fernicola (Company Secretary)	24,000	-	-	24,000
Sub-total non-executive directors and other key management personnel	96,724	2,629	-	99,353
Executive directors				
PH Hwang - Managing Director	211,000	20,045	-	231,045
Totals	**307,724**	**22,674**	**-**	**330,398**

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 agreement relating to remuneration are set out below.

PH Hwang, *Managing Director*
- Term of employment agreement – indefinite commencing 22 April 2013.
- Base salary, inclusive of superannuation, for the year ended 30 June 2016 of $231,045, 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.

(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 2016.

2016 *Name*	*Balance at the start of the year*	*Received on exercising options*	*Net purchased / (sold)*	*Other changes*	*Balance at the end of the year*
Directors of Superior Resources Limited					
PH Hwang	4,677,974	-	2,000,000	-	6,677,974
CA Fernicola	9,340,000	-	1,000,000		10,340,000
KJ Harvey	18,454,432	-	1,000,000	-	19,454,432
DJ Horton* (* Retired 16 November 2015)	3,662,500	-	-	(3,662,500)	-

(l) 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.

End of Remuneration Report

SHARES UNDER OPTION

There are no unissued ordinary shares of SPQ under option at the date of this report.

During the year ended 30 June 2016, 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 $12,410 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 outlined in note 24 to the financial statements.

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.*

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 17.

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.

CA Fernicola
Chairman

Brisbane, 30 September 2016

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION
UNDER SECTION 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 2016, there have been:

(a) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

(b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

PKF HACKETTS

PKF HACKETTS AUDIT

Liam Murphy
Partner

Brisbane, 30th September 2016

PKF Hacketts Audit
ABN 33 873 151 348

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CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate Governance practices that form the basis of a comprehensive system of control and accountability for the administration of the Company have been adopted. The Board is committed to administering the policies and procedures with openness and integrity, pursuing the true spirit of corporate governance commensurate with the Company's needs.

The Company has reviewed its corporate governance practices against the Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (3rd edition) published by the ASX Corporate Governance Council.

A description of the Company's current corporate governance practices is set out in the Company's corporate governance statement. This statement is available on the Company's website and can be viewed at www.superiorresources.com.au.

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Note	2016 $	2015 $
Other income	8	2,437	6,960
Accounting and audit fees		(30,088)	(51,560)
Administration expenses		(344,134)	(298,427)
Depreciation and amortisation		(3,700)	(4,597)
Impairment of available-for-sale financial assets	12	(42,000)	(63,000)
Office rent and outgoings		(16,421)	(40,494)
Tenement expenditure written off	15	(2,024,655)	(24,268)
Loss before income tax		(2,458,561)	(475,386)
Income tax (expense) / benefit	9	-	-
Loss for the year from continuing operations attributable to owners of Superior Resources Limited		(2,458,561)	(475,386)
		Cents	**Cents**
Earnings (loss) per share			
Basic earnings (loss) per share	29	(1.01)	(0.24)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	29	(1.01)	(0.24)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Note	2016 $	2015 $
Loss for the year		(2,458,561)	(475,386)
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year attributable to owners of Superior Resources Limited		(2,458,561)	(475,386)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

	Note	2016 $	2015 $
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	10	98,472	359,471
Trade and other receivables	11	66,975	65,919
Available-for-sale financial assets	12	28,000	-
Total Current Assets		193,447	425,390
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	13	13,710	9,964
Available-for-sale financial assets	14	-	70,000
Exploration expenditure	15	2,835,635	4,461,254
Other	17	25,000	27,500
Total Non-Current Assets		2,874,345	4,568,718
Total Assets		3,067,792	4,994,108
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Payables	18	360,232	172,579
Total Current Liabilities		360,232	172,579
Non-Current Liabilities			
Payables	18	235,288	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		235,288	-
Total Liabilities		595,520	172,579
Net Assets		2,472,272	4,821,529
Equity			
Contributed equity	20	7,876,230	7,766,926
Retained profits (accumulated losses)	21	(5,403,958)	(2,945,397)
Total Equity		2,472,272	4,821,529

