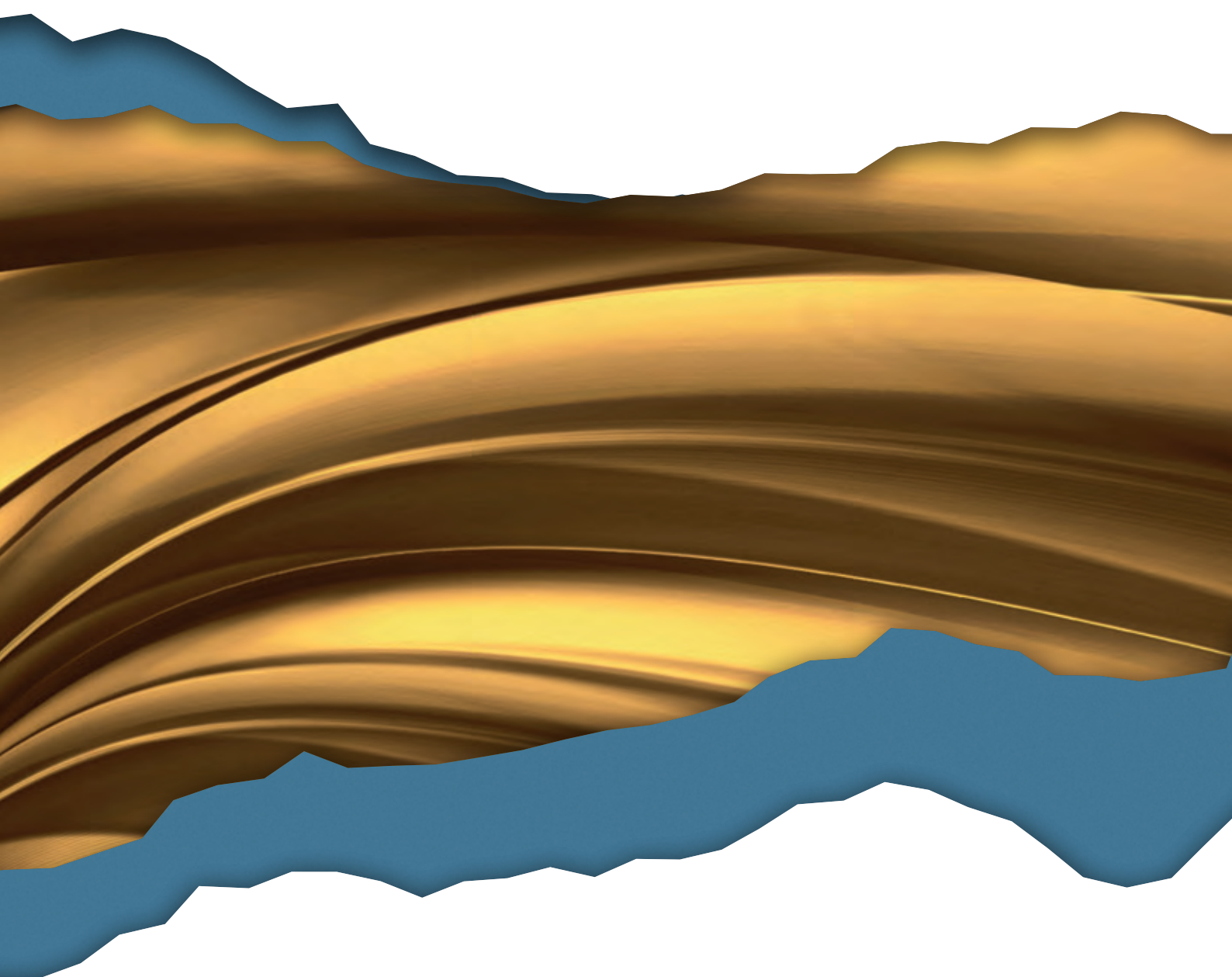




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RESOURCES



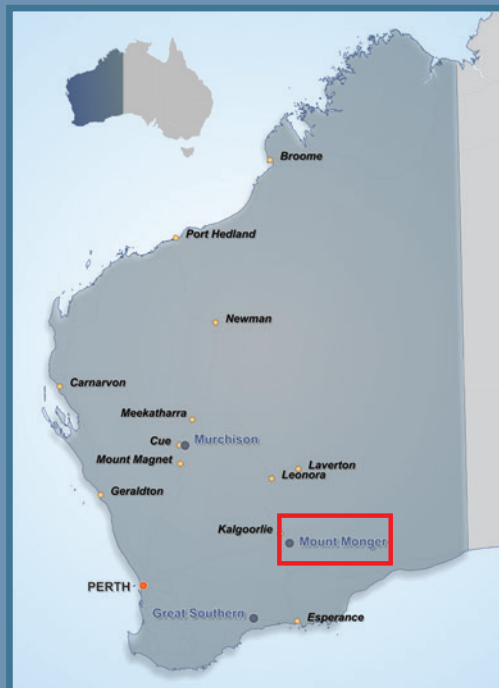
ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE 2016

ABN: 38 108 779 782

ASX: SLR

www.silverlakeresources.com.au



DELIVERING TODAY

- » Focus on Mount Monger Gold Camp
- » FY16 gold sales up 7% to 132,400 oz
- » Revenue up 13% to A\$209.5M
- » Profit after tax of A\$4.4M
- » EBITDA (excluding significant items¹) up 49% to A\$56.7M
- » Cash flow from operations up 68% to A\$55.0M
- » Cash and Bullion A\$42.6M²
- » Nil bank debt²

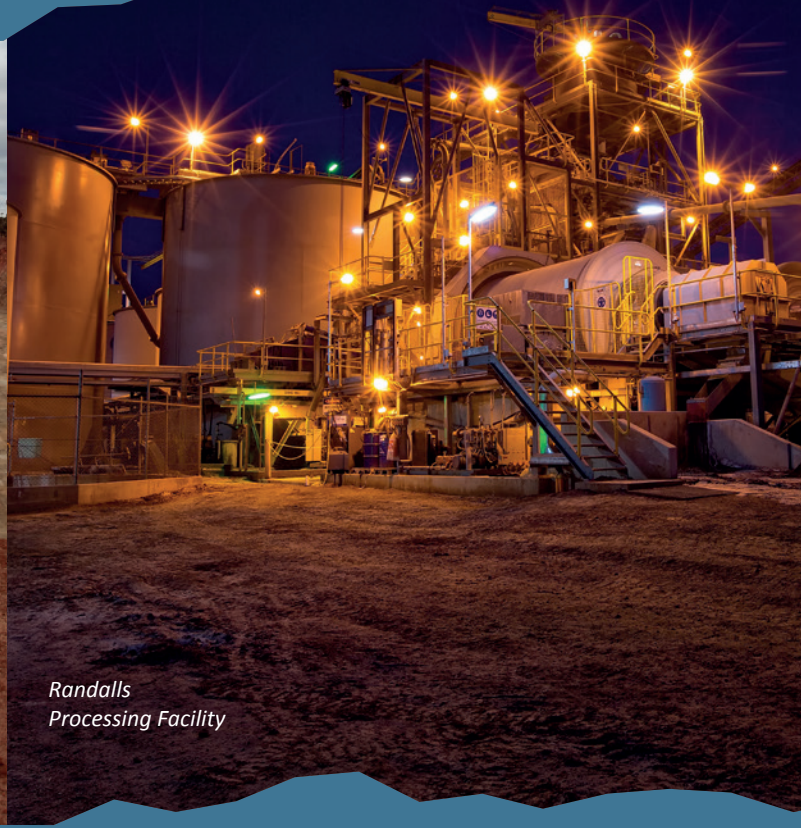
¹ As defined on page 29

² As at 30 June 2016

Majestic Open Pit



Randalls Processing Facility



DEVELOPING FOR TOMORROW

- » Building a higher quality pipeline
- » Introducing new, lower cost ore sources
- » Daisy Complex – Infill and extend
- » Imperial/Majestic Open Pits – Commenced July 2016
- » Maxwells Underground – Commenced August 2016
- » Harry's Hill Open Pit – Targeting 2018 Commencement

DISCOVERING FOR THE FUTURE

- » Targeting 'Daisy Style' deposits
- » Highly successful FY16 drilling campaign in Northwest Corridor
- » Multiple Mount Belches targets identified
- » Self funded A\$14M FY17 exploration campaign

Santa Area



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CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Directors

David Quinlivan

Non-executive Chairman

Luke Tonkin

Managing Director

Les Davis

Non-executive Director

Kelvin Flynn

Non-executive Director

Brian Kennedy

Non-executive Director

Company Secretary

David Berg

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ASX Code: SLR



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DEAR FELLOW SHAREHOLDER,

The strategy to focus on increasing cash flow from our core Mount Monger Operation to both strengthen our balance sheet and self-fund future projects has delivered tangible success and significant returns for our shareholders in FY2016.

Just over a year ago, Silver Lake communicated a very clear strategic objective for the Company which focussed primarily on enhancing margin from our core asset, the Mount Monger Operation. Silver Lake has made significant progress towards this strategic objective.

The Mount Monger Operation generated gold sales in FY2016 of 132,400 ounces, a 7% increase on the prior period. This, together with a strong gold price and reducing cost base resulted in a 68% increase in operating cash flows of \$55.0 million. This strong operating performance allowed the Company to internally fund a significant exploration and development campaign, repay all bank debt and places Silver Lake in a very strong operating and financial position going into FY2017.

The significant investment in exploration in FY2016 has allowed the Company to develop an aspirational production profile for the next 4 years. Two new mines, Imperial/Majestic and Maxwells, have been brought into production in FY2017 as a result of this investment and Silver Lake will continue this exploration focus on targets that provide rapid production opportunities with the objective of introducing new, lower cost sources into the mine plan.

Operating and Financial Highlights

Returning to the Company's performance for the last year, we would like to highlight the following:

- » Gold refined and sold 132,400 oz (up 7%)
- » Average realised gold price A\$1,580/oz (up 6%)
- » All in sustaining cost of A\$1,281/oz (down 4%)
- » Profit for the year of \$4.4 million
- » EBITDA before significant items of \$56.7 million (up 49%)
- » Cash flow from operations of \$55.0 million (up 68%)
- » Year end cash and bullion of \$42.6 million with nil bank debt
- » The successful exploration and development program has resulted in bringing new, lower cost ore sources into the FY2017 production schedule, including the Imperial/Majestic and Maxwells projects.

Balance Sheet

The Mount Monger operation generated operating cash flows of \$55 million in FY2016. This strong result, together with prudent cost and cash flow management and an appropriate gold hedging strategy has further strengthened the Company's Balance Sheet. At 30 June 2016 the Company has no bank debt, holds \$42 million in cash and bullion and has liquid investments in ASX listed entities with a market value of \$4.8 million.

The increase in cash flow generation from Mount Monger allowed the Company to fund:

- » the FY2016 exploration program of \$15.0 million;
- » all bank debt repayments of \$6.7 million; and
- » development expenditure relating to the Imperial/Majestic and Maxwells projects totalling \$5.9 million.

The strong cash position will continue to fund the development of the Imperial/Majestic and Maxwells projects which combined are forecast to have a maximum cash drawdown of ~\$15 million in FY2017. This drawdown is expected to result in a decreasing cash balance over the remainder of the 2016 calendar year, after which both projects commence generating strong cash flows.

Exploration

Over the past year Silver Lake invested approximately \$15 million in a gated and phased exploration program which yielded significant results across all stages of the exploration pipeline. Exploration highlights included a 400% resource increase at Maxwells, resource extensions at Cock-eyed Bob, high grade Dinnie Reggio intersections, and spectacular high grade gold intersections and extensions to the Daisy Complex gold lodes.

The successful exploration and development program has resulted in bringing new, lower cost ore sources into the FY2017 production schedule including the Imperial/Majestic and Maxwells projects, both of which are expected to increase the Company's margins over their life.

The success of the FY2016 exploration program warranted Board

approval of a further \$14 million exploration budget for FY2017. Exploration will focus on highly prospective, gold targets at Mount Monger, proximal to existing mine and processing infrastructure. Of the FY2017 budget, 50% will be directed to resource definition to sustain current operations and is concentrated at Daisy Complex, Cock-eyed Bob and Maxwells. The remaining 50% will be directed to multiple growth exploration targets in the Mount Belches BIF units, Salt Creek area and structural corridor to the north and west of Daisy Complex.

Core Asset Strategy

The Company successfully executed a number of key transactions as part of its strategy to crystallise value from its non-core assets. The Comet tenement package was sold for \$3 million and a Farm-in and Joint Venture arrangement was entered into with Musgrave Minerals Limited covering the Moyagee Gold and Hollandaire Copper projects in the Murchison. In August 2016 the Company also completed the sale of the Great Southern Project, realising \$5 million in cash.

Importantly, these transactions also reduce the Company's financial commitment in the Murchison and Great Southern by \$3.0 million per annum allowing Silver Lake to focus on its core Mount Monger asset. The most significant non-core asset still held by the Company is the 1.2 Mtpa Tuckabianna Processing Facility in the Murchison. The Company continues to explore, and remains open to, all opportunities to crystallise inherent value from this asset.

Board Renewal

The past year saw further changes to the Company's Board with the retirement of founding director David Griffiths and the addition of Kelvin Flynn to the Board. The Board now comprises one executive and four non-executive directors.

Outlook

Silver Lake will maintain operational discipline in FY2017 with a strong focus on increasing cash margins at a time of strength in the Australian Dollar gold price. This will enable the Company to make further significant investment in exploration over the next 12

months to bring lower cost ounces into our development pipeline, and continue to deliver strong returns for all our shareholders. Accordingly, the Company has set the following key objectives for the next twelve months:

- » Achieve gold production of 135,000 to 145,000 oz Au from the Mount Monger Operation;
- » Relentlessly pursue increased productivity and reduction in costs;
- » Finalise development of the Imperial/Majestic and Maxwells mines within time and budget;
- » Execute the exploration strategy by directing expenditure to highly prospective priority targets in the Mount Monger area; and
- » Crystallise value from remaining non-core assets.

On behalf of the Board we would like to thank all employees and contractors for their efforts and achievements over the past year. The strong results achieved across the business in the past 12 months have been extremely satisfying and are a credit to them.

We would also like to acknowledge our shareholders who continue to support our strategy of delivering today, developing for tomorrow and discovering for the future.




David Quinlivan

Non-Executive Chairman



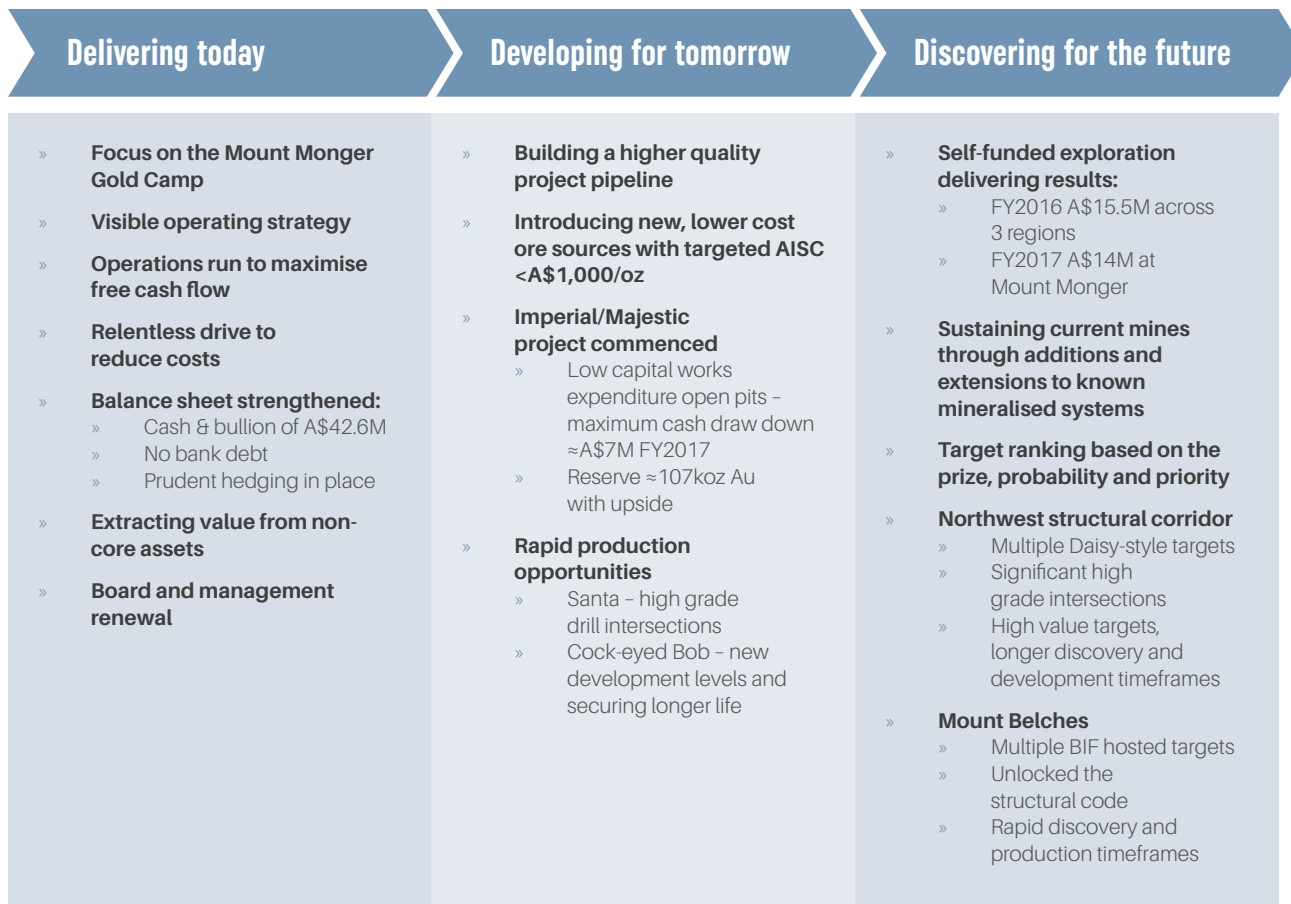
Luke Tonkin

Managing Director



Santa Area

MOUNT MONGER – A FOCUSED OPERATING STRATEGY



MOUNT MONGER OPERATION

- » Located 50km southeast of Kalgoorlie, Western Australia
- » In FY2017 mining operations will include:
 - » Daisy Complex underground mine
 - » Maxwells underground mine
 - » Cock-eyed Bob underground mine
 - » Imperial/Majestic open pit mine and
 - » Santa Area open pit
- » All ore is processed at the 1.2Mtpa Randalls Processing Facility
- » Flagship Daisy Complex has produced 583koz since its purchase by Silver Lake in 2007 and provides stable baseload feed to the Randalls facility
- » In FY2017 new, lower cost ore sources have been introduced into the mine plan (Maxwells and Imperial/Majestic)
- » The focus for the Company is on optimising margins
- » The FY2017 A\$14M exploration program focusses solely on the Mount Monger Camp with the objective of delivering lower cost discoveries proximal to existing mines and mine infrastructure

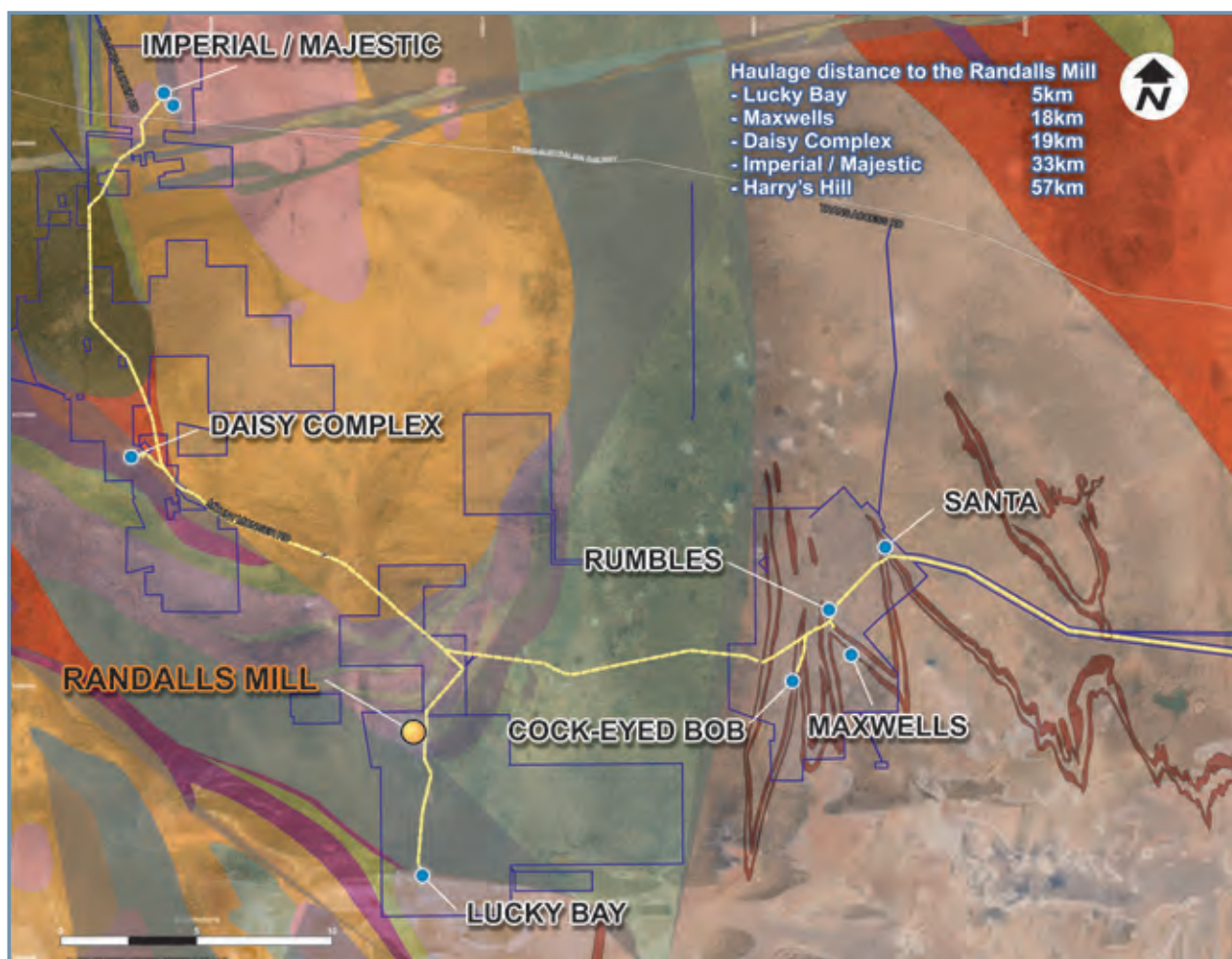


Figure 1: Plan view of the Mount Monger Operation

DAISY COMPLEX (OPERATING UNDERGROUND MINE)