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Contributed equity $	Retained Earnings (Accumulated Losses) $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2014	7,229,441	(2,470,011)	4,759,430
Loss for the year	-	(475,386)	(475,386)
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(475,386)	(475,386)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs	537,485	-	537,485
Balance at 30 June 2015	7,766,926	(2,945,397)	4,821,529
Loss for the year	-	(2,458,561)	(2,458,561)
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(2,458,561)	(2,458,561)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs	109,304	-	109,304
Balance at 30 June 2016	7,876,230	(5,403,958)	2,472,272

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

SUPERIOR RESOURCES LIMITED (ABN 72 112 844 407)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Note	2016 $	2015 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (GST inclusive)		20,576	12,941
Payments to suppliers and employees (GST inclusive)		(154,092)	(297,540)
Interest received		2,437	6,960
Research and development tax refund		-	60,654
Net cash inflow(outflow) from operating activities	28	(131,079)	(216,985)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for exploration expenditure		(293,268)	(319,130)
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(7,446)	-
Payment/(refund) of security deposits		2,500	(2,500)
Net cash inflow(outflow) from investing activities		(298,214)	(321,630)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds on issue of shares		170,000	554,920
Payment of capital raising costs		(1,706)	(17,435)
Net cash inflow(outflow) from financing activities		168,294	537,485
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(260,999)	(1,130)
Cash at beginning of financial year		359,471	360,601
Cash at the end of financial year	10	98,472	359,471

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

1. General Information

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

The registered office of the Company is:

Unit 8, 61 Holdsworth Street
Coorparoo QLD 4151
Ph 07 3847 2887

The principal place of business of the Company is:

Unit 8, 61 Holdsworth Street
Coorparoo QLD 4151
Ph 07 3847 2887

The financial statements are for the Group consisting of Superior Resources Limited and its subsidiaries (the **consolidated entity** or the **Group**).

2. Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, Accounting Standards and Interpretations, and comply with other requirements of the law.

The financial statements comprise the consolidated financial statements of the Group. For the purposes of preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Company is a for-profit entity.

Accounting Standards include Australian Accounting Standards. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes of the company and the Group comply with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS').

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on 30 September 2016.

(b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention, as modified where applicable 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.

(c) 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.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group (refer to note 2(o)).

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.

(d) 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).

(e) 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 loss. 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 realised 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.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(f) 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.

(g) 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.

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 determines 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.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(h) 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.

(i) 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.

(j) 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.

(k) 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.

(l) 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.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(m) Earnings per share

(i) Basic earnings per share
Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit/(loss) 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.

(n) 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.

(o) 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 acquiree 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.

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.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

(p) 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 levels, 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.

(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.

3. Application of new and revised accounting standards

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.

Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet adopted

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 year ended 30 June 2016. 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 the relevant amending standards - effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The directors of the Company do not anticipate that the application of these amendments to AASB 9 will have a material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

AASB 2014-3 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations' - effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. The directors of the Company do not anticipate that the application of these amendments to AASB 11 will have a material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

There are no other standards that are not yet effective and that are expected to have a material impact on the consolidated entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

4. 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 asset and liabilities:

	2016 $	2015 $
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	98,472	359,471
Trade and other receivables	66,975	65,919
Available-for-sale financial assets	28,000	70,000
	193,447	495,390
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	595,520	172,579
	595,520	172,579

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.

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

	2016 $	2015 $
Cash at bank and short-term bank deposits		
	98,472	359,471
	98,472	359,471

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.

4. Financial risk management (continued)

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 $95,099 (2015: $351,597) 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 than 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 2016	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
Trade and other payables	329,556	30,676	235,288	-	-	595,520	595,520
	329,556	30,676	235,288	-	-	595,520	595,520
At 30 June 2015							
Trade and other payables	172,579	-	-	-	-	172,579	172,579
	172,579	-	-	-	-	172,579	172,579

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% (2015 – 25%) from balance date fair value with all other variables held constant.

	Impact on post-tax loss				**Impact on reserves**			
	2016 $		**2015 $**		**2016 $**		**2015 $**	
	+25%	-25%	+25%	-25%	+25%	-25%	+25%	-25%
Investment in Deep Yellow Limited	7,000	(7,000)	17,500	(17,500)	-	-	-	-

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 2016, 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 $2,290 lower/higher (2015 – change of 100 bps $3,519 higher/lower), as a result of higher/lower interest income from cash and cash equivalents.