- » Daisy Complex is a reliable, high grade, gold producer which has generated strong margins over its operational life
- » Daisy Complex has produced 3.23Mt @ 7.1 g/t Au for 741koz to date and in FY2016 produced 319kt @ 7 g/t Au for 72koz
- » A significant exploration campaign is aimed at infilling and extending the 885koz Au Resource base providing near to medium-term mining opportunities for the Company
- » 2016 JORC Resource of 1.5Mt @ 18.6 g/t Au for 885koz (refer to Table 2)
- » 2016 JORC Reserve of 279kt @ 9.3 g/t Au for 83koz (refer to Table 6)

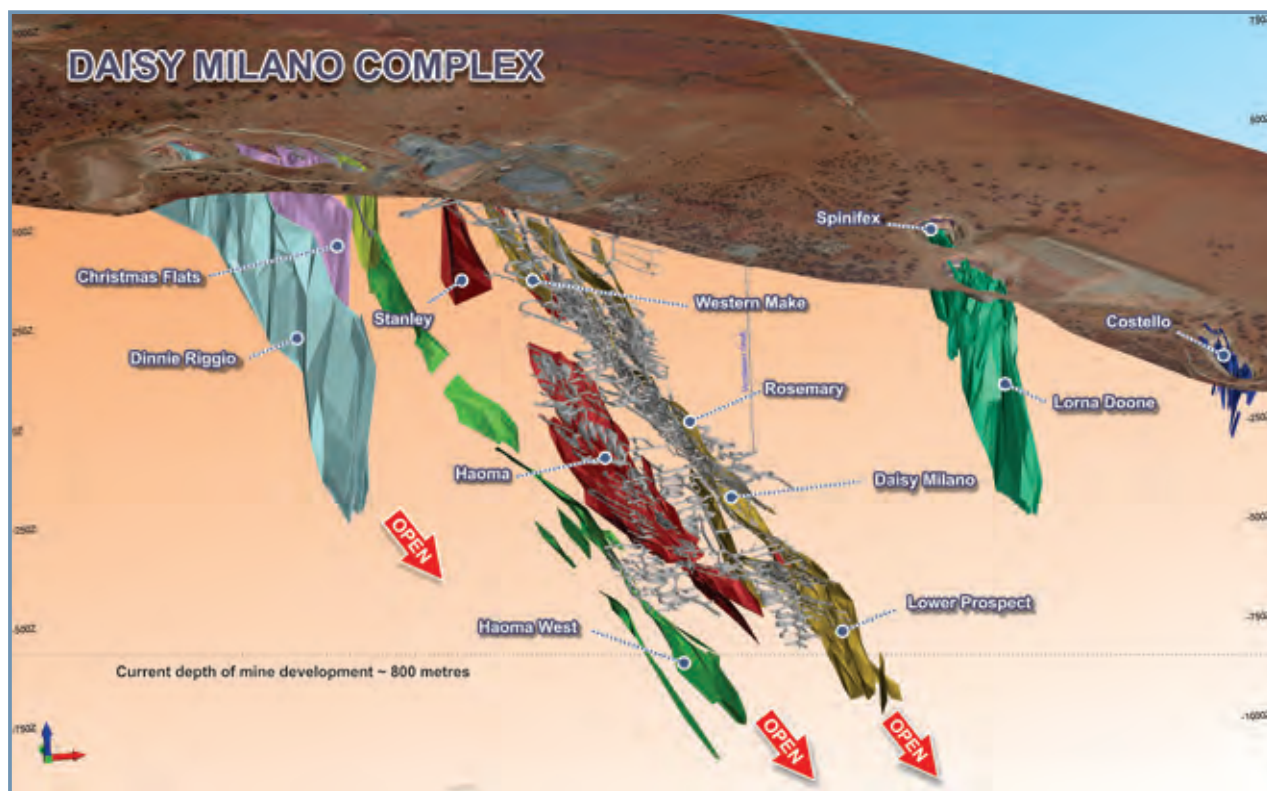


Figure 2: Schematic view of Daisy Complex

COCK-EYED BOB (OPERATING UNDERGROUND MINE)

- » Five levels developed underground to approximately 130m below surface
- » Limited drilling below the 345 mining level
- » FY2016 drilling program successfully targeted Inferred Resource extension and upgrade below the 345 level with 18 holes drilled with 12 visible gold intersections
- » Development to the 330 level commenced Q1 FY2017
- » Additional 3 phases of exploration drilling commenced and will be completed in H1 FY2017 with the aim of defining mining blocks 155m below the 330 level to generate a long term mining plan
- » 2016 JORC Resource of 2.0Mt @ 3.5 g/t Au for 225koz (refer to Table 2)

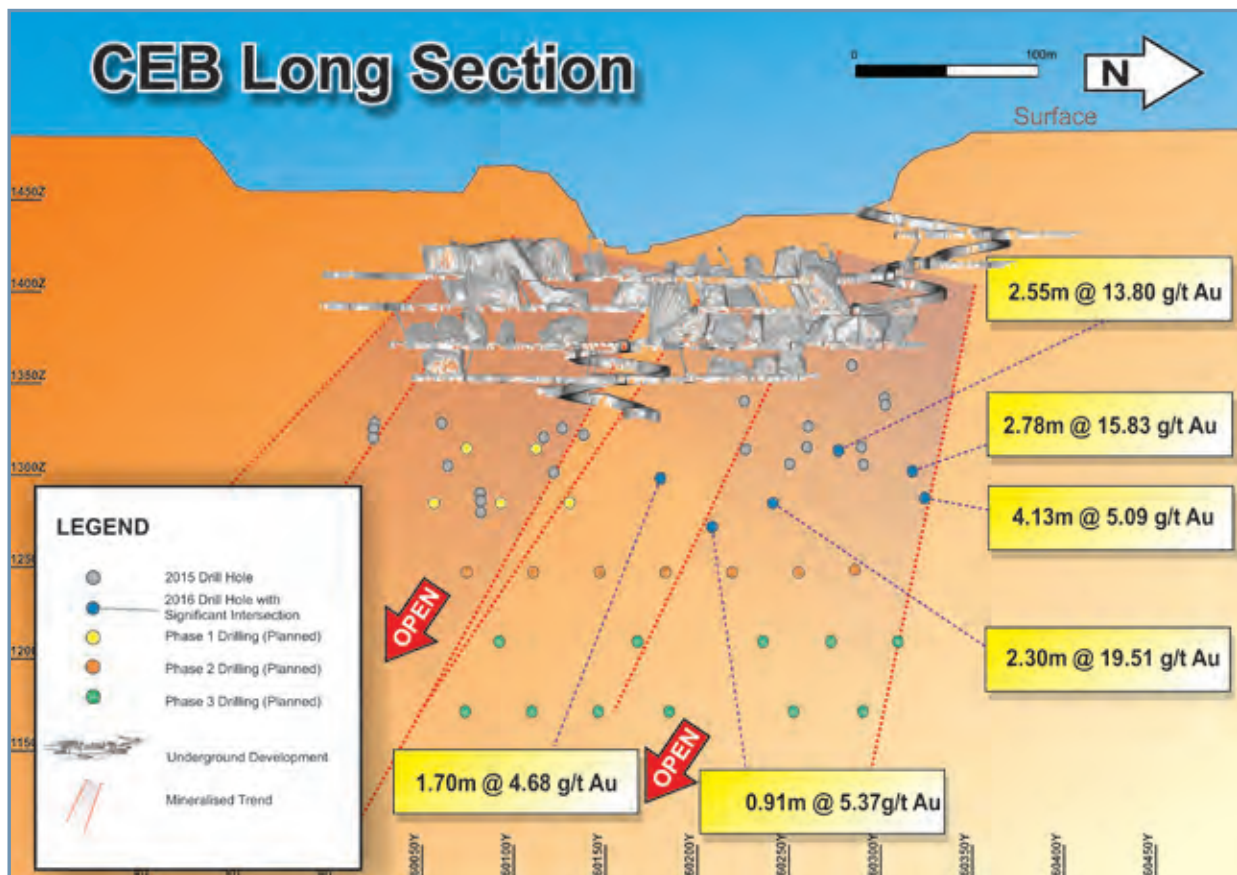


Figure 3: Long section view of Cock-eyed Bob showing decline development, ore drives and planned exploration drilling.

SANTA AREA (OPERATING OPEN PIT/FUTURE UNDERGROUND MINE)

- » Located 16km east of the Randalls Processing Facility (refer to Figure 1)
- » Open pit mining activities were completed over a 12 month period ending September 2016. Mine production over this time totalled 870kt @ 1.8 g/t Au for ~50koz
- » The mine represents an outstanding exploration target for the Company with untested plunging high grade lodes
- » A\$1.6M drilling program planned in FY2017
- » 2016 JORC Resource of 4.9Mt @ 2.3 g/t Au for 369koz (refer to Table 2)

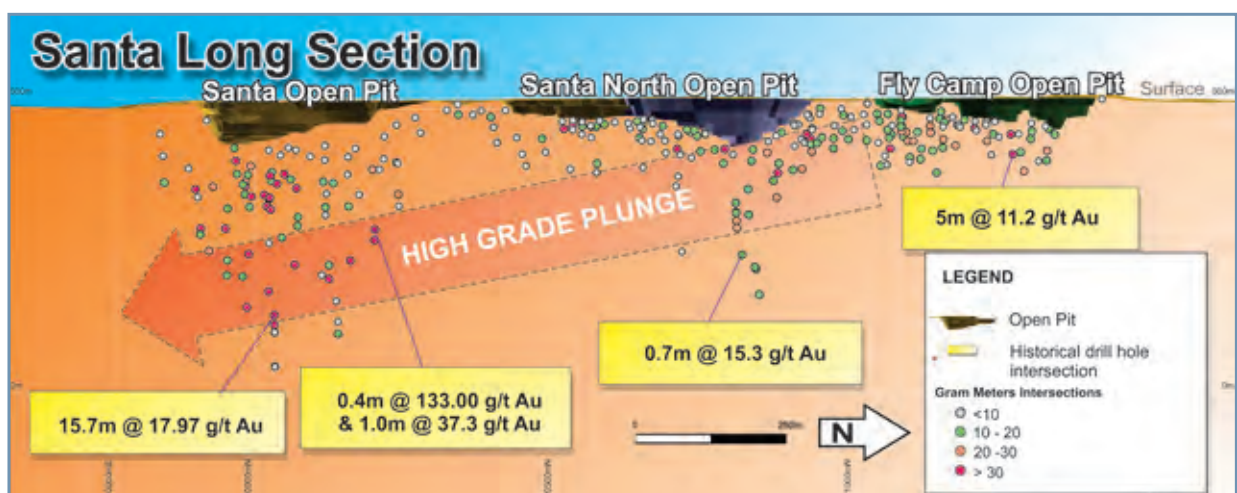


Figure 4: Santa Area plan view showing the open pit, gold zones and current drilling locations

MAXWELLS (OPERATING UNDERGROUND MINE)

- » Mining at the Maxwells open pit was completed in June 2014 delivering 945kt @ 2.7 g/t Au for 81koz (> 1,000 ounces per vertical metre)
- » Development of the underground mine commenced in early FY2017 and has the potential to become a long life, low cost gold producer
- » Strong FY2016 drilling results resulted in a substantial 400% increase in Mineral Resource ounces
- » Multiple stacked and parallel lodes plunging to south
- » Potential repeat lode system down dip, east & west
- » 2016 JORC Resource of 1.7Mt @ 5.7 g/t Au for 307koz (refer to Table 2)
- » 2016 JORC Reserve of 350kt @ 5.3 g/t Au for 59koz (refer to Table 6)

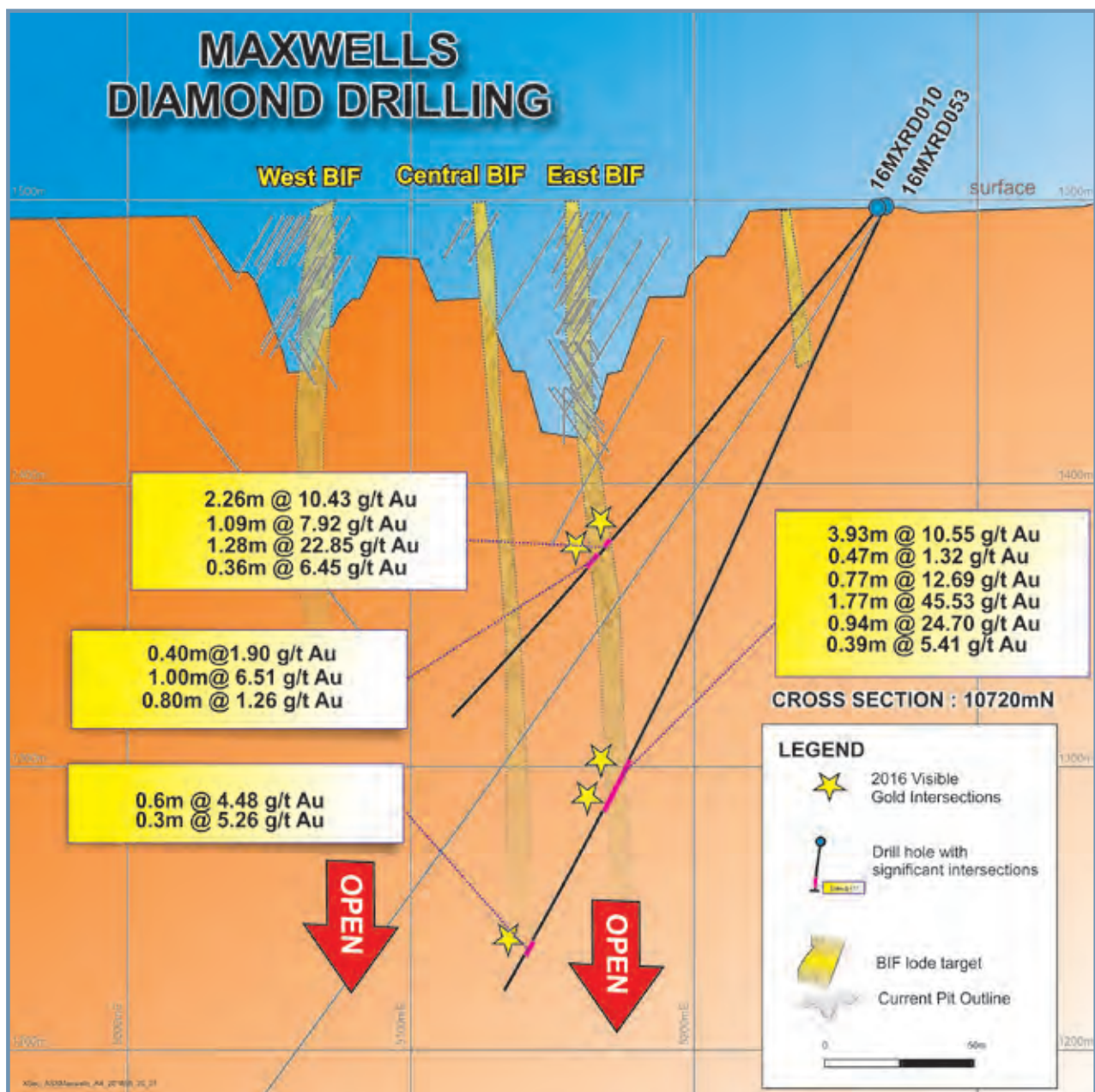


Figure 5: Maxwells cross section

MAJESTIC/IMPERIAL (OPERATING OPEN PIT MINE)

- » Located 33km north north-west of the Randalls Processing Facility
- » Mining commenced July 2016 with first ore processed in September 2016
- » Lower cost open pit ore source until the end of FY18
- » ≈2 year Reserve backed Life of Mine (LOM) with Resource conversion providing opportunity for LOM extension
- » 2016 JORC Resource of 3.8Mt @ 2.2 g/t Au for 270koz (refer to Table 2)
- » 2016 JORC Reserve of 1.1Mt @ 3.0 g/t Au for 107koz (refer to Table 6)



Commencement of Majestic Open Pit

MURCHISON OPERATION

- » Located south east of the town of Cue, 600 km north east of Perth
- » The Murchison Operation was placed on care and maintenance in June 2014
- » In November 2015, the Company announced that it had entered into two transactions in respect of its non-core tenure in the Murchison area:
 - » Sale of the Comet tenement package
 - » Cue Project Farm-In and Joint Venture
- » Under the Farm-in and Joint Venture Agreement with Musgrave Minerals Limited (ASX:MGV), MGV may earn up to an 80% joint venture interest in tenements comprising the Moyagee Gold and Hollandaire Copper Projects ('Cue Project'). Furthermore, MGV must now spend a minimum of \$900,000 on exploration on the Cue Project tenure over the next 12 months
- » The 1.2Mtpa Murchison processing facility and associated core tenements do not form part of either transaction above and continue to be retained by the Company
- » The Murchison Operation reported a 2016 JORC Resource of 10.6Mt @ 2.0 g/t Au for 685koz (refer to Table 3)

EXPLORATION STRATEGY FY2017

Background

Silver Lake's FY2016 exploration activities continued to advance development projects with near-term open pit and underground mining potential, and completed regional scale exploration drilling targeting major extensions to known deposits. Positive exploration results were received from the infill and extensional resource definition drilling at Daisy Complex and Maxwells deposits, and highly prospective gold trends north west of the Daisy Complex deposits were discovered. Underground development commenced at Maxwells following a substantial 400% increase to the Mineral Resources to 307,000 oz Au. Open pit mining commenced at Santa North, Fly Camp, Rumbles and Imperial/Majestic, demonstrating the success from Silver Lake's continuing exploration and development drilling campaigns.

Current Exploration Strategy

Mount Monger is a fertile gold field with a large portfolio of exploration targets, which demands that exploration expenditure is deployed efficiently and effectively. Accordingly, all exploration targets at Mount Monger are assessed and ranked according to their technical strengths, potential economic return, the probability that the target will become a production source and the priority given to the exploration target having regard to the Company's operating strategy. The success of this program in FY2016 warranted Board approval of a A\$14M exploration budget for FY2017. Exploration continues to focus on the highest ranked gold targets at the Mount Monger Operations, proximal to existing mine and processing infrastructure (Figure 1).

The two core components of the FY2017 exploration strategy comprises:

- » Definition of new, high value resource ounces from near-mine exploration drilling
 - » targeting shallow, high tenor "Daisy repeats" with similar ounces per vertical metre from highly prospective and untested horizons
 - » these structures provide for cost effective exploration and low capital intensity of development
 - » continued focus on BIF hosted targets in the Randalls Area
 - » target zones are hosted by extensions to existing mineralised structures and within preferential stratigraphic units, supported by broad spaced drilling results, surface geochemical anomalies and magnetic trends.
- » Resource development drilling – extending and converting ounces into the Mount Monger mine plan to replace depletion
 - » upgrade from Inferred to Indicated Resources and conversion to Reserves
 - » leveraging above and below ground infrastructure via extensional ounces with short development timeframes

An experienced exploration team is in place with surface and underground drilling contractors mobilising to commence the planned exploration programme in Q1 FY2017.

Key Exploration Targets

Daisy Complex Target Area (Figure 6)

- » Highly prospective gold trends north west of Daisy Complex deposits were identified in FY2016 by the Company's exploration programs
- » Target zones are hosted by extensions to existing mineralised structured within preferential stratigraphic units and are supported by historical broad spaced drilling, surface geochemical anomalies and magnetic trends
- » The FY2016 program of extensive top to tail aircore testing to fresh bedrock was designed to intersect quartz vein structures, bedrock alteration and geochemical traces of Daisy-style lodes. Exploration aircore results returned highly encouraging assays including more than 50 gold intersections of greater than 200 ppb Au (0.2 g/t Au), which is significantly elevated relative to background gold <10 ppb Au in the Mount Monger district
- » The FY2017 exploration program comprises staged RC and diamond drilling to follow up the gold trends, targeting high grade, Daisy-style deposits located in the bedrock along the strong near surface geochemical trends.

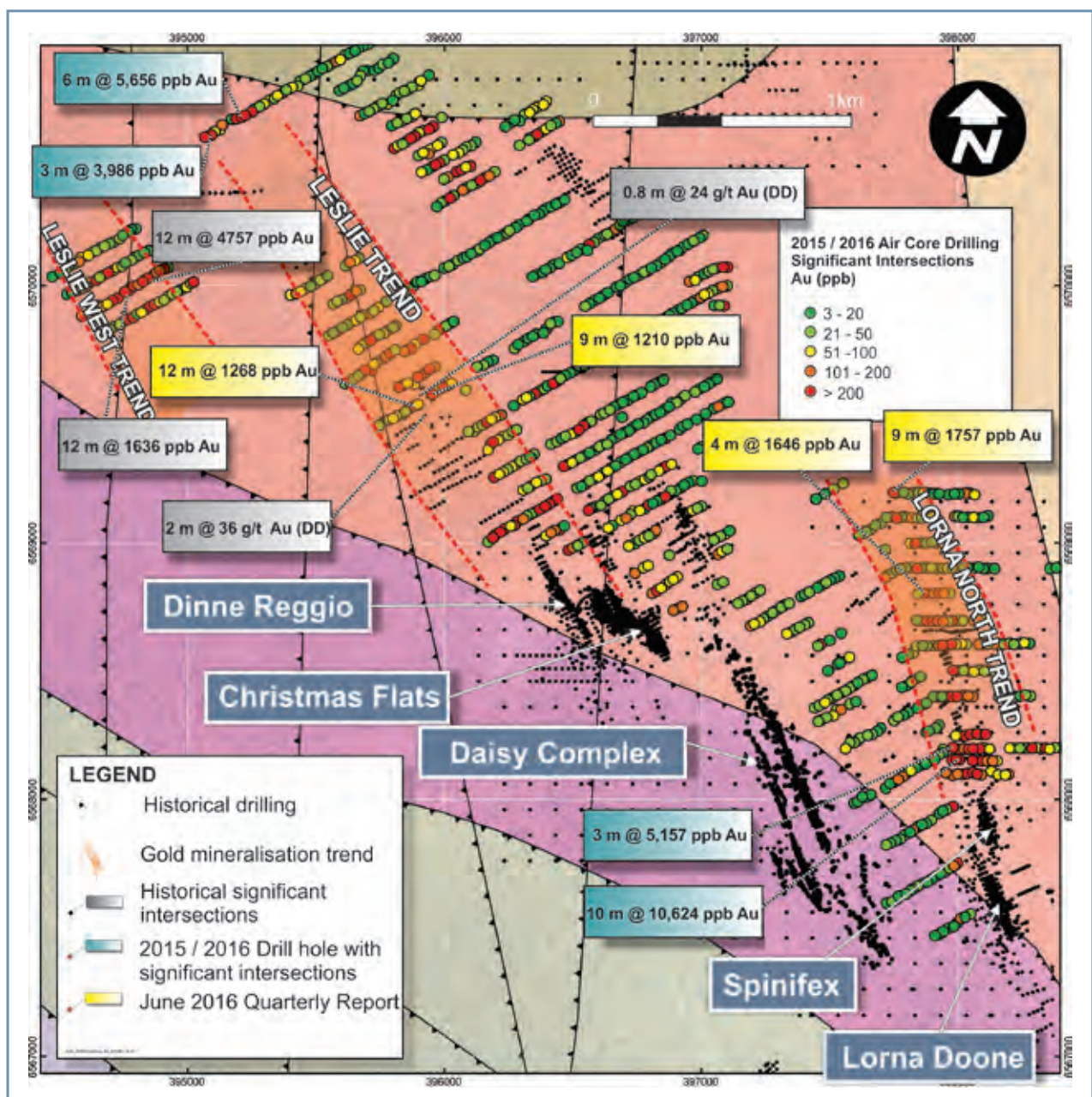


Figure 6: Surface exploration - Daisy Complex targets

Randalls Banded Iron Formation Exploration Targets (Figure 7)

- » Targeting the Banded Iron Formation (BIF) units that host significant deposits within the Mount Monger Operation, including the Maxwells, Cock-eyed Bob, Santa, and Rumbles gold deposits
- » The prospective BIF host rock within the Randalls area extends over 30 km on Silver Lake tenements. The distribution of high grade gold deposits along the BIF highlights the potential for discovery of additional gold deposits in similar structural settings to the current deposits
 - » The FY2017 exploration focus is on high value BIF hosted targets associated with the Isoclinal fold hinge and limbs within the Maxwells BIF, and the Western limb of Santa/Craze BIF to south of Santa Area
 - » Multiple near surface BIF hosted targets include:
 - » Flora Dora
 - » Golden Cliffs
 - » Anomalies A-E
 - » Z Fold
- » At Flora Dora, the best historical intersections include:
 - » 6m @ 16g/t Au
 - » 2m @ 20g/t Au
 - » 3m @ 14g/t Au
- » The Western limb of Santa BIF is untested by drilling for greater than 500m strike between Santa and Flora Dora, as is the eastern limb of Maxwells BIF
- » As demonstrated by the successful discovery, definition and development of the Maxwells underground mine in FY2016, successful targets have rapid development timeframes and low capital expenditure.

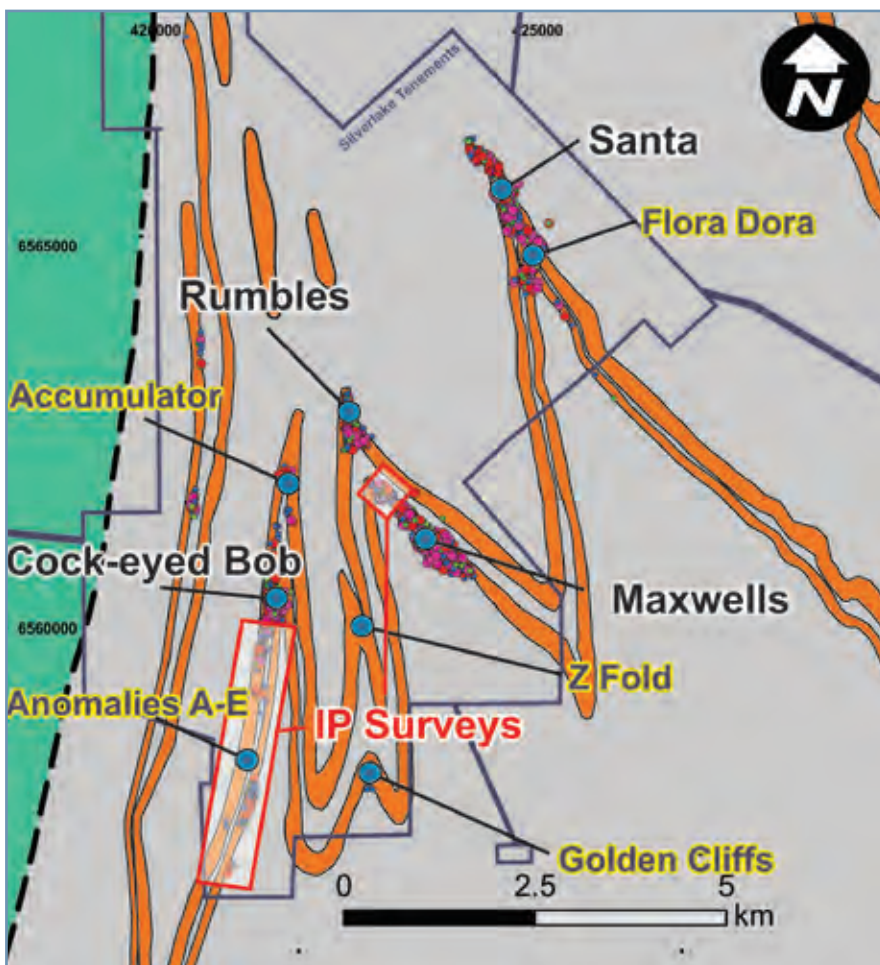


Figure 7: Randalls BIF targets

COMPANY SUMMARY AT 30 JUNE 2016

Total Mineral Resources are estimated at: 54.8 Mt @ 2.8 g/t Au for 4.92 Moz of contained gold, comprising:

- » Mount Monger Operation: 28.2 Mt @ 3.56 g/t Au for 3.23 Moz of contained gold
- » Murchison Operation: 10.6 Mt @ 2.01 g/t Au for 0.69 Moz of contained gold
- » Great Southern Project: 16.0 Mt @ 1.95 g/t Au for 1.00 Moz of contained gold

Total Ore Reserves are estimated at: 11.2 Mt @ 2.3 g/t Au for 0.83 Moz of contained gold, comprising:

- » Mount Monger Operation: 3.73 Mt @ 3.24 g/t Au for 0.39 Moz of contained gold
- » Great Southern Project: 7.44 Mt @ 1.85 g/t Au for 0.44 Moz of contained gold

MINERAL RESOURCE STATEMENT AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

The Company's total Measured, Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resources as at 30 June 2016 are 54.8 million tonnes (Mt) @ 2.8 grams per tonne of gold (g/t Au) containing 4.92 million ounces of gold (Moz) (refer Tables 1, 2, 3, 4). The previous publicly reported estimate of Mineral Resources was 58.0 Mt @ 2.7 g/t Au containing 5.03 Moz of gold as at 30 June 2015, announced on 28th August 2015. The Mineral Resources as at 30 June 2016 are estimated after allowing for mining depletion from the Mount Monger Operation and the sale of the Comet mining tenements during the 2016 financial year.

| | June 2015 | | | June 2016 | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| | Ore tonnes | Grade g/t | Total Oz Au | Ore tonnes | Grade g/t | Total Oz Au |
| Measured Resources | 939,000 | 4.8 | 146,000 | 1,068,000 | 3.9 | 135,000 |
| Indicated Resources | 31,749,000 | 2.4 | 2,407,000 | 29,724,000 | 2.4 | 2,301,000 |
| Inferred Resources | 25,356,000 | 3.0 | 2,477,000 | 23,993,000 | 3.2 | 2,482,000 |
| Total Resources | 58,044,000 | 2.7 | 5,031,000 | 54,785,000 | 2.8 | 4,919,000 |

Table 1: Total Silver Lake Gold Mineral Resource as of June 2016

RESOURCES & RESERVES REPORT

| June 2016 | | Measured Resources | | | Indicated Resources | | | Inferred Resources | | | Total Resources | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Deposit | Ownership | Ore tonnes '000s | Grade g/t | Total Oz Au '000s | Ore tonnes '000s | Grade g/t | Total Oz Au '000s | Ore tonnes '000s | Grade g/t | Total Oz Au '000s | Ore tonnes '000s | Grade g/t | Total Oz Au '000s |
| Daisy Complex | 100% | 38 | 52.5 | 64 | 349 | 16.3 | 183 | 1,092 | 18.2 | 638 | 1,479 | 18.62 | 885 |
| Majestic | 100% | - | - | - | 2,301 | 2.3 | 168 | 712 | 1.4 | 32 | 3,013 | 2.06 | 200 |
| Imperial | 100% | - | - | - | 439 | 3.8 | 54 | 340 | 1.5 | 16 | 779 | 2.79 | 70 |
| Fingals | 100% | - | - | - | 131 | 2.7 | 11 | 1,043 | 2.3 | 77 | 1,174 | 2.33 | 88 |
| Costello | 100% | - | - | - | - | - | - | 111 | 4.0 | 14 | 111 | 4.01 | 14 |
| Lorna Doone | 100% | - | - | - | 686 | 2.0 | 44 | 641 | 3.5 | 72 | 1,327 | 2.72 | 116 |
| Magic/Mirror | 100% | 171 | 2.7 | 15 | 313 | 3.1 | 32 | 1,428 | 4.6 | 210 | 1,913 | 4.18 | 257 |
| Wombola Pit | 100% | - | - | - | 47 | 3.1 | 5 | 20 | 4.0 | 3 | 67 | 3.32 | 7 |
| Wombola Dam | 100% | 13 | 3.2 | 1 | 164 | 2.6 | 14 | 120 | 3.0 | 12 | 297 | 2.81 | 27 |
| Hammer & Tap | 100% | - | - | - | - | - | - | 350 | 2.4 | 27 | 350 | 2.43 | 27 |
| Total Mount Monger | | 222 | 11.2 | 80 | 4,429 | 3.6 | 510 | 5,857 | 5.8 | 1,101 | 10,509 | 5.01 | 1,692 |
| Stockpiles | 100% | 410 | 1.4 | 18 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 410 | 1.38 | 18 |
| Maxwells | 100% | - | - | - | 891 | 6.0 | 172 | 794 | 5.3 | 135 | 1,685 | 5.67 | 307 |
| Santa Area | 100% | - | - | - | 3,185 | 2.3 | 233 | 1,696 | 2.5 | 136 | 4,882 | 2.35 | 369 |
| Cock-eyed Bob | 100% | 112 | 3.1 | 11 | 606 | 2.8 | 54 | 1,302 | 3.8 | 160 | 2,021 | 3.46 | 225 |
| Lucky Bay | 100% | 13 | 4.6 | 2 | 34 | 4.8 | 5 | 8 | 7.2 | 2 | 55 | 5.10 | 9 |
| Rumbles | 100% | - | - | - | 351 | 2.2 | 24 | 851 | 2.2 | 59 | 1,202 | 2.16 | 83 |
| Anomaly A | 100% | - | - | - | 158 | 2.7 | 14 | 73 | 1.7 | 4 | 231 | 2.40 | 18 |
| Randalls Dam | 100% | - | - | - | 107 | 2.1 | 7 | 6 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 113 | 2.05 | 7 |
| Total Randalls | | 535 | 1.8 | 31 | 5,333 | 3.0 | 509 | 4,730 | 3.3 | 496 | 10,598 | 3.04 | 1,037 |
| Main Zone | 100% | - | - | - | 1,888 | 2.4 | 145 | 26 | 2.1 | 2 | 1,914 | 2.39 | 147 |
| Harry's Hill | 100% | - | - | - | 1,690 | 2.5 | 136 | 367 | 2.4 | 29 | 2,057 | 2.49 | 165 |
| French Kiss | 100% | - | - | - | 1,906 | 1.9 | 116 | 39 | 2.1 | 3 | 1,945 | 1.89 | 118 |
| Spice | 100% | - | - | - | - | - | - | 104 | 4.0 | 14 | 104 | 4.05 | 14 |
| Tank/Atriedes | 100% | - | - | - | 622 | 1.9 | 37 | 60 | 1.9 | 4 | 682 | 1.86 | 41 |
| Italia/Argonaut | 100% | - | - | - | 409 | 1.4 | 19 | - | - | - | 409 | 1.43 | 19 |
| Total Aldiss | | - | - | - | 6,515 | 2.2 | 453 | 596 | 2.6 | 50 | 7,111 | 2.20 | 503 |
| Total Mount Monger Operation | | 758 | 4.6 | 111 | 16,277 | 2.8 | 1,472 | 11,183 | 4.6 | 1,648 | 28,218 | 3.56 | 3,231 |

Table 2: Mount Monger Operation Gold Mineral Resource as at 30 June 2016

| June 2016 | | Measured Resources | | | Indicated Resources | | | Inferred Resources | | | Total Resources | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|-------------------|---------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Deposit | Ownership | Ore tonnes '000s | Grade g/t | Total Oz Au '000s | Ore tonnes '000s | Grade g/t | Total Oz Au '000s | Ore tonnes '000s | Grade g/t | Total Oz Au '000s | Ore tonnes '000s | Grade g/t | Total Oz Au '000s |
| Caustons | 100% | - | - | - | 886 | 2.2 | 63 | 1,765 | 2.2 | 123 | 2,651 | 2.18 | 186 |
| Tuckabianna | 100% | - | - | - | 1,215 | 1.9 | 76 | 1,487 | 1.8 | 85 | 2,703 | 1.85 | 161 |
| TMC/Katies | 100% | - | - | - | 299 | 2.5 | 24 | 316 | 2.5 | 25 | 615 | 2.48 | 49 |
| Jasper Queen | 100% | - | - | - | - | - | - | 175 | 2.6 | 15 | 175 | 2.60 | 15 |
| Gilt Edge | 100% | - | - | - | - | - | - | 96 | 3.1 | 9 | 96 | 3.06 | 9 |
| Sherwood | 100% | - | - | - | - | - | - | 527 | 2.1 | 35 | 527 | 2.07 | 35 |
| Little John | 100% | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,201 | 1.8 | 69 | 1,201 | 1.78 | 69 |
| Total Tuckabianna | | - | - | - | 2,400 | 2.1 | 162 | 5,567 | 2.0 | 361 | 7,967 | 2.04 | 524 |
| Comet | 0% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Lunar/Solar | 0% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pinnacles | 0% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Comet | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Lena | 100% | - | - | - | 433 | 2.0 | 28 | 839 | 1.8 | 49 | 1,273 | 1.86 | 76 |
| Leviticus | 100% | - | - | - | - | - | - | 42 | 6.0 | 8 | 42 | 6.00 | 8 |
| Numbers | 100% | - | - | - | - | - | - | 278 | 2.5 | 22 | 278 | 2.46 | 22 |
| Break of Day | 100% | - | - | - | - | - | - | 336 | 1.9 | 21 | 336 | 1.91 | 21 |
| Total Moyagee | | - | - | - | 433 | 2.0 | 28 | 1,495 | 2.1 | 99 | 1,928 | 2.05 | 127 |
| Hollandaire | 100% | - | - | - | 473 | 1.4 | 21 | 45 | 1.1 | 2 | 518 | 1.35 | 22 |
| Rapier South | 100% | - | - | - | - | - | - | 171 | 2.2 | 12 | 171 | 2.15 | 12 |
| Total Eelya | | - | - | - | 473 | 1.4 | 21 | 216 | 1.9 | 13 | 689 | 1.55 | 34 |
| Total Murchison Operation | | - | - | - | 3,307 | 2.0 | 211 | 7,278 | 2.0 | 474 | 10,585 | 2.01 | 685 |

Table 3: Murchison Operation Gold Mineral Resources as at 30 June 2016

| June 2016 | | Measured Resources | | | Indicated Resources | | | Inferred Resources | | | Total Resources | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Deposit | Ownership | Ore tonnes '000s | Grade g/t | Total Oz Au '000s | Ore tonnes '000s | Grade g/t | Total Oz Au '000s | Ore tonnes '000s | Grade g/t | Total Oz Au '000s | Ore tonnes '000s | Grade g/t | Total Oz Au '000s |
| Kundip | 100% | - | - | - | 4,390 | 3.4 | 481 | 4,550 | 2.1 | 307 | 8,940 | 2.74 | 789 |
| Trilogy | 100% | 310 | 2.4 | 24 | 5,750 | 0.7 | 136 | 180 | 0.8 | 4 | 6,240 | 0.82 | 165 |
| Queen Sheba | 100% | - | - | - | - | - | - | 802 | 1.9 | 49 | 802 | 1.90 | 49 |
| Total Great Southern Project | | 310 | 2.4 | 24 | 10,140 | 1.9 | 618 | 5,532 | 2.0 | 361 | 15,982 | 1.95 | 1,002 |

Table 4: Great Southern Project Gold Mineral Resources as at 30 June 2016

| June 2016 | Measured Resources | | | | Indicated Resources | | | | Inferred Resources | | | | Total Resources | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-------|-----------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|-------|-----------|--------------------|------|------------------|-------|-----------------|-------------|------|--------|------|--------|--------|----|
| | Ore tonnes '000s | Grade | Increment | Total '000s | Unit | Ore tonnes '000s | Grade | Increment | Total '000s | Unit | Ore tonnes '000s | Grade | Increment | Total '000s | Unit | | | | | |
| Kundip Project | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Silver | - | - | - | - | oz | 4,391 | 2.5 | g/t Ag | 353 | oz | 4,554 | 2.1 | g/t Ag | 307 | oz | 8,945 | 2.3 | g/t Ag | 660 | oz |
| Copper | - | - | - | - | t | 4,391 | 0.4 | % Cu | 18 | t | 4,554 | 0.3 | % Cu | 14 | t | 8,945 | 0.3 | % Cu | 31 | t |
| Trilogy Project | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Silver | 312 | 41.0 | g/t Ag | 411 | oz | 5,747 | 48.0 | g/t Ag | 8,869 | oz | 185 | 12.0 | g/t Ag | 71 | oz | 6,244 | 46.6 | g/t Ag | 9,352 | oz |
| Copper | 312 | 0.3 | % Cu | 1 | t | 5,747 | 1.1 | % Cu | 63 | t | 185 | 0.8 | % Cu | 1 | t | 6,244 | 1.1 | % Cu | 66 | t |
| Hollandaire Project | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Silver | - | - | - | - | oz | 1,925 | 6.3 | g/t Ag | 390 | oz | 728 | 4.7 | g/t Ag | 110 | oz | 2,653 | 5.9 | g/t Ag | 500 | oz |
| Copper | - | - | - | - | t | 1,891 | 2.0 | % Cu | 38 | t | 122 | 1.4 | % Cu | 2 | t | 2,013 | 2.0 | % Cu | 40 | t |
| Total Resource | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Silver | 312 | 41.0 | g/t Ag | 411 | oz | 12,063 | 24.8 | g/t Ag | 9,612 | oz | 5,467 | 2.8 | g/t Ag | 489 | oz | 17,842 | 18.3 | g/t Ag | 10,512 | oz |
| Copper | 312 | 0.3 | % Cu | 1 | t | 12,029 | 1.0 | % Cu | 119 | t | 4,861 | 0.3 | % Cu | 17 | t | 17,202 | 0.8 | % Cu | 136 | t |

Table 5: Silver Lake Base Metals and Silver Mineral Resource as at 30 June 2016

ORE RESERVES STATEMENT AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

The Company's total Proved and Probable Gold Ore Reserve as at 30 June 2016 are 11.2 million tonnes (Mt) @ 2.3 grams per tonne of gold (g/t Au) containing 0.8 million ounces of gold (Moz) (refer Tables 6 and 7). The previous publicly reported estimate of Gold Ore Reserves was 11.6 Mt @ 2.2 g/t Au containing 0.8 Moz of gold as at 30 June 2015, announced on 28 August 2015. The Ore Reserves as at 30 June 2016 are estimated after allowing for mining depletion from the Mount Monger Operation over the 2016 financial year. All Ore Reserves were estimated using a gold price of A\$ 1,500/oz, apart from the Harry's Hill Ore Reserve using A\$1,700/oz.

| | June 2015 | | | June 2016 | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|------------|----------------|-------------------|------------|----------------|
| | Ore tonnes | Grade g/t | Total Oz Au | Ore tonnes | Grade g/t | Total Oz Au |
| Proved Reserve | 775,000 | 2.6 | 65,000 | 764,000 | 2.1 | 52,000 |
| Probable Reserve | 10,807,000 | 2.2 | 765,000 | 10,401,000 | 2.3 | 779,000 |
| Total Reserves | 11,581,000 | 2.2 | 830,000 | 11,165,000 | 2.3 | 830,000 |