4. Financial risk management (continued)

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.

5. 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 $2,835,635 (2015: $4,461,254). 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.

6. 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.

During the year the Group made a loss before tax of $ $2,458,561 (2015: loss of $475,386), and recorded a deficiency of net current assets of $166,785. 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 significant 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.

7. Segment information

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

8. Other income

	2016 $	2015 $
Interest	2,437	6,960

9. Income tax

(a) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense / (income) to prima facie tax payable

	2016 $	2015 $
Profit (loss) from continuing operations before income tax expense	(2,458,561)	(475,386)
Tax at the Australian tax rate of 30% (2015: 30%)	(737,568)	(142,615)
Adjustments for current tax of prior years	-	62
Adjustment to deferred tax assets and liabilities for tax losses and temporary differences not recognised	737,568	142,553
Income tax expense / (benefit)	-	-

(b) Tax losses

	2016 $	2015 $
Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised	6,295,017	3,834,750
Potential tax benefit @ 30% (Note 16)	1,888,505	1,150,425
Franking credits available for use in subsequent financial years	251,146	251,146

10. Current assets - Cash and cash equivalents

	2016 $	2015 $
Cash at bank and on hand	98,472	359,471

11. Current assets - Trade and other receivables

	2016 $	2015 $
Other receivables	13,200	6,379
Prepayments	53,775	59,540
	66,975	65,919

12. Current assets – Available-for-sale financial assets

	2016 $	2015 $
Listed securities		
Equity securities	28,000	-
At beginning of year (Note 14)	70,000	-
Impairment of available-for-sale financial assets	(42,000)	-
	28,000	-

13. Non-current assets – Property, plant and equipment

	2016 $	2015 $
Equipment / software – at cost	79,239	71,793
Accumulated depreciation	(65,529)	(61,829)
	13,710	9,964

	Equipment / Software $
Year ended 30 June 2016	
Opening net book amount	9,964
Additions	7,446
Depreciation charge	(3,700)
Closing net book amount	13,710
Year ended 30 June 2015	
Opening net book amount	14,561
Additions	-
Depreciation charge	(4,597)
Closing net book amount	9,964

14. Non-current assets – Available-for-sale financial assets

	2016 $	2015 $
Listed securities		
Equity securities	-	70,000
At beginning of year (Note 12)	-	133,000
Impairment of available-for-sale financial assets	-	(63,000)
	-	70,000

15. Non-current assets – Exploration expenditure

	2016 $	2015 $
Exploration phase property costs		
Deferred geological, geophysical, drilling and other expenditure – at cost	2,835,635	4,461,254
The capitalised exploration expenditure carried forward above has been determined as follows:		
Opening balance	4,461,254	4,193,269
Expenditure incurred during the year	399,036	292,253
Exploration abandoned	(2,024,655)	(24,268)
	2,835,635	4,461,254

Exploration abandoned in 2016 relates to surrender of two exploration permits (EPM15040 (Sulieman Creek) and EPM16028 (Victor Creek)) against which capitalised exploration expenditure to the value of $2,024,655 has been written off.

16. Non-current assets – Deferred tax assets

	2016 $	2015 $
Deferred tax assets	-	-
The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Amounts recognised in profit or loss		
Accruals	28,421	13,232
Employee entitlements	9,203	5,854
Business capital costs	21,089	20,818
Tax losses	2,644,762	2,427,158
Amounts recognised in equity		
Business capital costs	21,151	30,945
Tax losses	30,380	20,074
Total deferred tax assets	2,755,006	2,518,081
Set-off of deferred tax assets/liabilities pursuant to set-off provisions (Note 19)	(866,501)	(1,367,656)
Net adjustment to deferred tax assets for tax losses not recognised	(1,888,505)	(1,150,425)
Net deferred tax assets	-	-

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

Movements in deferred tax assets:

	Accruals $	Employee entitlements $	Business capital costs $	Tax losses incurred $	Other $	Total $
At 30 June 2014	7,860	3,990	53,724	2,235,130	411	2,301,115
(Charged)/credited to profit or loss	5,372	1,864	3,012	201,898	(411)	211,735
(Charged)/credited to contributed equity	-	-	(4,973)	10,204	-	5,231
At 30 June 2015	13,232	5,854	51,763	2,447,232	-	2,518,081
(Charged)/credited to profit or loss	15,189	3,349	271	217,604	-	236,413
(Charged)/credited to contributed equity	-	-	(9,794)	10,306	-	512
At 30 June 2016	28,421	9,203	42,240	2,675,142	-	2,755,006