Table 6: Total Silver Lake Gold Ore Reserves as at 30 June 2016

| June 2016 | Proved Reserves | | | Probable Reserves | | | Total Reserves | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------|------------|-------------------|
| | Ore tonnes '000s | Grade g/t | Total Oz Au '000s | Ore tonnes '000s | Grade g/t | Total Oz Au '000s | Ore tonnes '000s | Grade g/t | Total Oz Au '000s |
| Daisy Complex | 44 | 8.3 | 12 | 235 | 9.5 | 72 | 279 | 9.3 | 83.2 |
| Majestic | - | - | - | 875 | 2.7 | 75 | 875 | 2.7 | 75 |
| Imperial | - | - | - | 247 | 4.0 | 32 | 247 | 4.0 | 32 |
| Mirror/Magic | - | - | - | 417 | 2.9 | 39 | 417 | 2.9 | 39 |
| Mount Monger Total | 44 | 8.3 | 12 | 1,774 | 3.8 | 218 | 1,818 | 3.9 | 229 |
| Maxwells | - | - | - | 350 | 5.3 | 59 | 350 | 5.3 | 59 |
| Santa Area | - | - | - | 98 | 2.1 | 7 | 98 | 2.1 | 7 |
| Rumbles | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cock-eyed Bob | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Lucky Bay | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stockpiles | 410 | 1.4 | 18 | - | - | - | 410 | 1.4 | 18 |
| Randalls Total | 410 | 1.4 | 18 | 448 | 4.6 | 66 | 858 | 3.0 | 84 |
| Harry's Hill | - | - | - | 1,049 | 2.2 | 75 | 1,049 | 2.2 | 75 |
| Aldiss Total | - | - | - | 1,049 | 2.2 | 75 | 1,049 | 2.2 | 75 |
| Total Mount Monger Operation | 454 | 2.0 | 30 | 3,271 | 3.4 | 358 | 3,725 | 3.2 | 388 |
| Kundip | - | - | - | 2,810 | 3.4 | 307 | 2,810 | 3.4 | 307 |
| Trilogy | 310 | 2.2 | 22 | 4,320 | 0.8 | 113 | 4,630 | 0.9 | 135 |
| Total Great Southern Project | 310 | 2.2 | 22 | 7,130 | 1.8 | 420 | 7,440 | 1.8 | 442 |
| Total Silver Lake | 764 | 2.1 | 52 | 10,401 | 2.3 | 779 | 11,165 | 2.3 | 830 |

Table 7: Silver Lake Gold Ore Reserves as of 30 June 2016

| June 2016 | Proved Reserves | | | | Probable Reserves | | | | Total Reserves | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|-----------|------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|
| | Ore tonnes '000s | Grade | Increment | Total '000s | Unit | Ore tonnes '000s | Grade | Increment | Total '000s | Unit | Ore tonnes '000s | Grade | Increment | Total '000s | Unit |
| Kundip Project | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Silver | - | - | - | - | oz | 2,810 | 2.7 | g/t Ag | 244 | oz | 2,810 | 2.7 | g/t Ag | 244 | oz |
| Copper | - | - | - | - | t | 2,810 | 0.4 | % Cu | 11 | t | 2,810 | 0.4 | % Cu | 11 | t |
| Trilogy Project | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Silver | 310 | 45.0 | g/t Ag | 449 | oz | 4,320 | 55.1 | g/t Ag | 7,656 | oz | 4,630 | 54.4 | g/t Ag | 8,105 | oz |
| Copper | 310 | 0.4 | % Cu | 1 | t | 4,320 | 1.1 | % Cu | 48 | t | 4,630 | 1.1 | % Cu | 49 | t |
| Hollandaire Project | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Silver | - | - | - | - | oz | 574 | 8.2 | g/t Ag | 151 | oz | 574 | 8.2 | g/t Ag | 151 | oz |
| Copper | - | - | - | - | t | 442 | 3.3 | % Cu | 15 | t | 442 | 3.3 | % Cu | 15 | t |
| Total Reserve | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Silver | 310 | 45.0 | g/t Ag | 449 | oz | 7,704 | 32.5 | g/t Ag | 8,051 | oz | 8,014 | 33.0 | g/t Ag | 8,500 | oz |
| Copper | 310 | 0.4 | % Cu | 1 | t | 7,572 | 1.0 | % Cu | 73 | t | 7,882 | 0.9 | % Cu | 75 | t |

Table 8: Silver Lake Base Metal and Silver Ore Reserves as at 30 June 2016

Notes to Tables 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8:

1. Mineral Resources are reported inclusive of Ore Reserves.
2. Data is rounded to thousands of tonnes and thousands of ounces. Discrepancies in totals may occur due to rounding.
3. The "Daisy Complex" comprises the following zones: Daisy Milano, Haoma, Haoma West, Lower Prospect, Dinnie Reggio and Christmas Flats.
4. The following Mineral Resource and Ore Reserves estimates are produced in accordance with the 2012 Edition of the Australian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the 2012 JORC Code): Daisy Complex, Lorna Doone, Wombola Dam, Maxwells, Santa Area, Cock-eyed Bob, Lucky Bay, Rumbles, Harry's Hill, Caustons, Tuckabianna, TMC/Katies, Lena. The remaining Mineral Resource and Ore Reserves estimates were first prepared and disclosed under the 2004 edition of the JORC Code and have not been updated since to comply with the 2012 JORC Code on the basis that the information has not materially changed since it was last reported.
5. Details relating to each of the updated 2012 JORC Code Mineral Resource estimates are contained in the Appendix to the announcement dated 26 August 2016.

COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENT

The Mineral Resource and Ore Reserves estimates for the Daisy Complex, Lorna Doone, Wombola Dam, Maxwells, Santa Area, Cock-eyed Bob, Lucky Bay, Rumbles, Harry's Hill, Caustons, Tuckabianna, TMC/Katies and Lena are produced in accordance with the 2012 Edition of the Australian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the 2012 JORC Code).

All other Mineral Resource and Ore Reserves estimates were first prepared and disclosed under the 2004 edition of the JORC Code and have not been updated since to comply with the 2012 JORC Code on the basis that the information has not materially changed since it was last reported.

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves has been extracted from the ASX Announcement entitled "Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves Update" dated 26 August 2016 which is available to view at www.silverlakeresources.com.au. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original ASX announcements and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the ASX announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Antony Shepherd, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Shepherd is a full time employee of Silver Lake Resources Ltd and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Shepherd consents to the inclusion in the presentation of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report may contain forward looking statements that are subject to risk factors associated with gold exploration, mining and production businesses. It is believed that the expectations reflected in these statements are reasonable but they may be affected by a variety of variables and changes in underlying assumptions which could cause actual results or trends to differ materially, including but not limited to price fluctuations, actual demand, currency fluctuations, drilling and production results, Reserve estimations, loss of market, industry competition, environmental risks, physical risks, legislative, fiscal and regulatory changes, economic and financial market conditions in various countries and regions, political risks, project delay or advancement, approvals and cost estimates.

Forward-looking statements, including projections, forecasts and estimates, are provided as a general guide only and should not be relied on as an indication or guarantee of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are outside the control of Silver Lake. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance and no representation or warranty is made as to the likelihood of achievement or reasonableness of any forward looking statements or other forecast.

Randalls Processing Facility



The directors submit their report for the year ended 30 June 2016.

DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company at any time during or since the end of the financial year are:

David Quinlivan

BApp Sci, Min Eng, Grad Dip Fin Serv, FAusImm, FFINSA, MMICA

Non-executive Chairman

Appointed Non-executive Director on 25 June 2015 and Chairman on 30 September 2015

Mr Quinlivan is a Mining Engineer with significant mining and executive leadership experience having 11 years of service at WMC Resources Ltd, followed by a number of high-profile mining development positions. Since 1989, Mr Quinlivan has served as Principal of Borden Mining Services, a mining consulting services firm, where he has worked on a number of mining projects in various capacities. He has served as Chief Executive Officer of Sons of Gwalia Ltd (post appointment of administrators), Chief Operating Officer of Mount Gibson Iron Ltd, President and Chief Executive Officer of Alacer Gold Corporation and Chairman of Churchill Mining PLC.

Mr Quinlivan has held no other Directorships in public listed companies in the last three years.

Luke Tonkin

BEng, Min Eng, MAusImm

Managing Director

Appointed 14 October 2013

Mr Tonkin is a Mining Engineering graduate of the Western Australian School of Mines and his extensive operations and management career spans 30 years within the minerals and mining industry. He is a past Chairman of the Western Australian School of Mines Advisory Board. Mr Tonkin has held senior management roles at WMC Resources Ltd, Sons of Gwalia Ltd and was Managing Director of Mount Gibson Iron Ltd for 7 years and more recently Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director of Reed Resources Ltd. Mr Tonkin is a past director of Mount Gibson Iron Ltd (resigned December 2011) and Reed Resources Ltd (resigned September 2013).

Mr Tonkin joined the Company in October 2013 as Director of Operations and was appointed as Managing Director on 20 November 2014.

Mr Tonkin has held no other Directorships in public listed companies in the last three years.

Les Davis

MSc (Min Econs)

Non-executive Director

Appointed 25 May 2007

Mr Davis has over 35 years' industry experience including 17 years' hands-on experience in mine development and narrow vein mining. Mr Davis' career incorporates 13 years' senior management experience including roles as Mine Manager, Technical Services Manager, Concentrator Manager, Resident Manager and General Manager Expansion Projects with organisations including WMC Resources Ltd, Reliance Mining Ltd and Consolidated Minerals Ltd. Mr Davis was previously a Director of Phillips River Mining Ltd (until March 2014) and a past Director of Paringa Resources Limited (resigned September 2012).

Mr Davis ceased as Managing Director on 20 November 2014 and was subsequently appointed as Non-executive Director. Mr Davis has held no other Directorships in public listed companies in the last three years.

Kelvin Flynn

B.Com, CA

Non-executive Director

Appointed 24 February 2016

Mr Flynn is a qualified Chartered Accountant with 25 years' experience in investment banking and corporate advisory roles including private equity and special situations investments in the mining and resources sector. He has held various leadership positions in Australia and Asia, having previously held the position of Executive Director/Vice President with Goldman Sachs and Managing Director of Alvarez & Marsal in Asia. He has worked in complex financial workouts, turnaround advisory and interim management. He is the Managing Director and Head of Private Equity of investment banking and corporate advisory firm Sirona Capital, which is focused in the real estate, metals and mining and agriculture sectors.

Mr Flynn is currently a Director of privately held Global Advanced Metals Pty Ltd and a Non-Executive Director of Mineral Resources Limited. Mr Flynn was also a Non-Executive Director of Mutiny Gold Ltd from 31 March 2014 to 31 January 2015 until its successful merger with Doray Minerals Ltd.

Brian Kennedy

Cert Gen Eng

Non-executive Director

Appointed 20 April 2004

Mr Kennedy has operated a successful resource consultancy for over 30 years and has worked in the coal, iron ore, nickel, gold and fertiliser industries. During this time Mr Kennedy managed large-scale mining operations such as Kambalda and Mount Keith on behalf of WMC Resources Ltd. More recently Mr Kennedy was Senior Vice President at Anglo Gold Ashanti Limited.

Mr Kennedy was a founding shareholder and Director of Reliance Mining Ltd, before its takeover by Consolidated Minerals Ltd. Mr Kennedy was previously a Director of Phillips River Mining Ltd (until March 2014).

Mr Kennedy has held no other Directorships in public listed companies in the last three years.

Paul Chapman

B.Com, ACA, Grad Dip Tax, MAICD, AAUSIMM

Non-executive Chairman

Appointed 20 April 2004/Resigned 30 September 2015

Mr Chapman is a Chartered Accountant with over 20 years' experience in the resources sector gained in Australia and the United States. Mr Chapman has experience across a range of commodity businesses including gold, nickel, uranium, manganese, bauxite/alumina and oil/gas.

Mr Chapman has held Managing Director and other senior management roles in various public companies and is currently Chairman of West Australian based copper explorer Encounter Resources Ltd (since October 2005). Mr Chapman was previously Chairman of Rex Minerals Ltd (until December 2013) and was also a Director of Phillips River Mining Ltd (until March 2014).

Mr Chapman has held no other Directorships in public listed companies in the last three years.

DIRECTORS (CONT.)

David Griffiths

BBus

Non-executive Director

Appointed 25 May 2007/Resigned 20 November 2015

Mr Griffiths has more than 30 years' management and strategic communications experience developing from an initial focus on human resources and employee relations to broader, group-wide strategic roles. Previously Mr Griffiths was employed by WMC Resources Ltd and held the roles of Group Manager - Employee Relations and more recently, General Manager Corporate Affairs and Community Relations.

Mr Griffiths was previously a Director of Phillips River Mining Ltd (until March 2014). Mr Griffiths is a director (since January 2014) and past Chairman of Paringa Resources Limited (from September 2012 to January 2014).

Mr Griffiths has held no other Directorships in public listed companies in the last three years.

COMPANY SECRETARIES

David Berg

LLB BComm (General Management)

Appointed 4 September 2014

Mr Berg has worked both in the resources industry and as a lawyer in private practice, advising on corporate governance, M&A, capital raisings, commercial contracts and litigation. Mr Berg has previously held company secretarial and senior legal positions with Mount Gibson Iron Limited and Ascot Resources Limited and legal roles with Atlas Iron Limited and the Griffin Group. Prior to this Mr Berg worked in the corporate and resources groups of Herbert Smith Freehills and King & Wood Mallesons.

Peter Armstrong

ACIS, B Bus(Acct)

Appointed 16 January 2009/Resigned 8 April 2016

Mr Armstrong has over 30 years of accounting experience, including the last 25 years in the resources sector. He has extensive experience in senior commercial management roles with Normandy Mining, WMC Resources Ltd and Newcrest. This experience involved working across a wide range of commodity businesses including gold, nickel, copper, coal and iron ore.

Developing Majestic



COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

As at the date of this report, the Board has an Audit Committee and a Nomination & Remuneration Committee. Those members acting on the committees of the Board during the year were:

| Audit | Term | Nomination & Remuneration | Term |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Kelvin Flynn (Chairman) | Appointed 26 May 2016 | Les Davis (Chairman) | Full Year |
| Les Davis | Appointed 22 December 2015 | Brian Kennedy | Full Year |
| David Quinlivan | Appointed 21 July 2015 | David Quinlivan | Appointed 21 July 2015 |
| Brian Kennedy | Resigned 26 May 2016 | David Griffiths | Resigned 20 November 2015 |
| David Griffiths | Resigned 20 November 2015 | | |
| Paul Chapman | Resigned 30 September 2015 | | |

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

The number of meetings of Directors (including committee meetings) held during the year and the number of meetings attended by each Director are as follows:

| | Directors' Meetings | | Audit Committee | | Nomination & Remuneration Committee | |
|-----------------|---------------------|----|-----------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| | A | B | A | B | A | B |
| David Quinlivan | 12 | 12 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Luke Tonkin | 12 | 12 | - | - | - | - |
| Les Davis | 11 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Kelvin Flynn | 4 | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| Brian Kennedy | 12 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Paul Chapman | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | - | - |
| David Griffiths | 3 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |

A - Number of meetings attended

B - Number of meetings held during the time the Director held office or was a member of the committee during the year

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

The relevant interest of each Director in the share capital as notified by the Directors to the Australian Securities Exchange in accordance with s205G(1) of the Corporations Act 2001, at the date of this report is as follows:

| Name of Director | Fully Paid Ordinary Shares | Unlisted Options | Unlisted Performance Rights |
|------------------|----------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| David Quinlivan | - | - | - |
| Luke Tonkin | - | 2,000,000 | 3,408,932 |
| Les Davis | 4,525,294 | - | - |
| Kelvin Flynn | - | - | - |
| Brian Kennedy | 4,790,746 | - | - |
| Paul Chapman | * | - | - |
| David Griffiths | * | - | - |

* Resigned during the year

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Group during the course of the financial year were gold mining and processing from the Mount Monger Operation, gold exploration and evaluation of projects.

CORPORATE STRUCTURE

Silver Lake is a company limited by shares and is domiciled and registered in Australia.

OPERATING OVERVIEW

Silver Lake is an all-Australian, ASX listed gold producing and exploration company operating in the Eastern Goldfields district of Western Australia. Silver Lake's land position in Western Australia covers highly prospective, under explored tenements containing gold, silver and copper.

Group Financial Overview

In FY2016 Silver Lake achieved its gold sales guidance and delivered on its strategy of refocusing its human and investment capital on the Mount Monger Operation to develop lower cost ore sources and deploy a significant exploration program focused on shareholder return.

Measures implemented at Mount Monger to deliver consistent cash generative ounces, together with the restructuring of the cost base to match the mine profile, proved successful and generated FY2016 gold sales of 132,400 ounces (FY2015: 124,209 ounces).

Lower priority, non-core exploration projects at the Murchison and Great Southern were leased, divested or joint ventured to third parties, allowing Silver Lake to focus on high value exploration and development in the highly endowed Mount Monger gold camp.

The Group recorded a net profit after tax for the period of \$4,413,000 (2015: loss of \$94,024,000) and generated operating cash flow of \$54,992,000 (2015: \$32,696,000).

A reconciliation between the statutory profit after tax and the Group's underlying operating results is tabled on page 29. This reconciliation is an unaudited non-IFRS measure that, in the opinion of the Board, provides useful information to assess the operating performance of the Group. As noted in the table, the Group's EBITDA (before significant items) was \$56,749,000 for the period (2015: \$38,004,000).

The increase in EBITDA (excluding significant items) compared with the previous corresponding period is primarily due to:

- » an 8% increase in gold production from the Mount Monger Operation (131,109 ounces recovered compared with 121,780 ounces in FY2015) primarily due to an increase in open pit production following commencement of the Lucky Bay and Santa Area open pit mines in FY2016 which together contributed 54,907 ounces of gold in the period. Production from these mines replaced lower grade stockpiles milled in FY2015, resulting in a 6% increase in recovered head grade (3.5 g/t compared with 3.3 g/t);
- » a 6% increase in the average realised gold price (A\$1,580/oz compared with A\$1,497/oz);
- » a 4% decrease in the all in sustaining cost (A\$1,281/oz compared with A\$1,331/oz). This was primarily as a result of introduction of ore from the Lucky Bay and Santa Area open pits replacing lower grade stockpiled ore in the mill feed.

Gold sold for the year totalled 132,400 oz compared with 124,209 oz recorded in FY2015 (previous period included 2,209 oz recovered from the Murchison Operation which was placed on care and maintenance in FY2015).

Overview of Operations

Mount Monger Operation

A number of new ore sources were introduced at Mount Monger in FY2016 including the Lucky Bay and Santa open pits, with mining activities also occurring at the Daisy Complex and Cock-eyed Bob (CEB) underground mines. Stockpiles from the Salt Creek mine were also processed during the period, primarily in the first half of the financial year. All processing occurred at the centralised Randalls Gold Processing Facility, which has capacity of approximately 1.2 million tonnes per annum.

In FY2016 approximately \$15 million was invested in a gated and phased exploration program which yielded significant results across all stages of the exploration pipeline, from early stage target delineation through to advanced resource definition drilling. Exploration highlights included a substantial resource increase at Maxwells, resource extensions at CEB, high-grade Dinnie Reggio intersections, strong gold trends identified from air-core drilling of structural targets to the north and west of Daisy, spectacular high-grade gold intersections and extensions to the Daisy Complex gold lodes, and very encouraging high-grade gold intersections from underground positions at Daisy Complex targeting gold veining north of the North Fault.

Mining and production statistics for the Mount Monger Operation for the year ended 30 June 2016 are detailed in Table 1 and Table 2.

Murchison Gold Operation

In October 2015, the Company terminated its dry hire lease arrangement with a private consortium for the Murchison processing facility. A total of \$1,494,000 of lease income was received from the lessee since the commencement of the lease in January 2015, which fully covered associated care and maintenance costs over the same period of \$250,000.

As at 30 June 2016, lease income of \$6,087,000 remains unpaid and due to the uncertainty in recovering this balance, a provision for doubtful debt for the entire amount has been recorded (of which \$2,929,000 was recorded during FY2016). The processing facility has been placed on care and maintenance and a process to crystallise value from this asset is underway.

Divestment of non-core assets

On 25 November 2015, the Company announced that it had entered into two transactions in respect of its non-core tenure in the Murchison area of Western Australia. These transactions are consistent with Silver Lake's stated objective of delivering embedded value from its non-core assets. Further detail in respect of the transactions is provided below:

Comet

The Comet tenements (and associated infrastructure) were sold to a wholly owned subsidiary of Metals X Limited for a cash consideration of \$3,000,000, resulting in a gain on disposal of \$2,930,000. Settlement of this transaction occurred on 4 February 2016.

Cue Project Farm-In and Joint Venture

Silver Lake entered into a Farm-in and Joint Venture Agreement with Musgrave Minerals Limited (ASX:MGV) under which MGV may earn up to an 80% joint venture interest in tenements comprising the Moyagee Gold and Hollandaire Copper Projects ('Cue Project'). In December 2015 all conditions precedent relating to the transaction were satisfied, with MGV issuing Silver Lake with \$75,000 in ordinary shares. Furthermore, MGV must now spend a minimum of \$900,000 on exploration on the Cue Project tenure over the next 12 months.

The Murchison processing facility and associated core tenements do not form part of either transaction and have been retained by the Company.

Great Southern Project

In December 2015 Silver Lake entered into a conditional Farm-in and Joint Venture Agreement with ACH Minerals Pty Ltd ("ACH") in respect of the Company's Great Southern Project ("Project"). The agreement substantially covers Silver Lake's tenure in the Great Southern, as well as all mining information, the Ravensthorpe Camp lease and freehold properties held by the Company in the region.

Under the agreement, ACH may earn a 51% joint venture interest in the Project by spending a minimum of \$3 million on exploration within three years from the Agreement becoming unconditional ("Stage 1"). Upon earning a 51% joint venture interest, ACH may elect to increase its joint venture interest in the Project to 80% by spending a further \$3 million within a further three year period ("Stage 2"). As part of the agreement Silver Lake also granted ACH an option to acquire the Project on an outright basis at any time during the Stage 1 or Stage 2 earn in periods, for a cash consideration of \$5 million in excess of any expenditure incurred to that point.

In July 2016 the Company was formally notified by ACH that it had exercised its option to purchase the Project for a cash consideration of \$5 million. Completion of the sale of the Project and receipt of the consideration is expected to occur in Q1 FY2017.

Gold Mining and Production Statistics

| Mount Monger - Mining | Units | FY2016 | FY2015 |
|-----------------------|--------|-----------|---------|
| Underground | | | |
| Ore mined | Tonnes | 419,465 | 431,670 |
| Mined grade | g/t Au | 6.4 | 6.2 |
| Contained gold in ore | Oz | 85,741 | 86,093 |
| Open Pit | | | |
| Ore mined | Tonnes | 866,731 | 256,415 |
| Mined grade | g/t Au | 2.0 | 2.4 |
| Contained gold in ore | Oz | 55,424 | 19,384 |
| Total ore mined | Tonnes | 1,286,196 | 688,085 |
| Mined grade | g/t Au | 3.4 | 4.8 |
| Contained gold in ore | Oz | 141,165 | 105,477 |

Table 1

| Group Operations - Processing | Units | FY2016 | FY2015 |
|-------------------------------|--------|-----------|-----------|
| Ore Milled | Tonnes | 1,236,600 | 1,215,308 |
| Head grade | g/t Au | 3.5 | 3.3 |
| Contained gold in ore | Oz | 137,605 | 127,773 |
| Recovery | % | 95 | 95 |
| Gold produced | Oz | 131,109 | 121,780 |

Table 2

Exploration

During the year a total of \$15 million was spent on exploration primarily on, or in close proximity to the Daisy Complex, Cock-eyed Bob and Maxwells areas. The exploration was focused on highly prospective, near-term gold targets at Mount Monger, proximal to existing mine and processing infrastructure.

Mount Monger is a highly endowed gold field with a large portfolio of exploration targets, which requires that exploration expenditure be deployed efficiently and effectively. Accordingly, all exploration targets at Mount Monger are assessed and ranked according to their technical strengths, potential economic return, the probability that the target will become a production source and the priority given to the exploration target having regard to the Company's operating strategy.

The success of this program in FY2016 has warranted approval of a \$14 million exploration budget for FY2017. Of this budget, 50% will be directed to resource definition to sustain current operations and is concentrated at Daisy Complex, Cock-eyed Bob and Maxwells. The remaining 50% will be directed to multiple growth exploration targets in the Mount Belches BIF units, Salt Creek area and structural corridor to the north and west of the Daisy Complex.

STRATEGY

The Group's short to medium term strategy is to maximise cash flow and increase operating margins from its core Mount Monger Operation. This will be achieved by:

- » relentless drive to reduce costs and increase productivity;
- » introduction of new, lower cost ore sources into the production schedule, including the Imperial/Majestic open pits and the Maxwells underground in FY2017;
- » executing the exploration strategy by directing expenditure to highly prospective priority targets in the Mount Monger area; and
- » continue to crystallise value from non-core assets.

Key risks in being able to deliver on the Group's strategy include:

- » price and demand for gold - it is difficult to accurately predict future demand and gold price movements and such movements may adversely impact on the Group's profit margins, future development and planned future production;
- » exchange rates - the Group is exposed to the Australian dollar currency risk on gold sales, which are denominated in US dollars. Therefore, revenue will be affected by movements in the US dollar gold price or movement in the Australian Dollar exchange rate (against the US dollar);
- » Reserves and Resources - the Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves for the Group's assets are estimates only and no assurance can be given that they will be realised;
- » operations - the Group's gold mining operations are subject to operating risks that could result in decreased production, increased costs and reduced revenues. Operational difficulties may impact the amount of gold produced, delay deliveries or increase the cost of mining for varying lengths of time; and
- » exploration success - no assurance can be given that exploration expenditure will result in future profitable operating mines.

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

The Group recorded an after tax profit for the financial period of \$4,413,000 (2015: loss of \$94,024,000). This profit includes a number of significant items, that in the opinion of the directors need adjustment to enable shareholders to obtain an understanding of the results from operations. The Group's earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) excluding these significant items are outlined in the table below:

| Reconciliation of Statutory Profit/(Loss) after Tax to EBITDA (excluding significant items) - unaudited | 30 June 2016 \$'000 | 30 June 2015 \$'000 |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|
| Statutory profit /(loss) after tax for the year: | 4,413 | (94,024) |
| Adjustments for: | | |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 45,386 | 38,409 |
| Non-current asset impairments | 2,825 | 86,994 |
| Other | 4,125 | 6,625 |
| EBITDA (excluding significant items) * | 56,749 | 38,004 |

* Non-IFRS measure

At the end of the financial year the Group had \$38,643,000 in cash (2015: \$22,538,000), \$3,836,000 in gold bullion (2015: \$6,387,000) and bonds receivable of \$146,000 (2015: \$146,000). In addition, the Group had \$4,806,000 in ASX listed investments at year end (2015: \$7,561,000).

DIVIDENDS

No dividend has been paid or declared by the Company up to the date of this report.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

There have been no material events that have occurred between the reporting date and the date of signing this report.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS

The Company will continue to pursue maximising free cashflow and increasing operating margins from its core Mount Monger Operation. This will include directing exploration expenditure to high impact, cash generating projects.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS AND PERFORMANCE

The Company's operations hold licences issued by the relevant regulatory authorities. These licences specify limits and regulate the management associated with the operations of the Company. At the date of this report the Company is not aware of any breach of those environmental requirements.

EMPLOYEES

The consolidated entity had 159 employees as at 30 June 2016 (2015: 144). In addition, Silver Lake also engages contractors and consultants as required.

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

The Company has agreed to indemnify the current Directors and Officers against any liability that may arise from their position as Directors and Officers of the Company except where the liability arises out of conduct involving a lack of good faith.

During the financial year the Company has paid Directors' & Officers' insurance premiums in respect of liability of any current and future Officers, and senior executives of the Company.

Silver Lake has not provided any insurance or indemnity to the auditor of the Company.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY

At the date of this report there are no leave applications or proceedings brought on behalf of the Group under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

In recognising the need for appropriate standards of corporate behavior and accountability, the Directors of Silver Lake have adhered to the principles of good corporate governance. The Company's corporate governance policies are located on the Company's website.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Maxwells Underground Mine ("Maxwells")

In July 2016 the Company announced that development of Maxwells would commence in July 2016. Maxwells will contribute approximately 15,000 ounces towards total production in FY2017, increasing to 30,000 to 40,000 ounces in FY2018 and reinforces the Company's strategy of delivering higher margin ore sources proximal to existing mines and mine infrastructure.

Great Southern

In July 2016 the Company was formally notified by ACH Minerals Pty Ltd that it had exercised its option to purchase the Great Southern project (Project) for cash consideration of A\$5 million as per the Farm-in and Joint Venture Agreement. Completion of the sale of the Project and receipt of the consideration is expected to occur in Q1 FY2017.

Other than the matters discussed above, there has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors of the Company, to affect significantly the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group, in future financial years.

REMUNERATION REPORT - AUDITED

This report outlines the remuneration arrangements in place for both Executives and Non-executive Directors of Silver Lake Resources Limited.

Contents:

1. Basis of preparation
2. Key management personnel (KMP)
3. Remuneration snapshot
4. Remuneration governance
5. FY2016 Executive remuneration
6. FY2016 Non-executive director (NED) remuneration

1. Basis of preparation

This remuneration report has been prepared and audited in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the applicable accounting standards. All references to dollars in this remuneration report are to Australian Dollars unless otherwise specified.

2. Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel (KMP) comprise those persons with authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company. This includes the Executives and Non-executive directors (NEDs) of the Company. In this report, 'Executives' refers to individuals identified as KMP, excluding NEDs and the Chairman.

A list of all NEDs and Executives for FY2016 is set out below:

| Name | Position | Term as KMP |
|-----------------|---|----------------------------|
| David Quinlivan | Chairman (previously Non-executive Director) | Full year |
| Luke Tonkin | Managing Director | Full year |
| Les Davis | Non-executive Director | Full year |
| Kelvin Flynn | Non-executive Director | Appointed 24 February 2016 |
| Brian Kennedy | Non-executive Director | Full year |
| David Berg | General Counsel & Company Secretary | Full year |
| Diniz Cardoso | Chief Financial Officer | Appointed 8 April 2016 |
| Matthew O'Hara | General Manager Mount Monger Operations | Full year |
| Antony Shepherd | Exploration & Geology Manager | Full year |
| Peter Armstrong | Chief Financial Officer & Joint Company Secretary | Resigned 8 April 2016 |
| Paul Chapman | Non-executive Chairman | Resigned 30 September 2015 |
| David Griffiths | Non-executive Director | Resigned 20 November 2015 |

There have been no changes to KMP since the end of the reporting period up to the date on which the financial report was authorised for issue.

3. Remuneration snapshot

a. FY2016 Remuneration in review

During the year the Company continued its focus on delivering new ore sources that sustain and enhance margins to drive shareholder returns. To do this Silver Lake directed operational and financial resources to the Mount Monger area where it is possible to generate a superior financial return from substantially less gold production. Highlights for the year from this strategy included the commencement of mining at the Lucky Bay and Santa Area open pit mines, strong results from the expanded exploration campaign and commencement of development of the Imperial/Majestic open pits and Maxwells underground mine (in the latter part of the year). Further information on the link between company performance and KMP remuneration can be found in section 5 (g).

A number of Board and Executive changes also occurred during the financial year. In September 2015 David Quinlivan (previously Non-executive Director) succeeded Paul Chapman as Chairman of the Company. David Griffiths resigned as Non-executive Director on 20 November 2015 and Kelvin Flynn was appointed as Non-executive Director on 24 February 2016.

REMUNERATION REPORT - AUDITED

On 8 April 2016 Peter Armstrong resigned as Joint Company Secretary and Chief Financial Officer and was replaced by Diniz Cardoso (as Chief Financial Officer). David Berg remains as General Counsel and is now sole Company Secretary.

The Board believes that the Company's remuneration framework is aligned with market practice and that Executive remuneration in FY2016 was reasonable, having regard to the performance of the Company, the platform established for ongoing performance improvement and the experience of the Executives.

The following changes to the remuneration structure were made during the year:

| Remuneration element | Details |
|----------------------------|--|
| Fixed remuneration | Effective 1 February 2016, Non-executive Director fees increased by 15% whilst the Non-executive Chairman's fee increased by 5%. On an aggregate basis, fixed remuneration for Executives decreased by 4% compared with FY2015, with a number of changes to the roles and personnel comprising the Executive team, as part of the overall Board and Management renewal. |
| Short-term incentive (STI) | STI payments were made to Executives during the period in line with their performance against set targets. Detailed information on STI payments is included in Section 5(c) of this report. |
| Long-term incentive (LTI) | In FY2016, 2,538,329 performance rights were granted to Mr Luke Tonkin and a further 1,708,970 performance rights were granted to other Executives on the terms approved by shareholders at the 2015 AGM and described further in this report. |

b. Key changes to remuneration for FY2017

No significant changes are anticipated to the Executive remuneration framework for FY2017.

4. Remuneration governance

a. Board and Nomination & Remuneration Committee responsibility

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee is a subcommittee of the Board. It assists the Board to ensure that the Company develops and implements remuneration policies and practices that are appropriate for a company of the nature, size and standing of the Company.

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee is responsible for making recommendations to the Board on:

- a) the remuneration arrangements (including base pay, performance targets, bonuses, equity awards, superannuation, retirement rights, termination payments) for senior Executives;
- b) the remuneration of Non-executive Directors; and
- c) the establishment of employee incentive and equity-based plans and the number and terms of any incentives proposed to be issued to Executives pursuant to those plans, including any vesting criteria.

b. Remuneration principles

The Company's remuneration strategy and structure is reviewed by the Board and the Nomination & Remuneration Committee for business appropriateness and market suitability on an ongoing basis.

KMP are remunerated and rewarded in accordance with the Company's remuneration policies (outlined in further detail below).

c. Engagement of remuneration consultants

During the period, the Company did not engage remuneration consultants to provide a "remuneration recommendation" (as that term is defined in the Corporations Act 2001), however independent advice was received in 2015 when the current remuneration framework was established. This advice was in respect of remuneration reporting and general advice in respect of market practice for long term incentive plans. In addition, the Nomination & Remuneration Committee benchmark KMP salaries using external independent industry reports and data to ensure that remuneration levels are competitive and meet the objectives of the Company.

d. 2015 AGM voting outcome and comments

The Company received more than 90% "yes" votes on its Remuneration Report for the 2015 financial year.

REMUNERATION REPORT - AUDITED

5. FY2016 Executive remuneration

a. Executive remuneration strategy and policy

In determining Executive remuneration, the Board aims to ensure that remuneration practices are:

- » competitive and reasonable, enabling the Company to attract and retain high calibre talent;
- » aligned to the Company's strategic and business objectives and the creation of shareholder value;
- » transparent and easily understood; and
- » acceptable to shareholders.

The Company's approach to remuneration ensures that remuneration is competitive, performance-focused, clearly links appropriate reward with desired business performance, and is simple to administer and understand by Executives and shareholders.

In line with the remuneration policy, remuneration levels are reviewed annually to ensure alignment to the market and the Company's stated objectives.

The Company's reward structure provides for a combination of fixed and variable pay with the following components:

- » fixed remuneration in the form of base salary, superannuation and benefits;
- » short-term incentives (**STI**); and
- » long-term incentives (**LTI**).

In accordance with the Company's objective to ensure that executive remuneration is aligned to Company performance, a portion of Executives' remuneration is placed "at risk". The relative proportion of target FY2016 total remuneration packages split between the fixed and variable remuneration is shown below:

Target remuneration mix

| Executive | Fixed remuneration | Target STI | Target LTI |
|-------------------|--------------------|------------|------------|
| Managing Director | 45% | 22% | 33% |
| Other Executives | 62% | 19% | 19% |

b. Fixed remuneration

Fixed remuneration is set at a level that is aligned to market benchmarks and reflective of Executives' skills, experience, responsibilities and performance.

When positioning base pay, the Company presently aims to position aggregate fixed remuneration at the 50th percentile of the industry benchmarking report. This is to ensure that the Company's remuneration arrangements remain competitive against peer companies to assist with the retention and attraction of key talent.

Executive remuneration is benchmarked annually to ASX-listed companies of similar size (by market capitalisation), revenue base, employee numbers and complexity. Specific reference is also made to peer companies within the mining and exploration sectors.

c. Short-term incentive (STI) arrangements

The purpose of the STI plan is to link the achievement of key Company targets with the remuneration received by those Executives charged with meeting those targets.

The STI plan provides eligible employees with the opportunity to earn a cash bonus if certain financial hurdles and agreed key performance indicators (**KPIs**) are achieved. The Board has determined that the Company must be cash-flow positive, from normal operating and sustaining capital activities (excluding enhancement activities) for the applicable performance period, for any STI to be paid.

All Executives are eligible to participate in the STI plan with awards capped at 100% of the target opportunity.

Each year the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, in conjunction with the Board, sets KPI targets for Executives. Ordinarily, the KPIs would include measures relating to the Group and the individual, and include financial, production, people, safety and risk measures.

REMUNERATION REPORT - AUDITED

For FY2016 the KPIs chosen aligned remuneration with performance and the overall objectives of the Company and included:

- » achievement of the FY2016 budget with particular emphasis on safety, cost management, production and cashflow;
- » undertaking a comprehensive review of the Company's exploration portfolio and development of a strategic exploration plan with prioritised targets and milestones;
- » development of base case and contingency business plans under different assumptions; and
- » implementation and execution of specified commercial strategies, including crystallising value from non-core assets.

Not all of the above KPIs were assigned to all Executives.

FY2016 STI outcomes

| Executive | Maximum STI opportunity | % STI paid [#] |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Luke Tonkin (Managing Director) | 50% of base salary | 93 |
| David Berg (General Counsel & Joint Company Secretary) | 30% of base salary | 93 |
| Diniz Cardoso (Chief Financial Officer)** | 30% of base salary | 93 |
| Matthew O'Hara (General Manager Mount Monger Operations) | 30% of base salary | 93 |
| Antony Shepherd (Exploration & Geology Manager) | 30% of base salary | 93 |
| Peter Armstrong (Chief Financial Officer & Joint Company Secretary)* | 30% of base salary | Nil |

* Resigned 8 April 2016

** Appointed 8 April 2016

STI not paid is forfeited

d. Long-term incentive (LTI) arrangements

The Board has established the Employee Incentive Plan (Incentive Plan), which replaced the previous 2012 LTI Plan, as a means for motivating senior employees to pursue the long term growth and success of the Company. The Incentive Plan provides the Company with the flexibility to issue Incentives in the form of either options or performance rights which may ultimately vest and be converted into shares on exercise, subject to satisfaction of any relevant vesting conditions. The Incentive Plan was approved by shareholders at the 2015 AGM.

FY2016 LTI outcomes

| Executive | Maximum LTI opportunity | Number of Performance Rights granted during FY2016 | Fair value per Performance Right * |
|---|-------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| Luke Tonkin (Managing Director) | 75% of base salary | 2,538,329 (75% of base salary) | \$0.11 |
| David Berg (General Counsel & Joint Company Secretary) | 30% of base salary | 423,055 (25% of base salary) | \$0.07 |
| Diniz Cardoso (Chief Financial Officer)*** | 30% of base salary | 351,982 (25% of base salary) | \$0.07 |
| Antony Shepherd (Exploration & Geology Manager) | 30% of base salary | 406,133 (25% of base salary) | \$0.07 |
| Peter Armstrong (Chief Financial Officer & Joint Company Secretary)** | 30% of base salary | 527,800 (25% of base salary) | \$0.07 |

* Independently valued using a hybrid share option pricing model

** Resigned 8 April 2016

*** Appointed 8 April 2016

REMUNERATION REPORT - AUDITED

At the 2015 AGM, the Company sought and obtained shareholder approval to issue 2,538,329 Performance Rights to Mr Tonkin in respect of the LTI component of his remuneration for FY2016. These Performance Rights were subsequently issued in February 2016.

The Performance Rights will not vest (and the underlying shares will not be issued) unless a hurdle, based on relative total shareholder return (TSR), has been satisfied. TSR measures the growth for a financial year in the price of shares plus dividends notionally reinvested in shares.

Relative TSR will be measured by comparing the Company's TSR with that of a comparator group of companies over the respective 3 year vesting period.

The Company and comparator TSR performances are measured using the 20 day VWAP calculation up to and including the last business day of the financial period immediately preceding the period that the performance rights relate to, and in determining the closing TSR performances at the end of the three year period. Relative TSR performance is calculated at a single point in time and is not subject to re-testing.

The Performance Rights will vest based on the Company's relative TSR ranking as follows:

| Relative TSR Performance | Vesting Outcome |
|---|---|
| Less than 50 th percentile | 0% vesting |
| Between the 50 th percentile and 75 th percentile | Pro rata straight line from 50% to 100% |
| At or above the 75 th percentile | 100% vesting |

The comparator group of companies for the Performance Rights are as follows:

Evolution Mining Ltd; Medusa Mining Ltd; OceanaGold Corporation; Doray Minerals Ltd; Northern Star Resources Ltd; Ramelius Resources Ltd; Kingsgate Consolidated Ltd; Gold Road Resources Ltd; Regis Resources Ltd; Independence Group NL; St Barbara Ltd; Saracen Mineral Holdings Ltd and Tanami Gold NL.

At the discretion of the Board, the composition of the comparator group may change from time to time.

REMUNERATION REPORT - AUDITED

e. Service agreements

A summary of the key terms of service agreements for Executives in FY2016 is set out below. There is no fixed term for Executive service agreements and all Executives are entitled to participate in the Company's STI and LTI plans. The Company may terminate service agreements immediately for cause, in which case the Executive is not entitled to any payment other than the value of fixed remuneration and accrued leave entitlements up to the termination date.

| Name | Term of Agreement | Total Fixed Remuneration | Notice Period by Executive | Notice Period by Silver Lake | Termination Payment |
|--|-------------------|---|----------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Luke Tonkin (Managing Director) | Open | \$562,500 plus 12% superannuation STI equivalent to 50% of base salary LTI equivalent to 75% of base salary | 6 months | 6 months | 12 months Total Fixed Remuneration |
| David Berg (General Counsel & Joint Company Secretary) | Open | \$280,000 plus 9.5% superannuation STI equivalent to 30% of base salary LTI equivalent to 30% of base salary | 6 months | 6 months | 6 month Total Fixed Remuneration |
| Diniz Cardoso (Chief Financial Officer) – appointed 8 April 2016 | Open | \$300,000 plus 9.5% superannuation STI equivalent to 30% of base salary LTI equivalent to 30% of base salary | 6 months | 6 months | 6 months Total Fixed Remuneration |
| Matthew O'Hara (General Manager Mount Monger Operations) | Open | \$283,000 plus 9.5% superannuation STI equivalent to 30% of base salary LTI equivalent to 30% of base salary | 2 months | 2 months | As per Legislation |
| Antony Shepherd (Exploration & Geology Manager) | Open | \$240,000 plus 9.5% superannuation STI equivalent to 30% of base salary LTI equivalent to 30% of base salary | 3 months | 3 months | 6 months Total Fixed Remuneration |
| Peter Armstrong (Chief Financial Officer & Joint Company Secretary) – resigned 8 April 2016 | Open | \$320,811 plus 12% superannuation STI equivalent to 30% of base salary LTI equivalent to 30% of base salary | 6 months | 6 months | 6 months Total Fixed Remuneration |

REMUNERATION REPORT - AUDITED

f. Executive remuneration paid

| | | Short Term | | | Post-employment | Other | | Total \$ | Proportion of remuneration performance related % |
|---|-------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|---|
| | | (A) Base Emolument \$ | STI/Bonus Payments \$ | Total Benefits \$ | Superannuation Benefits \$ | Options/ Performance Right \$ | (B) Other Benefits \$ | | |
| Luke Tonkin (C) Managing Director | 2016 | 552,971 | 262,688 | 815,659 | 35,282 | 256,406 | 41,144 | 1,148,491 | 45 |
| | 2015 | 480,210 | 297,753 | 777,963 | 34,990 | 289,363 | 10,267 | 1,112,583 | 53 |
| David Berg (D) General Counsel & Company Secretary | 2016 | 282,153 | 78,120 | 360,273 | 21,539 | 10,435 | 1,063 | 393,310 | 23 |
| | 2015 | 218,788 | 62,500 | 281,288 | 20,785 | - | 12,012 | 314,085 | 20 |
| Diniz Cardoso (E) Chief Financial Officer | 2016 | 52,952 | 15,131 | 68,033 | 6,154 | 449 | 5,322 | 80,008 | 19 |
| | 2015 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Matthew O'Hara (F) GM Mount Monger Operations | 2016 | 283,000 | 78,957 | 361,957 | 30,685 | - | (2,053) | 390,589 | 20 |
| | 2015 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Antony Shepherd (G) Exploration & Geology Manager | 2016 | 240,000 | 66,960 | 306,960 | 28,500 | 10,018 | 6,450 | 351,928 | 22 |
| | 2015 | 189,231 | 60,000 | 249,231 | 17,977 | - | 13,625 | 280,833 | 21 |
| Peter Armstrong (H) Chief Financial Officer & Joint Company Secretary | 2016 | 250,204 | - | 250,204 | 28,968 | 33,199 | 191,253 | 503,624 | 7 |
| | 2015 | 308,863 | 31,190 | 340,053 | 37,064 | - | 29,822 | 406,939 | 8 |
| Les Davis (I) Managing Director | 2016 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 2015 | 211,760 | 61,624 | 273,384 | 10,000 | - | 287,447 | 570,831 | 11 |
| Chris Banasik (J) Director Exploration & Geology | 2016 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 2015 | 119,942 | - | 119,942 | 14,393 | - | 172,035 | 306,370 | - |
| Total | 2016 | 1,661,280 | 501,856 | 2,163,136 | 151,128 | 310,507 | 243,179 | 2,867,950 | 28 |
| Total | 2015 | 1,528,794 | 513,067 | 2,041,861 | 135,209 | 289,363 | 525,208 | 2,991,641 | 27 |

(A) Base emoluments may not agree with annual remuneration figures quoted as the amounts depend on the number of fortnightly pay periods during the year.