17. Non-current assets – Other

	2016 $	2015 $
Security deposits	25,000	27,500

18. Payables

	2016 $	2015 $
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	165,416	44,142
Other payables	113,632	41,158
Other payables – related party	50,508	67,765
Employee entitlements	30,676	19,514
	360,232	172,579
Non-current liabilities		
Other payables – related party	235,288	-
	235,288	-
Total Payables	595,520	172,579

19. Non-current liabilities – Deferred tax liabilities

	2016 $	2015 $
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-
The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Amounts recognised in profit or loss		
Exploration expenditure	850,690	1,338,376
Investment	(2,372)	10,228
Prepayments	15,376	16,245
Property, plant and equipment	2,807	2,807
Total deferred tax liabilities	866,501	1,367,656
Set-off of deferred tax assets/liabilities pursuant to set-off provisions (Note 16)	(866,501)	(1,367,656)
Net deferred tax liabilities	-	-

Movements in deferred tax liabilities:

	Exploration expenditure $	Available -for-sale financial assets $	Prepayments $	Property, plant and equipment $	Other $	Total $
At 30 June 2014	1,257,981	29,128	7,265	4,036	64	1,298,474
(Charged)/credited to profit or loss	80,395	(18,900)	8,980	(1,229)	(64)	69,182
Charged /(credited) to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 June 2015	1,338,376	10,228	16,245	2,807	-	1,367,656
(Charged)/credited to profit or loss	(487,686)	(12,600)	(869)	-	-	(501,155)
Charged /(credited) to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 June 2016	850,690	(2,372)	15,376	2,807	-	866,501

20. Contributed equity

	2016 $	2015 $
249,762,372 (2015: 238,661,372) ordinary shares fully paid	7,876,230	7,766,926

(a) Movements in ordinary share capital:

Date	*Details*	*Number of shares*	*Issue Price $*	*$*
At 30 June 2014	Balance	176,944,372		7,229,441
19 December 2014	Shares issued	30,592,000	0.010	305,920
	Share issue expenses			(17,435)
5 June 2015	Shares issued	31,125,000	0.008	249,000
	Share issue expenses			-
At 30 June 2015	Balance	238,661,372		7,766,926
29 January 2016	Shares issued	11,101,000	0.01	111,010
	Share issue expenses			(1,706)
At 30 June 2016	Balance	249,762,372		7,876,230

(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 2016 totals $nil (2015: $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.

21. Retained profits (Accumulated losses)

	2016 $	2015 $
Retained profits / (accumulated losses)	(5,403,958)	(2,945,397)
Movements:		
Balance 1 July	(2,945,397)	(2,470,011)
Profit / (loss) for the year	(2,458,561)	(475,386)
Balance 30 June	(5,403,958)	(2,945,397)

22. Joint venture entities

Tick Hill Gold Project (THGP)

On 17 June 2013, the consolidated entity entered into an Exploration Farm-In and Joint Venture Agreement (JVA) over the THGP with Diatreme Resources Limited (DRX). The commencement of the JVA was subject to certain conditions to be satisfied.

Formal arrangements between DRX and MIM Holdings Limited (MIM) for the transfer of Tick Hill mining leases were finalised by the signing of a Sale Implementation Deed between those parties on 7 November 2014. The transfer of the mining leases to DRX from MIM was completed on 20 March 2015.

On 30 January 2015, the consolidated entity and DRX confirmed that the remaining conditions of the JVA had been waived and as a result, the consolidated entity was entitled to commence earning into the THGP from 1 January 2015.

Under the JVA the consolidated entity has the right to earn a 50% interest in the THGP by spending a minimum of $750,000 on exploration, which will include substantial drilling over a two year earn-in period (which can be extended by agreement). All expenditure incurred by the consolidated entity on the Surface Gold Project (involving the tailings, alluvial-colluvial gold and all other surface sources of gold) will constitute earn-in expenditure and will be counted towards the $750,000 minimum earn-in obligation. During the earn-in period the consolidated entity will have sole and exclusive right to access and conduct exploration on the THGP as well as to determine the nature of the exploration programs. Upon a transfer of a 50% interest in the THGP, the consolidated entity will be required to pay DRX $100,000 and an amount equal to 50% of the government security bond on the mining leases.