(B) Represents contractual entitlements (including termination and retirement benefits), annual leave and long service leave entitlements, measured on an accrual basis.

(C) Mr Tonkin commenced employment on 14 October 2013 as Director of Operations. On 20 November 2014 Mr Tonkin was appointed as Managing Director.

(D) Mr Berg commenced employment on 4 August 2014.

(E) Mr Cardoso met the definition of Key Management Personnel from 8 April 2016 following his appointment as Chief Financial Officer. Remuneration in the table above is from the date of his appointment.

(F) Mr O'Hara met the definition of Key Management Personnel from 1 July 2015.

(G) Mr Shepherd commenced employment on 8 September 2014.

(H) Mr Armstrong ceased to meet the definition of Key Management Personnel on 8 April 2016 following his resignation from the Company. Remuneration in the table above is up to the date of resignation.

(I) Mr Davis ceased employment as Managing Director on 20 November 2014 and was subsequently appointed Non-executive Director. The amounts disclosed in this table relate only to payments made to Mr Davis in his capacity as an Executive, NED fee payments are disclosed separately in Section 6(c).

(J) Mr Banasik ceased employment on 14 November 2014.

REMUNERATION REPORT - AUDITED

g. Link between company performance, shareholder wealth generation and remuneration

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee considers a number of criteria to assess the performance of the Company. Criteria used in this assessment include maximising of cash flows, managing risk, using a stronger balance sheet to undertake cash accretive investments in core assets, execution of development projects, exploration success as well as the following indices in respect of the current and previous financial years.

| | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|--|--------|---------|----------|----------|--------|
| Cash and Bullion on Hand (\$m) | 42.6 | 28.9 | 32.2 | 19.2 | 72.1 |
| Profit/(Loss) after tax attributable to shareholders (\$m) | 4.4 | (94.0)* | (170.4)* | (319.3)* | 31.2 |
| Cash from operating activities | 55.0 | 29.5 | 24.5 | 53.9 | 62.9 |
| Closing share price at 30 June | \$0.52 | \$0.14 | \$0.51 | \$0.59 | \$2.81 |

* Includes impairments on inventories and other non-current assets

The Company's remuneration practices reflect the achievement of certain of the Company's and KMP's performance objectives. The Company's overall objective has been to maximise cash flow, increase operating margins at its core Mount Monger Operation and crystallise value from its non-core assets.

In assessing KMP performance during the year, the Committee considered the following achievements:

- » meeting FY2016 sales guidance (132,400 oz sold compared with guidance of 125,000 – 135,000 oz);
- » the successful operating strategy has improved cash flow from operations by 68% and reduced All in Sustaining Costs by 4%;
- » successful targeted and phased exploration strategy;
- » both the Maxwells underground mine and the Imperial/Majestic open pits are expected to make a significant contribution to Silver Lake's key objective of delivering new ore sources that sustain and enhance margins to drive shareholder returns;
- » implementing and managing a transparent, effective hedging strategy to secure future revenue streams;
- » delivery of positive exploration results from infill and extensional resource definition drilling to allow further mines to enter production in future periods;
- » substantial rationalisation of the Company's tenement base; and
- » crystallising value from the non-core Murchison and Great Southern assets.

6. FY2016 Non-executive Director (NED) remuneration

a. NED remuneration policy

The Company's policy is to remunerate NEDs at market rates (for comparable ASX listed companies) for time, commitment and responsibilities. Fees for NEDs are not linked to the performance of the Company.

It is ensured that:

- a) fees paid to NEDs are within the aggregate amount approved by shareholders at the Company's Annual General Meeting;
- b) NEDs are remunerated by way of fees (in the form of cash and superannuation benefits);
- c) NEDs are not provided with retirement benefits other than statutory superannuation entitlements; and
- d) NEDs are not entitled to participate in equity-based remuneration schemes designed for executives without due consideration and appropriate disclosure to the Company's shareholders.

Fees paid to NEDs cover all activities associated with their role on the Board and any sub-committees. No additional fees are paid to NEDs for being a Chair or Member of a sub-committee. However, NEDs are entitled to fees or other amounts as the Board determines where they perform special duties or otherwise perform extra services on behalf of the Company. They may also be reimbursed for out of pocket expenses incurred as a result of their Directorships.

b. NED fee pool and fees

The Company's Constitution provides that the NEDs may collectively be paid, as remuneration for their services, a fixed sum not exceeding the aggregate maximum from time to time determined by the Company in a general meeting. Directors' fees payable in aggregate to the NEDs of the Company is currently capped at \$1,000,000 per annum.

REMUNERATION REPORT - AUDITED

FY2016 NED fees

- » Chairman \$151,950 plus 9.5% superannuation
- » NED \$84,400 plus 9.5% superannuation

When positioning base pay for NEDs, the Company presently aims to position fees at the 50th percentile of the industry benchmarking report. Effective 1 February 2016, NED fees were increased by 15% to \$84,400 per annum, with Chairman fees increasing by 5% to \$151,950 per annum.

c. NED fees paid

Details of the remuneration of each NED for the year ended 30 June 2016 is set out in the following table:

| | | Short Term | Post-employment | Total |
|---|-------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| | | Base Emolument \$ | Superannuation benefits \$ | |
| David Quinlivan (A) <i>Non-executive Chairman</i> | 2016 | 129,111 | 12,266 | 141,377 |
| | 2015 | - | - | - |
| Les Davis (B) <i>Non-executive Director</i> | 2016 | 77,877 | 7,398 | 85,275 |
| | 2015 | 45,555 | 4,328 | 49,883 |
| Kelvin Flynn (C) <i>Non-executive Director</i> | 2016 | 29,656 | 2,817 | 32,473 |
| | 2015 | - | - | - |
| Brian Kennedy <i>Non-executive Director</i> | 2016 | 77,877 | 7,398 | 85,275 |
| | 2015 | 77,955 | 7,406 | 85,361 |
| Paul Chapman (D) <i>Non-executive Chairman</i> | 2016 | 42,299 | 4,018 | 46,317 |
| | 2015 | 172,624 | 16,399 | 189,023 |
| David Griffiths (E) <i>Non-executive Director</i> | 2016 | 29,383 | 2,791 | 32,174 |
| | 2015 | 77,955 | 7,406 | 85,361 |
| Peter Johnston (F) <i>Non-executive Director</i> | 2016 | - | - | - |
| | 2015 | 66,371 | 6,305 | 72,676 |
| Total | 2016 | 386,203 | 36,688 | 422,891 |
| Total | 2015 | 440,460 | 41,844 | 482,304 |

(A) Mr Quinlivan appointed as NED on 25 June 2015 and Chairman on 30 September 2015

(B) Mr Davis appointed a NED on 20 November 2014

(C) Mr Flynn appointed as NED on 24 February 2016

(D) Mr Chapman resigned as Chairman on 30 September 2015

(E) Mr Griffiths resigned as NED on 20 November 2015

(F) Mr Johnston resigned as NED on 30 April 2015

REMUNERATION REPORT - AUDITED

Movement in Options

There were no options granted to KMP during FY2016. The movement, during the reporting period, in the number of options over ordinary shares in the Company held, directly, indirectly or beneficially by KMP, including their related parties, is outlined below:

| Key Management Personal | Held at 1 July 2015 | Granted | Exercised | Held at 30 June 2016 | Vested During The Year | Vested & Exercisable at 30 June 2016 |
|-------------------------|---------------------|----------|-----------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Luke Tonkin (i) | 2,000,000 | - | - | 2,000,000 | 600,000 | 1,000,000 |
| Total | 2,000,000 | - | - | 2,000,000 | 600,000 | 1,000,000 |

(i) Employee options (equity-settled)

On 14 October 2013 the Group granted Mr Luke Tonkin, (at the time Executive Director of Operations), a total of 2,000,000 employee options as part of his employment agreement which were approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting on 15 November 2013. The total expense recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss for these options for the year ended 30 June 2016 was \$150,275 (included within the total \$256,406 value reflected in the remuneration table in Section 5(f)).

Details of the options are summarised in the following table:

| | Tranche A | Tranche B | Tranche C |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Number of options | 400,000 | 600,000 | 1,000,000 |
| Exercise price | \$0.94 | \$1.03 | \$1.14 |
| Issue date | 18 November 2013 | 18 November 2013 | 18 November 2013 |
| Vesting date | 15 January 2015 | 15 January 2016 | 15 January 2017 |
| Expiry date | 18 November 2017 | 18 November 2017 | 18 November 2017 |

The inputs used in the measurement of the fair values at grant date were as follow:

| | Tranche A | Tranche B | Tranche C |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Valuation at grant date | \$0.36 | \$0.34 | \$0.33 |
| Share price at grant date | \$0.67 | \$ 0.67 | \$0.67 |
| Volatility | 80% | 80% | 80% |
| Risk free rate | 3.03% | 3.03% | 3.03% |
| Expected dividends | - | - | - |

The fair value of the options was measured using a binomial option pricing model. A Black Scholes option pricing model was used to validate the valuation prices calculated by the binomial option pricing model. Whilst there are no performance conditions attached to the exercise of these options, the exercise price of the options was set at a premium (between 40%-70%) to the prevailing share price at date of grant.

REMUNERATION REPORT - AUDITED

Movement in Performance Rights

| Key Management Person | Issued in FY2015 | Issued in FY2016 | Rights Exercised | Rights Lapsed | Held at 30 June 2016 | Vested during the year | Vested & exercisable at 30 June 2016 |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Luke Tonkin | 870,603 | 2,538,329 | - | - | 3,408,932 | - | - |
| Peter Armstrong* | - | 527,800 | (448,630)# | (79,170) | - | 448,630 | - |
| David Berg | - | 423,055 | - | - | 423,055 | - | - |
| Diniz Cardoso* | - | 351,982 | - | - | 351,982 | - | - |
| Matthew O'Hara** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Antony Shepherd | - | 406,133 | - | - | 406,133 | - | - |
| Total | 870,603 | 4,247,299 | (448,630) | (79,170) | 4,590,102 | 448,630 | - |

* Diniz Cardoso appointed and Peter Armstrong resigned - 8 April 2016

** Mr O'Hara met the definition of KMP from 1 July 2015

Vested and exercised at discretion of the Board

The total expense recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss for all Performance Rights for the period ended 30 June 2016 was \$197,556 (included within the total \$310,507 value reflected in the remuneration table in Section 5(f)).

Details of the performance rights are summarised in the following table:

| | Tranche 1 | Tranche 2 | Tranche 3 |
|------------------------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Number of performance rights | 870,603 | 1,708,970 | 2,538,329 |
| Exercise price | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Issue date | 20 November 2014 | 1 July 2015 | 20 November 2015 |
| Vesting date | 30 June 2017 | 30 June 2018 | 30 June 2018 |
| Expiry date | 1 July 2017 | 1 July 2018 | 1 July 2018 |

The inputs used in the measurement of the fair values at grant date were as follow:

| | Tranche 1 | Tranche 2 | Tranche 3 |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Valuation at grant date | \$0.045 | \$0.074 | \$0.110 |
| Underlying 20 day VWAP | \$0.274 | \$0.151 | \$0.217 |
| Volatility | 20% | 22% | 22% |
| Risk free rate | 2.56% | 2.14% | 2.14% |
| Expected dividends | - | - | - |

The fair value of the performance rights was measured using a hybrid employee share option pricing model (correlation simulation and Monte Carlo model) and was calculated by independent consultants.

REMUNERATION REPORT - AUDITED

Movement in Shares

| Key Management Person | Held at 1 July 2015 | Shares Acquired | Shares Exercised | Shares Sold | Other ** | Held at 30 June 2016 |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| David Quinlivan | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Luke Tonkin | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Les Davis | 4,525,294 | - | - | - | - | 4,525,294 |
| Kelvin Flynn* | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Brian Kennedy | 4,790,746 | - | - | - | - | 4,790,746 |
| David Berg | 10,416 | - | - | - | - | 10,416 |
| Diniz Cardoso* | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Matthew O'Hara* | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Antony Shepherd | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Peter Armstrong | 499,959 | - | - | - | (499,959) | - |
| Paul Chapman | 5,334,294 | - | - | - | (5,334,294) | - |
| David Griffiths | 4,393,671 | - | - | - | (4,393,671) | - |
| Total | 19,554,380 | - | - | - | (10,227,924) | 9,326,456 |

* Met the definition of KMP during the respective period

** Balance reported is the shareholding on the date of resignation

| Key Management Person | Held at 1 July 2014 | Shares Acquired | Shares Exercised | Shares Sold | Other** | Held at 30 June 2015 |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| David Quinlivan* | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Luke Tonkin | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Les Davis | 4,525,294 | - | - | - | - | 4,525,294 |
| Brian Kennedy | 4,790,746 | - | - | - | - | 4,790,746 |
| Peter Armstrong | 499,959 | - | - | - | - | 499,959 |
| David Berg* | - | 10,416 | - | - | - | 10,416 |
| Antony Shepherd* | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Chris Banasik | 4,250,294 | - | - | - | (4,250,294) | - |
| Paul Chapman | 5,334,294 | - | - | - | - | 5,334,294 |
| David Griffiths | 4,393,671 | - | - | - | - | 4,393,671 |
| Peter Johnston | 4,621,194 | - | - | - | (4,621,194) | - |
| Total | 28,415,452 | 10,416 | - | - | (8,871,488) | 19,554,380 |

* Met the definition of KMP during the respective period

** Balance reported is the shareholding on the date of resignation

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE

Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 requires Silver Lake's auditors, KPMG, to provide the Directors of Silver Lake with an Independence Declaration in relation to the audit of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2016. This Independence Declaration is attached to the Directors' Report and forms a part of the Directors' Report.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

During the year KPMG, the Group's auditor, has performed certain other services in addition to the audit and review of the financial statements.

The Board is satisfied that the provision of non-audit services is compatible with, and did not compromise the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:

- » all non-audit services were subject to the corporate governance procedures adopted by the Group and have been reviewed by the Audit Committee to ensure they do not impact the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- » the non-audit services provided do not undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, as they do not involve reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision making capacity for the Group, acting as an advocate for the Group or jointly sharing risk and rewards.

Details of the amounts paid to the auditor of the Group, KPMG, and its network firms for audit and non-audit services provided during the year are set out below:

| | 2016 \$ | 2015 \$ |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Taxation services | 56,760 | 119,755 |
| Audit and review of financial statements | 161,500 | 225,190 |
| Total paid | 218,260 | 344,945 |

ROUNDING OFF

The Company is of a kind referred to in ASIC Corporations Instrument 2016/191 dated 1 April 2016 and in accordance with that Corporations Instrument, all financial information has been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise stated.

The Directors' Report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.



Luke Tonkin
Managing Director
23 August 2016

1. In the opinion of the Directors:
 - a) the consolidated financial statements and notes of the Group and the Remuneration Report in the Directors' Report are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 including:
 - i) Giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of its performance for the year then ended; and
 - ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and Corporations Regulations 2001;
 - b) the financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1;
 - c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
 - d) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company and the Group entity identified in Note 35 will be able to meet any obligations or liabilities to which they are or may become subject to by virtue of the Deed of Cross Guarantee between the Company and that Group entity pursuant to ASIC Class Order 98/1418.
2. This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the Directors in accordance with s295A of the Corporations Act 2001 from the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer for the financial year ended 30 June 2016.

The declaration is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.



Luke Tonkin
Managing Director
23 August 2016



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

To: the directors of Silver Lake Resources Limited

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit for the financial year ended 30 June 2016 there have been:

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

KPMG

KPMG

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Brent Steedman'.

Brent Steedman
Partner

Perth

23 August 2016



Independent auditor's report to the members of Silver Lake Resources Limited

Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Silver Lake Resources Limited (the company), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016, and consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, notes 1 to 36 comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the directors' declaration of the Group comprising the company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

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

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance 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 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 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 performed the procedures to assess whether in all material respects the financial report presents fairly, in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and Australian Accounting Standards, a true and fair view which is consistent with our understanding of the Group's financial position and of its performance.

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



Independence

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

Auditor's opinion

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of the Group is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group'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.
- (b) the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in note 1.

Report on the remuneration report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in 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 Section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the remuneration report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards.

Auditor's opinion

In our opinion, the remuneration report of Silver Lake Resources Limited for the year ended 30 June 2016, complies with Section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

KPMG

KPMG

Brent Steedman
Partner

Perth

23 August 2016

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

| | Notes | 30 June 2016 \$'000 | 30 June 2015 \$'000 |
|---|-------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Revenue | 3 | 209,497 | 185,956 |
| Cost of sales | 4 | (192,396) | (176,994) |
| Gross profit | | 17,101 | 8,962 |
| Other income | | 3,146 | 4,874 |
| Profit/(loss) on sale of assets | | 3,118 | (4,549) |
| Exploration expenditure | 14 | (3,193) | - |
| Impairment losses | 18 | (2,825) | (86,994) |
| Administrative expenses | 5 | (8,878) | (11,282) |
| Results from operating activities | | 8,469 | (88,989) |
| Finance income | | 482 | 201 |
| Finance expenses | | (4,538) | (5,236) |
| Net finance costs | 7 | (4,056) | (5,035) |
| Profit/(loss) before income tax | | 4,413 | (94,024) |
| Income tax expense | 8 | - | - |
| Profit/(loss) for the year | | 4,413 | (94,024) |
| Total comprehensive profit/(loss) for the year | | 4,413 | (94,024) |
| | | Cents Per Share | Cents Per Share |
| Basic profit/(loss) per share | 9 | 0.88 | (18.68) |
| Diluted profit/(loss) per share | 9 | 0.87 | (18.68) |

The Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to these consolidated financial statements.

AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

| | Notes | 30 June 2016 \$'000 | 30 June 2015 \$'000 |
|--|-------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Current assets | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 10 | 38,643 | 22,538 |
| Trade and other receivables | 12 | 2,317 | 4,966 |
| Inventories | 13 | 20,708 | 18,831 |
| Assets held for sale | 17 | 10,056 | - |
| Prepayments | | 91 | 62 |
| Total current assets | | 71,815 | 46,397 |
| Non-current assets | | | |
| Inventories | 13 | 2,052 | - |
| Exploration evaluation and development expenditure | 14 | 123,893 | 143,479 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 15 | 50,675 | 58,394 |
| Investments | 16 | 4,806 | 7,561 |
| Total non-current assets | | 181,426 | 209,434 |
| Total assets | | 253,241 | 255,831 |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 19 | 30,914 | 25,172 |
| Interest bearing liabilities | 20 | 3,937 | 10,320 |
| Liabilities held for sale | 17 | 5,056 | - |
| Rehabilitation and restoration provision | 23 | 1,158 | 786 |
| Employee benefits | 21 | 1,697 | 1,613 |
| Total current liabilities | | 42,762 | 37,891 |
| Non-current liabilities | | | |
| Interest bearing liabilities | 20 | 2,125 | 6,062 |
| Rehabilitation and restoration provision | 23 | 21,010 | 29,272 |
| Total non-current liabilities | | 23,135 | 35,334 |
| Total liabilities | | 65,897 | 73,225 |
| Net assets | | 187,344 | 182,606 |
| Equity | | | |
| Share capital | 24 | 699,564 | 699,564 |
| Reserves | 25 | 830 | 505 |
| Accumulated losses | | (513,050) | (517,463) |
| Total equity | | 187,344 | 182,606 |

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to these consolidated financial statements.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

| | Notes | Share Capital \$'000 | Option Reserve \$'000 | Accumulated Losses \$'000 | Total Equity \$'000 |
|--|-------|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| Balance at 1 July 2014 | | 699,564 | 216 | (423,439) | 276,341 |
| Total comprehensive loss for the year | | - | - | (94,024) | (94,024) |
| Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity | | | | | |
| Equity settled share based payment | 25 | - | 289 | - | 289 |
| Total transactions with owners of the Company | | - | 289 | - | 289 |
| Balance at 30 June 2015 | | 699,564 | 505 | (517,463) | 182,606 |

| | | Share Capital \$'000 | Option Reserve \$'000 | Accumulated Losses \$'000 | Total Equity \$'000 |
|--|----|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| Balance at 1 July 2015 | | 699,564 | 505 | (517,463) | 182,606 |
| Total comprehensive profit for the year | | - | - | 4,413 | 4,413 |
| Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity | | | | | |
| Equity settled share based payment | 25 | - | 325 | - | 325 |
| Total transactions with owners of the Company | | - | 325 | - | 325 |
| Balance at 30 June 2016 | | 699,564 | 830 | (513,050) | 187,344 |

The Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to these consolidated financial statements.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

| | Notes | 30 June 2016 \$'000 | 30 June 2015 \$'000 |
|--|-------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | |
| Receipts from sales | | 205,837 | 189,249 |
| Payments to suppliers and employees | | (150,845) | (156,553) |
| Net cash from operating activities | 11 | 54,992 | 32,696 |
| Cash flow from investing activities | | | |
| Interest received | | 482 | 201 |
| Acquisition of plant and equipment | | (2,562) | (7,041) |
| Proceeds from sale of assets | | 3,388 | 1,500 |
| Exploration, evaluation and development expenditure | | (35,575) | (32,557) |
| Net cash used in investing activities | | (34,267) | (37,897) |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | | |
| Refund of bonds | | - | 1,996 |
| Proceeds from gold prepayment facility | | - | 10,000 |
| Stamp duty paid | | (3,553) | (3,207) |
| Repayment of borrowings | | - | (3,120) |
| Interest paid | | (1,067) | (1,867) |
| Net cash (used in)/from financing activities | | (4,620) | 3,802 |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | | 16,105 | (1,399) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July | | 22,538 | 23,937 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June | 10 | 38,643 | 22,538 |

The Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

Silver Lake Resources Limited ("Silver Lake" or "the Company") is a for profit entity domiciled in Australia. The consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 30 June 2016 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as "the Group" and individually as "Group Entities").

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 23 August 2016.

The financial report is a general purpose financial report which:

- » has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards ("AASBs") (including Australian Accounting interpretations) adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB") and the Corporations Act 2001;
- » complies with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") and interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB");
- » has been presented on the historical cost basis except for the following items in the statement of financial position:
 - » investments which have been measured at fair value
 - » equity settled share based payment arrangements have been measured at fair value
 - » inventories which have been measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value
 - » exploration, evaluation and development assets which have been measured at recoverable value where impairments have been recognised

There have been no material changes to accounting policies for the periods presented in these consolidated financial statements. Significant accounting policies specific to one note are included in that note. Accounting policies determined non-significant are not included in the financial statements.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented and by all Group entities. Certain comparative disclosures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

(a) Functional and Presentation Currency

These consolidated financial statements are prepared in Australian dollars, which is the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries. The Company is of a kind referred to in ASIC Corporations Instrument 2016/191 dated 1 April 2016 and in accordance with that Corporations Instrument, all financial information has been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise stated.

(b) Use of Judgements and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates which are material to the financial report are found in the following notes:

- » Note 14 Exploration and evaluation expenditure carried forward
- » Note 14 Amortisation of development expenditure
- » Note 14 Reserves and Resources
- » Note 18 Impairment of assets
- » Note 23 Closure and rehabilitation

(c) Basis for Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Group. A list of controlled entities (subsidiaries) at year end is disclosed in Note 30.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company, using consistent accounting policies.

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

(d) Determination of Fair Value

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- » Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- » Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)
- » Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement. The Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

(e) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets, other than inventories, exploration and evaluation expenditure and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit").

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the profit and loss. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (group of units) on a pro-rata basis.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised. An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed.

Long term development and production phase assets that relate to unmined resources are assessed in light of current economic conditions. Assumptions on the economic returns on and timing of specific production options may impact on the timing of development of these assets. The carrying values of these assets are assessed at balance date using a fair value less cost to sell technique. This is done based on implied market values against their existing resource and reserve base and an assessment on the likelihood of recoverability from the successful development or sale of the asset. The implied market values are calculated based on recent comparable transactions within Australia converted to a value per ounce. This is considered to be a Level 3 valuation technique.

2. SEGMENT REPORTING

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components. The Group does not have any operating segments with discrete financial information. The Group does not have any customers, other than the Perth Mint and its bankers, and all the group assets and liabilities are located within Western Australia. The Board of Directors review internal management reports on a monthly basis that are consistent with the information provided in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Cash Flows. As a result, no reconciliation is required because the information as presented is used by the Board to make strategic decisions.

3. REVENUE

| | 30 June 2016 \$'000 | 30 June 2015 \$'000 |
|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Gold sales | 209,124 | 185,632 |
| Silver sales | 373 | 324 |
| Total | 209,497 | 185,956 |

Included in current year gold sales is 103,986 ounces of gold sold (at an average price of A\$1,566/ounce) under various hedge programs. At 30 June 2016, the Company has a total of 76,327 ounces of gold left to be delivered under these programs.

Accounting Policies

Gold sales

Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognised when the significant risk and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

Gold forward contracts

The Group uses derivative financial instruments such as gold forward contracts to manage the risks associated with commodity price. The sale of gold under such hedge instruments is accounted for using the 'own use exemption' under AASB 139 Financial Instruments and as such all hedge revenue is recognised in the Profit and Loss and no fair value adjustments are subsequently made to sales yet to be delivered under the hedging program.

4. COST OF SALES

| | Notes | 30 June 2016 \$'000 | 30 June 2015 \$'000 |
|--|-------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Mining and processing costs | | 124,297 | 122,918 |
| Amortisation | 14 | 36,063 | 28,063 |
| Depreciation | 15 | 9,323 | 10,346 |
| Salaries and on-costs | | 15,740 | 12,846 |
| Royalties | | 6,973 | 5,703 |
| Adjustment to rehabilitation provision | | - | (2,882) |
| | | 192,396 | 176,994 |

Accounting Policies

Mining and processing costs

This includes all costs related to mining, milling and site administration, net of costs capitalised to mine development and production stripping. This category also includes movements in the cost of inventory and any net realisable value write downs.

Amortisation

The Group applies the units of production method for amortisation of its mine properties, which results in an amortisation charge proportional to the depletion of the anticipated remaining life of mine production. These calculations require the use of estimates and assumptions in relation to reserves and resources, metallurgy and the complexity of future capital development requirements. These estimates and assumptions are reviewed annually and changes to these estimates and assumptions may impact the amortisation charge in the profit and loss and asset carrying values.

The Group uses ounces mined over mineable inventory as its basis for depletion of mine properties. In the absence of reserves, the Group believes this is the best measure as evidenced by historical conversion of resources to reserves. The Group applies applicable factoring rates when adopting the units of production method to reflect the risk of conversion from the inferred and indicated categories to mineable inventory.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on either a reducing balance basis or on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful life while processing plants are depreciated on the life of the mine basis. Capital work in progress is not depreciated until it is ready for use. Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reassessed at each reporting date. The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative period are as follows:

| | Period |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| Land | Not depreciated |
| Buildings | 10 Years |
| Haul roads | 5 Years |
| Plant and equipment | 3-10 Years |
| Office furniture and equipment | 3-15 Years |
| Motor vehicles | 3-5 Years |

Capital work in progress is not depreciated until it is ready for use.

5. ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

| | 30 June 2016 \$'000 | 30 June 2015 \$'000 |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Salaries and on-costs | 4,574 | 5,799 |
| Consultants and contractors | 294 | 378 |
| Professional fees | 203 | 351 |
| Travel and accommodation | 121 | 197 |
| Rental expense | 619 | 495 |
| Provision for doubtful debts (Note 12) | 2,929 | 3,184 |
| Other corporate costs | 138 | 878 |
| Total | 8,878 | 11,282 |

6. PERSONNEL EXPENSES

| | 30 June 2016 \$'000 | 30 June 2015 \$'000 |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Wages and salaries | 19,945 | 18,187 |
| Other associated personnel expenses | 1,280 | 2,123 |
| Superannuation contributions | 1,849 | 1,699 |
| Total | 23,074 | 22,009 |

7. FINANCE INCOME AND EXPENSES

| | 30 June 2016 \$'000 | 30 June 2015 \$'000 |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Interest income | 482 | 201 |
| Finance income | 482 | 201 |
| Change in fair value of listed investment | (2,695) | (2,209) |
| Interest expense on interest bearing liabilities | (1,067) | (1,868) |
| Unwind of discount on provision | (776) | (1,159) |
| Finance costs | (4,538) | (5,236) |
| Net finance costs | (4,056) | (5,035) |

Accounting Policies

Interest income comprises bank interest on funds invested and is recognised as it accrues, using the effective interest method. Finance expenses comprise interest expense on borrowings and unwinding of the discount on provisions. All borrowing costs are recognised in profit and loss using the effective interest method in the period in which they are incurred except borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction and production of a qualifying asset that necessarily takes a substantial period to get ready for its intended use or sale. In this case, borrowing costs are capitalised as part of the qualifying asset.

8. TAXES

(a) Income tax

| | 30 June 2016 \$'000 | 30 June 2015 \$'000 |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Current tax expense | | |
| Current income tax | (10,089) | (7,611) |
| Adjustment for prior years | (2,476) | 723 |
| | (12,565) | (6,888) |
| Deferred income tax expense | | |
| Origination and reversal of temporary differences | 12,565 | 6,888 |
| Income tax expense reported in profit or loss | - | - |

| | 30 June 2016 \$'000 | 30 June 2015 \$'000 |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Numerical reconciliation between tax expenses and pre-tax profit/(loss) | | |
| Profit/(loss) before tax | 4,413 | (94,024) |
| Income tax using the corporation tax rate of 30% (2015: 30%) | 1,323 | (28,207) |
| Increase in income tax expense due to non-deductible items | 3,302 | 810 |
| Adjustment for prior years | (2,476) | 723 |
| Changes in unrecognised temporary differences | (2,149) | 26,674 |
| Income tax expense reported in profit or loss | - | - |

(b) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

| | 30 June 2016 \$'000 | 30 June 2015 \$'000 |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following: | | |
| Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) | | |
| Receivables | 1,929 | 990 |
| Inventories | (1,606) | (1,500) |
| Exploration, evaluation and mining assets | 15,535 | 23,516 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 22,884 | 24,914 |
| Accrued expenses | 575 | 503 |
| Provisions | 6,372 | 9,171 |
| Share issue costs | 921 | 1,700 |
| Interest bearing liabilities | - | 2,030 |
| Tax losses | 96,529 | 83,964 |
| | 143,139 | 145,288 |
| Less deferred tax asset not recognised | (143,139) | (145,288) |
| Net deferred tax assets | - | - |

Accounting Policies

Income tax

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

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Tax consolidation

The Company and its wholly-owned entities are part of a tax-consolidated group. As a consequence, all members of the tax-consolidated group are taxed as a single entity (Silver Lake Resources Limited is the head entity within the tax-consolidation group).

Current tax expense/benefit, deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences of the members of the tax-consolidated group are recognised in the separate financial statements of the members of the tax-consolidated group using the 'separate taxpayer within the group' approach by reference to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the separate financial statements of each entity and the tax values applying under tax consolidation.

Any current tax liabilities (or assets) and deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses of the subsidiaries are assumed by the head entity in the tax-consolidated group and are recognised by the Company as amounts payable/(receivable) to/(from) other entities in the tax-consolidated group. Any differences between these amounts are recognised by the Company as an equity contribution or distribution.

The Company recognises deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses of the tax-consolidated group to the extent that it is probable that the future taxable profits of the tax-consolidated group will be available against which the asset can be utilised.

Any subsequent period adjustments to deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses as a result of revised assessments of the probability of recoverability is recognised by the head entity only.

Tax losses

At 30 June 2016 the Company has \$321,763,000 (2015: \$282,286,000 loss) of tax losses that are available for offset against future taxable profits of the Company. The Group has not recorded these carry forward tax losses that equate to an unrecognised deferred tax asset at 30 June 2016 of \$96,529,000 (2015: \$84,686,000).

The potential benefit of carried forward tax losses will only be obtained if taxable profits are derived of a nature and, of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the deductions to be realised or the benefit can be utilised by the Group provided that:

- i. the provisions of deductibility imposed by law are complied with; and
- ii. no change in tax legislation adversely affects the realisation of the benefit from the deductions.

In accordance with the Group's accounting policies for deferred taxes, a deferred tax asset is recognised for unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable profits will be available to utilise those losses.

Determination of future taxable profits requires estimates and assumptions as to future events and circumstances, in particular, whether successful development and commercial exploitation, or alternatively sale, of the respective areas of interest will be achieved. This includes estimates and judgments about commodity prices, ore resources, exchange rates, future capital requirements, future operational performance and the timing of estimated cash flows. Changes in these estimates and assumptions could impact on the amount and probability of estimated taxable profits and accordingly the recoverability of deferred tax assets.

9. EARNINGS PER SHARE

| | 30 June 2016 \$'000 | 30 June 2015 \$'000 |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Profit/(loss) used in calculating basic and diluted EPS | 4,413 | (94,024) |
| | Number of Shares | Number of shares |
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings/(loss) per share | 503,234,000 | 503,234,000 |
| Effect of dilution | 4,707,000 | - |
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings/(loss) per share | 507,941,000 | 503,234,000 |

Accounting Policies

Basic EPS is calculated as profit/loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares.

Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, including share options granted to employees.

10. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

| | 30 June 2016 \$'000 | 30 June 2015 \$'000 |
|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Cash at bank | 38,643 | 22,538 |
| Total | 38,643 | 22,538 |

Accounting Policies

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits with maturities of three months or less. The Group ensures that as far as possible it maintains excess cash and cash equivalents in short-term high interest bearing deposits.

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk and a sensitivity analysis of financial assets and liabilities are disclosed in Note 27.

11. RECONCILIATION OF CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

| | 30 June 2016 \$'000 | 30 June 2015 \$'000 |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Cash flow from operating activities | | |
| Profit/(loss) after tax | 4,413 | (94,024) |
| Adjustments for: | | |
| Depreciation | 9,323 | 10,346 |
| Amortisation | 36,063 | 28,063 |
| Impairment of exploration and development expenditure | 2,825 | 86,994 |
| Share based payments | 325 | 289 |
| Net finance cost | 3,471 | 3,369 |
| (Profit)/loss from the sale of non-current assets | (3,118) | 4,549 |
| Operating profit before changes in working capital and provisions | 53,302 | 39,586 |
| Change in trade and other receivables | 2,649 | 7,197 |
| Change in inventories | (3,929) | 9,519 |
| Change in prepayments | (29) | 93 |
| Change in trade and other payables | 2,915 | (19,998) |
| Change in provisions | 84 | (3,701) |
| Total | 54,992 | 32,696 |

12. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

| | 30 June 2016 \$'000 | 30 June 2015 \$'000 |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Current | | |
| Trade receivables | 7,386 | 6,883 |
| GST receivable | 1,654 | 1,197 |
| Other receivables | - | 388 |
| Provision for doubtful debts (Note 27 (b)(ii)) | (6,723) | (3,502) |
| Total | 2,317 | 4,966 |

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk and a sensitivity analysis of financial assets and liabilities are disclosed in Note 27.

Accounting Policies

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the value of the invoice sent to the counterparty and subsequently at the amounts considered recoverable (amortised cost). Where there is evidence that the receivable is not recoverable, it is impaired with a corresponding change to the profit and loss statement.

13. INVENTORIES

| | 30 June 2016 \$'000 | 30 June 2015 \$'000 |
|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Current | | |
| Materials and supplies | 5,354 | 4,999 |
| Ore stocks | 9,103 | 6,902 |
| Gold in circuit | 2,415 | 3,924 |
| Bullion on hand | 3,836 | 3,006 |
| | 20,708 | 18,831 |
| Non-Current | | |
| Ore stocks | 2,052 | - |
| Total | 22,760 | 18,831 |

At the reporting date the Group carried out an impairment review of inventory and assessed that all inventory was carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value and that no impairment was required.

Accounting Policies

Inventory

Inventories of ore, gold in circuit, gold bullion and work in progress are physically measured or estimated and valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

The cost comprises direct materials, labour and transportation expenditure in bringing such inventories to their existing location and condition, together with an appropriate portion of fixed and variable overhead expenditure based on weighted cost incurred during the period in which such inventories were produced.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated cost of completion and the estimated cost necessary to perform the sale. Inventories of consumable supplies and spare parts that are expected to be used in production are valued at cost. Obsolete or damaged inventories of such items are valued at net realisable value.

Consumables and spare parts are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Any provision for obsolescence is determined by reference to specific stock items identified.

Bullion on hand

Bullion on hand comprises gold that has been delivered to the Perth Mint prior to period end but which has not yet been delivered into a sale contract.

14. EXPLORATION, EVALUATION AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

During the year ended 30 June 2016 the Group incurred and capitalised the following on exploration, evaluation and development expenditure:

| | 30 June 2016 \$'000 | 30 June 2015 \$'000 |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Exploration and evaluation phase | | |
| Cost brought forward | 37,078 | 63,067 |
| Capitalised during the year | 10,620 | 13,276 |
| Decrease in rehabilitation provision | (1,851) | (3,093) |
| Disposed during the year | (92) | - |
| Impairment | (2,825) | (32,158) |
| Transferred to development phase | (16,383) | (4,014) |
| Transferred to asset held for sale | (9,156) | - |
| Expensed during period | (3,193) | - |
| Balance at 30 June | 14,198 | 37,078 |
| Development phase | | |
| Cost brought forward | 41,845 | 76,296 |
| Transfer from exploration and evaluation phase | 16,383 | 4,014 |
| Expenditure during the year | 9,914 | 1,610 |
| Impairment | - | (33,975) |
| Transferred to production phase | (22,245) | (6,100) |
| Balance at 30 June | 45,897 | 41,845 |
| Production phase | | |
| Cost brought forward | 64,556 | 94,184 |
| Transfer from development phase | 22,245 | 6,100 |
| Expenditure during the year | 14,776 | 18,272 |
| Disposed during the year | (221) | (5,116) |
| (Decrease)/increase in rehabilitation provision | (1,495) | 40 |
| Amortisation expense | (36,063) | (28,063) |
| Impairment | - | (20,861) |
| Balance at 30 June | 63,798 | 64,556 |
| Total | 123,893 | 143,479 |

Accounting Policies

Exploration and evaluation expenditure

Exploration and evaluation expenditures are those expenditures incurred in connection with the exploration for and evaluation of minerals resources before the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource are demonstrable. Expenditure incurred on activities that precede exploration and evaluation of mineral resources, including all expenditure incurred prior to securing legal rights to explore an area, is expensed as incurred.

Exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred is accumulated in respect of each identifiable area of interest. An 'area of interest' is an individual geological area which is considered to constitute a favourable environment for the presence of a mineral deposit or has been proved to contain such a deposit. These costs are carried forward only if they relate to an area of interest for which rights of tenure are current and in respect of which:

- » such costs are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploitation or from sale of the area; and
- » exploration and evaluation activities in the area have not, at balance date, reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable resources, and active and significant operations in, or relating to, this area are continuing.

A regular review is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to carry forward costs in relation to the area of interest. If costs do not meet the criteria noted above, they are written off in full against the profit and loss statement.

Exploration and evaluation assets are transferred to Development Phase assets once technical feasibility and commercial viability of an area of interest is demonstrable. Exploration and evaluation assets are tested for impairment, and any impairment loss is recognised, prior to being reclassified.

Impairment testing of exploration and evaluation assets

Exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment if sufficient data exists to determine technical feasibility and commercial viability or facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

Exploration and evaluation assets are tested for impairment when any of the following facts and circumstances exist:

- » the term of exploration license in the specific area of interest has expired during the reporting period or will expire in the near future, and is not expected to be renewed;
- » substantive expenditure on further exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area are not budgeted or planned;
- » exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area have not led to the discovery of commercially viable quantities of mineral resource and the decision was made to discontinue such activities in the specific area; or
- » sufficient data exists to indicate that, although a development in the specific area of interest is likely to proceed, the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation asset is unlikely to be recovered in full from successful development or by sale.

When a potential impairment is indicated, an assessment is performed for each CGU which is no larger than the area of interest.

Exploration expenditure commitments

Exploration expenditure commitments represent tenement rentals and minimum spend requirements that are required to be met under the relevant legislation should the Group wish to retain tenure on all its current tenements.

Mine properties and mining assets

Mine properties represents the acquisition cost and/or accumulated exploration, evaluation and development expenditure in respect of areas of interest in which mining has commenced.

Mine development costs are deferred until commercial production commences. When commercial production is achieved mine development is transferred to mine properties, at which time it is amortised on a unit of production basis based on ounces mined over the total estimated resources related to this area of interest.

Significant factors considered in determining the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the project are the completion of a feasibility study, the existence of sufficient resources to proceed with development and approval by the board of Directors to proceed with development of the project.

Underground development expenditure incurred in respect of a mine development after the commencement of production is carried forward as part of mine development only when substantial future economic benefits are expected. Otherwise, this expenditure is expensed as incurred.

Reserves and Resources

Resources are estimates of the amount of gold product that can be economically extracted from the Group's mine properties. In order to calculate resources, estimates and assumptions are required about a range of geological, technical and economic factors, including quantities, grades, production techniques, recovery rates, production costs, future capital requirements, short and long term commodity prices and exchange rates.

Estimating the quantity and/or grade of resources requires the size, shape and depth of ore bodies to be determined by analysing geological data. This process may require complex and difficult geological judgments and calculations to interpret the data.

The Group determines and reports ore resources under the Australian Code of Reporting for Mineral Resource and Ore Reserves (2004 and 2012), known as the JORC Code. The JORC Code requires the use of reasonable assumptions to calculate resources. Due to the fact that economic assumptions used to estimate resources change from period to period, and geological data is generated during the course of operations, estimates of resources may change from period to period. Changes in reported resources may affect the Group's financial results and financial position in a number of ways, including:

- » asset carrying values may be impacted due to changes in estimates of future cash flows;
- » amortisation charged in the profit and loss statement may change where such charges are calculated using the units of production basis;
- » decommissioning, site restoration and environmental provisions may change due to changes in estimated resources after expectations about the timing or costs of these activities change; and
- » recognition of deferred tax assets, including tax losses.

Deferred stripping costs

Stripping is the process of removing overburden and waste materials from surface mining operations to access the ore. Stripping costs are capitalised during the development of a mine and are subsequently amortised over the life of mine on a units of production basis, where the unit of account is tonnes of ore milled.