MIM retains a royalty on gold produced from the mining leases, which is set at a variable rate depending on the annual grade of gold produced from mining. The royalty applies initially to gold produced above 5g/t Au and then, after payment of royalties totalling $5m, to gold produced above 10g/t Au. A separate royalty rate applies to gold produced from tailings resulting from previous mining.

The consolidated entity had not earned any interest in the joint venture as at 30 June 2016.

22. Joint venture entities (continued)

Nicholson Project

On 3 November 2015 the consolidated entity entered into a Farm-in and Joint Venture Agreement with Teck Australia Pty Ltd to explore Superior's Nicholson Project (zinc-lead-copper) in north-west Queensland, subject to certain conditions to be satisfied.

Under the terms of the Agreement, Teck Australia has an exclusive right to earn a 70% interest in the project tenements by spending $2,500,000 in accordance with the following structure:

- incurring $250,000 minimum expenditure to be spent on exploration or paid in cash to Superior Resources by 30 September 2016; and
- incurring $2,250,000 in operational expenditure before 31 December 2018.

On satisfaction of the earn in rights by Teck Australia, the parties will be in a 70:30 (Teck Australia : Superior Resources) joint venture.

The consolidated entity had not earned any interest in the joint venture as at 30 June 2016.

23. Key Management Personnel disclosures

(a) Key management personnel compensation

	2016 $	2015 $
Short-term employee benefits	289,918	307,724
Post-employment benefits	22,127	22,674
Share-based payments	-	-
	312,045	330,398

Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in the remuneration report on pages 11 to 14.
At 30 June 2016 $281,796 remains payable (2015: $67,765).

(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 pages 11 to 14.

(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, was nil.

There were no options on issue at 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2016.

23. 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:

2016 Name	*Balance at the start of the year*	*Received on exercising options*	*Net purchased / (sold)*	*Other changes*	*Balance at the end of the year*
Directors of Superior Resources Limited					
P H Hwang	4,677,974	-	2,000,000	-	6,677,974
C A Fernicola	9,340,000	-	1,000,000		10,340,000
K J Harvey	18,454,432	-	1,000,000	-	19,454,432
D J Horton* (* Retired 16 November 2015)	3,662,500	-	-	3,662,500	-

2015 Name	*Balance at the start of the year*	*Received on exercising options*	*Net purchased / (sold)*	*Other changes*	*Balance at the end of the year*
Directors of Superior Resources Limited					
P H Hwang	3,077,974	-	1,600,000	-	4,677,974
C A Fernicola	7,676,000	-	1,664,000		9,340,000
K J Harvey	16,628,443	-	1,825,989	-	18,454,432
D J Horton	3,262,500	-	400,000	-	3,662,500

(c) Other transactions with key management personnel

Mr D J Horton, a director until 16 November 2015, is also a director and shareholder of Opal Horizon Limited. Up until 16 November 2015 the company paid bookkeeping fees of $5,675 (2015: $15,779) to Opal Horizon Limited. The amounts were paid on normal commercial terms and conditions.

There are no other related party transactions.

24. Remuneration of auditors

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor, its related practises and non-related audit firms:

	2016 $	**2015 $**
PKF Hacketts Audit		
Audit or review of financial report	29,800	26,300
	29,800	26,300

25. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities affecting the Group as at the date of this report.

26. 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 2016, are as follows:

	2016 $	2015 $
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	834,633	1,036,456
Payable between one and five years	2,978,880	2,660,882
	3,813,513	3,697,338

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 or certain contractual arrangements are entered into with third parties (e.g. a farm-in or joint venture arrangement). Cash security bonds totalling $25,000 (2015: $27,500) are currently held by the relevant governing authorities to ensure compliance with granted tenement conditions.

27. Events occurring after the balance date

The Company completed a placement on 14 July 2016 to raise $299,000 through an issue of fully paid ordinary shares to sophisticated investors at $0.008 per new share, with a free attaching option (exercise price $0.03 expiring 30 June 2019) for every new share subscribed. Some of the Directors participated in the placement for $64,000. Shareholder approval will be sought for the Directors subscriptions and the attaching options to the placement shares.

A total of 29,375,000 shares were issued under the placement, with the balance of the placement to be issued following shareholder approval. A total of $235,000 has been received, of which $80,000 was received as cash prior to 30 June 2016.

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 2016.

	2016 $	2015 $

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

	2016 $	2015 $
Profit / (loss) for the year	(2,458,561)	(475,386)
Depreciation and amortisation	3,700	4,597
Exploration abandoned	2,024,655	24,268
Impairment of available-for-sale financial assets	42,000	63,000
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) / decrease in other receivables	(6,821)	58,024
(Increase) / decrease in prepayments	2,865	811
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	39,415	24,764
Increase/(decrease) in other payables - current	(24,782)	76,722
Increase/(decrease) in other payables - non-current	235,288	-
Increase / (decrease) in employee entitlements	11,162	6,215
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(131,079)	(216,985)

29. Earnings (loss) per share

	2016 Cents	2015 Cents
(a) Basic earnings (loss) per share		
Profit (loss) attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company	(1.01)	(0.24)
(b) Diluted earnings (loss) per share		
Profit (loss) attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company	(1.01)	(0.24)

	2016 $	2015 $
(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	(2,458,561)	(475,386)
Diluted earnings(loss) per share Profit (loss) attributable to ordinary equity holders of the company used in calculating diluted earnings per share	(2,458,561)	(475,386)

29. Earnings (loss) per share (continued)

	2016 Number	2015 Number
(d) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings (loss) per share	243,332,285	195,252,265
Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings (loss) per share:		
Options	-	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares and potential ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted earnings (loss) per share	243,332,285	195,252,265

30. Related party disclosures

(a) Parent entity

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:

	Country of incorporation	% equity interest 2016	% equity interest 2015	Investment 2016 $	Investment 2015 $
Superior Gold Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100	1,000	1,000
		Ordinary shares			

(c) Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 23.

31. Parent entity information

(a) Summary financial information

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

	2016 $	2015 $
Statement of financial position		
Assets		
Current assets	193,078	425,376
Non-current assets	2,878,422	4,572,349
Total assets	3,071,500	4,997,725
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	359,986	172,579
Non-current liabilities	235,288	-
Total liabilities	595,274	172,579
Shareholders' equity		
Issued capital	7,876,230	7,766,926
Accumulated losses	(5,400,004)	(2,941,780)
	2,476,226	4,825,146
Statement of profit or loss and other Comprehensive Income		
Loss for the year	(2,458,224)	(473,553)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	(2,458,224)	(473,553)

(b) Contingent liabilities of the parent entity

The parent entity did not have any contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2015 or 30 June 2016.

SUPERIOR RESOURCES LIMITED (ABN 72 112 844 407)

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the directors' opinion:

1. the financial statements and notes set out on pages 19 to 46, 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 2016 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date, and

2. with regard to Note 6 to the financial statements, 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 2(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/chief financial officer required by section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001.*

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

CA Fernicola
Chairman

Brisbane, 30 September 2016

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 2016, 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 consolidated entity'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 consolidated entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT - CONTINUED
TO THE MEMBERS OF SUPERIOR RESOURCES LIMITED

Independence

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

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 consolidated entity’s financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and

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

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

Emphases of Matters - Going Concern and Capitalised Exploration Expenditure

Without modifying our opinion expressed above, we draw attention to the following matters:

a) As a result of the matter described in Note 5 to the financial statements in relation to the critical accounting estimates and judgements applied to the capitalised exploration expenditure, there is uncertainty as to whether the consolidated entity 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 consolidated entity continuing normal business operations culminating in the successful development and commercial exploitation or, alternatively, sale of the interest in the tenements; and

b) As a result of the matter described in Note 6 to the financial statements in relation to going concern, there is material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt as to whether the consolidated entity will be able to continue normal business operations and therefore whether the consolidated entity will realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts recorded in the financial report.

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

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 11 to 14 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2016. 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 2016 complies with s 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

PKF HACKETTS

PKF Hacketts Audit

Liam Murphy
Partner

Dated this 30th day of September 2016