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

| | Note | Land & Building \$'000 | Plant & Equipment \$'000 | Haul Roads \$'000 | Motor Vehicles \$'000 | Office Furniture & Equipment \$'000 | Capital Work In Progress \$'000 | Total \$'000 |
|-------------------------------|------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Cost | | | | | | | | |
| Balance 1 July 2014 | | 13,989 | 202,852 | 3,561 | 2,557 | 1,945 | 2,888 | 227,792 |
| Additions | | - | - | - | - | - | 7,065 | 7,065 |
| Transfers | | 18 | 9,322 | - | - | 38 | (9,378) | - |
| Disposals | | (99) | (20,532) | - | (53) | - | (51) | (20,735) |
| Balance 30 June 2015 | | 13,908 | 191,642 | 3,561 | 2,504 | 1,983 | 524 | 214,122 |
| Additions | | - | - | - | - | - | 2,564 | 2,564 |
| Reclassified as held for sale | 17 | (900) | - | - | - | - | - | (900) |
| Transfers | | 94 | 2,147 | - | 231 | 209 | (2,681) | - |
| Disposals | | - | - | - | (385) | - | - | (385) |
| Balance 30 June 2016 | | 13,102 | 193,789 | 3,561 | 2,350 | 2,192 | 407 | 215,401 |
| Depreciation | | | | | | | | |
| Balance at 1 July 2014 | | 10,013 | 146,045 | 1,068 | 1,502 | 1,246 | - | 159,874 |
| Depreciation expense | 4 | 487 | 8,098 | 712 | 603 | 447 | - | 10,347 |
| Disposal | | (30) | (14,414) | - | (47) | - | - | (14,491) |
| Balance 30 June 2015 | | 10,470 | 139,729 | 1,780 | 2,058 | 1,693 | - | 155,730 |
| Depreciation expense | 4 | 444 | 7,594 | 712 | 320 | 253 | - | 9,323 |
| Disposal | | - | - | - | (327) | - | - | (327) |
| Balance 30 June 2016 | | 10,914 | 147,323 | 2,492 | 2,051 | 1,946 | - | 164,726 |
| Carrying Amount | | | | | | | | |
| At 30 June 2014 | | 3,976 | 56,807 | 2,493 | 1,055 | 699 | 2,888 | 67,918 |
| At 30 June 2015 | | 3,438 | 51,913 | 1,781 | 446 | 290 | 526 | 58,394 |
| At 30 June 2016 | | 2,188 | 46,466 | 1,069 | 299 | 246 | 407 | 50,675 |

Accounting Policies

Items of plant and equipment are stated at their cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use, and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

16. INVESTMENTS

| | 30 June 2016 \$'000 | 30 June 2015 \$'000 |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Investments in listed entities – at fair value | 4,806 | 7,561 |
| Movements as follows: | | |
| Balance at 1 July | 7,561 | 9,770 |
| Acquisitions for nil consideration | 75 | - |
| Disposals | (135) | - |
| Change in fair value | (2,695) | (2,209) |
| Balance at 30 June | 4,806 | 7,561 |

Accounting Policies

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss comprise investments in equity securities.

A financial asset is classified as at fair value through profit or loss if it is classified as held-for-trading or is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial assets are designated at fair value through profit or loss if the Group manages such investments and makes purchase and sale decisions based on their fair value in accordance with the Group's documented risk management or investment strategy. Attributable transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value and changes therein are recognised in the profit or loss.

The fair values of investments in equity securities are determined with reference to their quoted ASX closing price at balance date.

17. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

In July 2016 the Company was formally notified by ACH Minerals Pty Ltd that it had exercised its option to purchase the Great Southern project (Project) for cash consideration of \$5,000,000 as per the Farm-in and Joint Venture Agreement. Completion of the sale of the Project and receipt of the consideration is expected to occur during Q1 FY2017.

As a result of this, the net carrying value of the Project at 30 June 2016 was reduced to \$5,000,000, resulting in a \$2,825,000 impairment recorded in the profit and loss statement. The net carrying value comprises \$10,056,000 of assets and \$5,056,000 of liabilities.

Accounting Policies

Non-current assets and associated liabilities are classified as held for sale when their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than continuing use and a sale is highly probable. Assets designated as held for sale are held at the lower of carrying amount at designation and fair value less costs to sell.

18. IMPAIRMENT TESTING FOR NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Results of impairment testing

| | Notes | 30 June 2016 \$'000 | 30 June 2015 \$'000 |
|---------------------------------------|-------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Mount Monger CGU | | - | 32,445 |
| Long term development and mine assets | | - | 22,391 |
| Exploration assets | 14 | 2,825 | 32,158 |
| Total impairment | | 2,825 | 86,994 |

At 30 June 2016, the Group has performed a test for impairment indicators and reversal in accordance with AASB 136 and determined that no factors existed which would require an impairment test. The impairment of exploration assets in 2016 relates to a specific sale transaction (refer Note 17). Impairments in relation to 30 June 2015 were as follows:

Mount Monger CGU

In FY2015 a number of factors represented indicators of impairment, including a reduction in the gold price outlook, the Company's market capitalisation relative to its book value at the time and a reduction in the Mount Monger CGU resource base. As a result, the Company assessed the recoverable amount of the Mount Monger CGU in 2015. There were no indicators of impairment as at 30 June 2016 and therefore no impairment assessment was required in the current year.

Commentary on the FY2015 impairment review is provided below:

- » The key assumptions in addition to the life of mine plans used in the discounted cash flow valuation were the gold price, the Australian dollar exchange rate against the US dollar and the discount rate;
- » Gold price and AUD:USD exchange rate assumptions were estimated by management, with reference to external market forecasts. For the review, the forecast gold price was estimated at US\$1,183-US\$1,250/oz and the forecast exchange rate of US\$0.74 to US\$0.78 per A\$1.00, based on a forward curve over the life of the mines.
- » A discount rate of 11% was applied to the post tax cash flows expressed in nominal terms. The discount rate was derived from the Group's post tax weighted average cost of capital (WACC), with appropriate adjustments made to reflect the risks specific to the CGU.
- » The impairment testing carried out at 30 June 2015 resulted in a total impairment charge to the Profit or Loss Statement of \$32,445,000.

Long term development and mine assets

As a result of changes to operating and capital cost assumptions, long term development assets were impaired by \$22,391,000 in FY2015.

Exploration assets

At 30 June 2015, the recoverable amount of certain assets was assessed as lower than the carrying amount which resulted in an impairment charge of \$32,158,000 on exploration and evaluation assets. This was due to the reduction in the gold price outlook at the time and an assessment of future exploration spend on the respective areas of interest.

19. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

| | 30 June 2016 \$'000 | 30 June 2015 \$'000 |
|----------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Trade payables | 26,949 | 21,828 |
| Other payables | 3,965 | 3,344 |
| Total | 30,914 | 25,172 |

The Group's exposure to liquidity risk and a sensitivity analysis of financial assets and liabilities are disclosed in Note 27.

Accounting Policies

Trade payables are recognised at the value of the invoice received from a supplier. They represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Group becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured and generally paid between 30-45 days of recognition.

20. INTEREST BEARING LIABILITIES

| | 30 June 2016 \$'000 | 30 June 2015 \$'000 |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Current liability | | |
| Gold prepay facility | - | 6,767 |
| Stamp duty | 3,937 | 3,553 |
| | 3,937 | 10,320 |
| Non-current liability | | |
| Stamp duty | 2,125 | 6,062 |
| Total | 6,062 | 16,382 |

The stamp duty liability is payable over the next 18 months and incurs interest at the rate of 10.7% per annum.

On 29 December 2014 the Company entered into a secured Gold Prepay Facility ("Facility") with the Commonwealth Bank of Australia ("CBA"), raising \$10,000,000. Under the Facility, Silver Lake was contracted to deliver a total of 7,056 ounces of gold to CBA between January 2015 and June 2016 (392 ounces per month). As at 30 June 2016, the Facility has been repaid in full.

The Group's exposure to interest rate and liquidity risk arising from these interest bearing liabilities is disclosed in Note 27.

Accounting Policies

All borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities that are yield related are included as part of the carrying amount of the borrowings.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

21. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

| | 30 June 2016 \$'000 | 30 June 2015 \$'000 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Current | | |
| Liability for annual leave | 1,327 | 1,101 |
| Liability for long service leave | 370 | 512 |
| Total | <u>1,697</u> | <u>1,613</u> |

Accounting Policies

(i) Defined Contribution Superannuation Funds

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution superannuation funds are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they are incurred.

(ii) Other Long-Term Employee Benefits

The Group's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods plus related on costs. The benefit is discounted to determine its present value using a discount rate that equals the yield at the reporting date on Australian corporate bonds that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Group's obligations.

(iii) Short-Term Benefits

Liabilities for employee benefits for wages, salaries, annual leave and sick leave represent present obligations resulting from employees' services provided to reporting date and are calculated at undiscounted amounts based on remuneration wage and salary rates that the Group expects to pay as at reporting date including related on-costs.

22. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

Employee options (equity-settled)

On 14 October 2013 the Group granted Mr Luke Tonkin, (at the time Executive Director of Operations), a total of 2,000,000 employee options as part of his employment agreement which were approved by shareholders at the 2013 AGM. The total expense recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss for these options for the period ended 30 June 2016 was \$150,275 (2015: \$253,087).

Details of the options are as follows:

| | Tranche A | Tranche B | Tranche C |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Number of options | 400,000 | 600,000 | 1,000,000 |
| Exercise price | \$0.94 | \$1.03 | \$1.14 |
| Issue date | 14 October 2013 | 14 October 2013 | 14 October 2013 |
| Vesting date | 15 January 2015 | 15 January 2016 | 15 January 2017 |
| Expiry date | 14 October 2017 | 14 October 2017 | 14 October 2017 |

The inputs used in the measurement of the fair values at grant date were as follows:

| | Tranche A | Tranche B | Tranche C |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Valuation at grant date | \$0.36 | \$0.34 | \$0.33 |
| Share price at grant date | \$0.67 | \$0.67 | \$0.67 |
| Volatility | 80% | 80% | 80% |
| Risk free rate | 3.03% | 3.03% | 3.03% |
| Expected dividends | - | - | - |

The fair value of the options was measured using a binomial option pricing model. A Black Scholes option pricing model was used to validate the valuation prices calculated by the binomial option pricing model. Whilst there are no performance conditions attached to the exercise of these options, the exercise price of the options have been set at a premium (between 40%-70%) to the prevailing share price at date of grant.

The number of and weighted average exercise prices of share options are as follows:

| | Weighted Average Exercise Price 2016 | Number of Options 2016 | Weighted Average Exercise Price 2015 | Number of Options 2015 |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Outstanding at 1 July | \$1.07 | 2,000,000 | \$1.07 | 2,000,000 |
| Forfeited during period | - | - | - | - |
| Granted during the period | - | - | - | - |
| Exercised during the period | - | - | - | - |
| Outstanding at 30 June | \$1.07 | 2,000,000 | \$1.07 | 2,000,000 |
| Exercisable at 30 June | \$0.99 | 1,000,000 | \$0.94 | 400,000 |

Performance rights (equity settled)

Performance rights have been issued to the Managing Director and other eligible employees in accordance with long term incentive plans approved by shareholders. Movements in Performance Rights are summarised as follows:

| | FY2015 Rights Granted | FY2016 Rights Granted | Rights Exercised | Rights Lapsed | Held at 30 June 2016 | Vested during the year | Vested & exercisable at 30 June 2016 |
|--------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Total | 870,603 | 5,476,750 | (473,675) | (179,349) | 5,694,329 | 473,675 | - |

The fair value of the performance rights was measured using a hybrid employee share option pricing model (correlation simulation and Monte Carlo model) and was calculated by independent consultants. Details of the valuation and vesting conditions are included in the Remuneration Report.

The total expense recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss for these rights for the period ended 30 June 2016 was \$197,556 (2015 \$13,059).

Accounting Policies

Share-based payment transactions

The grant-date fair value of equity-settled share based payment awards granted to employees is generally recognised as an expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the vesting period of the awards. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market performance conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognised is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date. For share based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant-date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

23. PROVISIONS

| | 30 June 2016 \$'000 | 30 June 2015 \$'000 |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Closure and rehabilitation | | |
| Opening balance at 1 July | 30,058 | 40,667 |
| Adjustment to provisions during the year | (2,718) | (5,936) |
| Disposal of asset | (264) | (5,285) |
| Unwind of discount | 776 | 1,161 |
| Transferred to liabilities held for sale | (5,056) | - |
| Rehabilitation spend | (628) | (549) |
| Closing balance at 30 June | 22,168 | 30,058 |
| Current provision | 1,158 | 786 |
| Non-current provision | 21,010 | 29,272 |
| Closing balance at 30 June | 22,168 | 30,058 |

At year end a review of the Group's closure and rehabilitation provision was undertaken using updated cost assumptions and life of mine plans. As a result of this review the provision was reduced by \$2,718,000 (2015: \$5,936,000).

Accounting Policies

Provisions

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

Closure and rehabilitation

The mining, extraction and processing activities of the Group normally give rise to obligations for site closure or rehabilitation. The extent of work required and the associated costs are dependent on the requirements of relevant authorities and the Group's environmental policies.

Provisions for the cost of each closure and rehabilitation program are recognised when the Group has a present obligation and it is probable that rehabilitation/restoration costs will be incurred at a future date, which generally arises at the time that environmental disturbance occurs. When the extent of disturbance increases over the life of an operation, the provision is increased accordingly.

Costs included in the provision encompass all closure and rehabilitation activity expected to occur progressively over the life of the operation and at the time of closure, in connection with disturbances, as at the reporting date.

The timing of the actual closure and rehabilitation expenditure is dependent upon a number of factors such as the life and nature of the asset, the operating licence conditions and the environment in which the mine operates. Expenditure may occur before and after closure and can continue for an extended period of time dependent on closure and rehabilitation requirements.

Closure and rehabilitation provisions are measured at the expected value of future cash flows, discounted to their present value. Significant judgements and estimates are involved in forming expectations of future activities and the amount and timing of the associated cash flows.

When provisions for closure and rehabilitation are initially recognised, to the extent that it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the rehabilitation, decommissioning and restoration expenditure will flow in the entity, the corresponding cost is capitalised as an asset. The capitalised cost of closure and rehabilitation activities is recognised in exploration evaluation and mine properties and is amortised accordingly. The value of the provision is progressively increased over time as the effect of discounting unwinds, creating an expense recognised in finance expenses.

Closure and rehabilitation provisions are also adjusted for changes in estimates. Those adjustments are accounted for as a change in the corresponding capitalised cost, except where a reduction in the provision is greater than the unamortised capitalised cost of the related assets, where it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity, in which case the capitalised cost is reduced to nil and the remaining adjustment is recognised in the profit and loss.

Adjustments to the estimated amount and timing of future closure and rehabilitation cash flows are a normal occurrence in light of the significant judgements and estimates involved. Factors influencing those changes include:

- » revisions to estimated reserves, resources and lives of operations;
- » regulatory requirements and environmental management strategies;
- » changes in the estimated costs of anticipated activities, including the effects of inflation and movements in foreign exchange rates;
- » movements in interest rates affecting the discount rate applied; and
- » the timing of cash flows.

At each reporting date the rehabilitation and restoration provision is remeasured to reflect any of these changes.

24. SHARE CAPITAL

| | Number | \$'000 |
|-----------------------------|-------------|---------|
| Movements in issued capital | | |
| Balance as at 1 July 2014 | 503,233,971 | 699,564 |
| Movement in the period | - | - |
| Balance as at 30 June 2015 | 503,233,971 | 699,564 |
| Movement in the period | 473,675 | - |
| Balance as at 30 June 2016 | 503,707,646 | 699,564 |

Accounting Policy

Issued capital

Issued and paid up capital is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received by the Company. Any transaction costs arising on the issue of ordinary shares are recognised directly in equity as a reduction of the share proceeds received.

25. RESERVES

| | 2016 \$'000 | 2015 \$'000 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Movement in options reserve | | |
| Balance as at 1 July | 505 | 216 |
| Equity settled share based payment expense | 325 | 289 |
| Balance as at June | 830 | 505 |

26. OPERATING LEASES

The Company leases assets for operations including plant and office premises. The leases have an average life of 1 to 3 years. At 30 June 2016, the future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases were payable as follows.

| | 2016 \$'000 | 2015 \$'000 |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Less than one year | 3,955 | 4,744 |
| Between one and five years | 4,399 | 9,750 |
| | 8,354 | 14,494 |

27. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(a) Overview

This note presents information about the Group's exposure to credit, liquidity and market risks, the objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the management of capital.

The Board regularly reviews the use of derivatives and opportunities for their use within the Group. Exposure limits are reviewed by management on a continuous basis. The Group does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

The Board has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. Management monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group through regular reviews of the risks.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers.

Presently, the Group undertakes gold mining, exploration and evaluation activities exclusively in Australia. At the balance sheet date there were no significant concentrations of credit risk.

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

The Group limits its exposure to credit risk by only investing in liquid securities and only with major Australian financial institutions.

(ii) Trade and other receivables

The Group's trade and other receivables relate to gold sales, GST refunds and rental income.

At 30 June 2016, a provision for doubtful debts of \$6,723,000 has been recorded against rental income receivable as a result of a debtor being placed in liquidation. This receivable is therefore not reflected in the trade and other receivables balance in Note 27(c).

The Group has determined that its credit risk exposure on all other trade receivables is low, as customers are considered to be reliable and have short contractual payment terms. Management does not expect any of these counterparties to fail to meet their obligations.

(c) Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of the Group's financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

| | Carrying Amount | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | 2016 \$'000 | 2015 \$'000 |
| Trade and other receivables | 2,317 | 4,966 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 38,643 | 22,538 |
| Total | 40,960 | 27,504 |

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves from funds generated from operations and by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows.

To mitigate large fluctuations in the USD:AUD exchange rate as well as the USD denominated gold price, the Company has entered into hedging programmes whereby future bullion sales are hedged at a predetermined AUD gold price. At 30 June 2016, the Company has a total of 76,327 ounces to be delivered under these hedges over the next 12 months at an average of A\$1,655/oz. The sale of gold under these hedges is accounted for using the 'own use exemption' under AASB 139 Financial Instruments and as such all hedge revenue is recognised in the Profit and Loss and no mark to market valuation is performed on undelivered ounces.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements:

| 30 June 2016 | Carrying Amount \$'000 | Contractual Cash Flows \$'000 | 6 Months or Less \$'000 | 6-12 Months \$'000 | 1-2 Years \$'000 | 2-5 Years \$'000 | More than 5 years \$'000 |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| Trade and other payables | 30,914 | 30,914 | 30,914 | - | - | - | - |
| Stamp duty | 6,062 | 6,568 | 2,189 | 2,189 | 2,190 | - | - |
| Total | 36,976** | 37,482 | 33,103 | 2,189 | 2,190 | - | - |

| 30 June 2015 | Carrying Amount \$'000 | Contractual Cash Flows \$'000 | 6 Months or Less \$'000 | 6-12 Months \$'000 | 1-2 Years \$'000 | 2-5 Years \$'000 | More than 5 years \$'000 |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| Trade and other payables | 25,172 | 25,172 | 25,172 | - | - | - | - |
| Stamp duty | 9,615 | 10,946 | 2,189 | 2,189 | 4,378 | 2,190 | - |
| Gold prepay facility | 6,767* | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 41,554** | 36,118 | 27,361 | 2,189 | 4,378 | 2,190 | - |

* The gold prepay facility is settled through the physical delivery of bullion

** The carrying value at balance date approximates fair value

(e) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, whilst optimising the return. The Group only has exposure to interest rate risk and equity price risk.

(f) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk (primarily on its cash and cash equivalents and its interest bearing liabilities), which is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in the market interest rates on interest-bearing financial instruments. The Group does not use derivatives to mitigate these exposures.

(i) Profile

At the reporting date the interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments was:

| | Carrying Amount | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | 30 June 2016 \$'000 | 30 June 2015 \$'000 |
| Fixed rate instruments | | |
| Financial liabilities | | |
| Stamp duty liability | (6,062) | (9,615) |
| Gold prepay facility | - | (6,767) |
| Total | (6,062) | (16,382) |
| Variable rate instruments | | |
| Financial assets | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 38,643 | 22,538 |

(ii) Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Group does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

(iii) Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased/(decreased) equity and profit or loss after tax by \$386,000 (2015: \$225,000). This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

(g) Equity price risk

Equity investments are long-term investments that have been classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The Group is exposed to insignificant equity price risk arising from its equity investments.

(h) Fair values

The carrying amounts of financial assets are valued at year end at their quoted market price.

(i) Capital management

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business through future exploration and development of its projects. There were no changes in the Group's approach to capital management during the year. Risk management policies and procedures are established with regular monitoring and reporting.

28. COMMITMENTS

The Group has \$2,488,000 of capital commitments in the next financial year relating to the acquisition of property plant and equipment (2015: nil) and \$4,670,000 (2015: \$7,174,000) of commitments relating to minimum exploration expenditure on its various tenements.

29. RELATED PARTIES

(a) Key Management Personnel compensation

| | 30 June 2016 \$'000 | 30 June 2015 \$'000 |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Short-term employee benefits | 2,549 | 3,194 |
| Post-employment benefits | 188 | 177 |
| Other long term benefits | 554 | 103 |
| Total | 3,291 | 3,474 |

(b) Individual directors and executives compensation disclosures

Information regarding individual Directors and Executive's compensation and some equity instruments disclosures as permitted by Corporations Regulations 2M.3.03 is provided in the Remuneration Report section of the Directors' Report.

During the current period 4,247,299 performance rights were awarded to key management personnel. See Note 22 for further details of these related party transactions.

30. GROUP ENTITIES

The Company controlled the following subsidiaries:

| Subsidiaries | Country of Incorporation | Ownership Interest | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|------|
| | | 2016 | 2015 |
| Cue Minerals Pty Ltd | Australia | 100% | 100% |
| Great Southern Minerals Pty Ltd | Australia | 100% | 100% |
| Silver Lake (Integra) Pty Ltd | Australia | 100% | 100% |
| Backlode Pty Ltd | Australia | 100% | 100% |
| Loded Pty Ltd | Australia | 100% | 100% |
| Paylode Pty Ltd | Australia | 100% | 100% |

Accounting Policies

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it 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 over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

31. JOINT OPERATIONS

The Group has the following interests in unincorporated joint operations:

| Joint Operation | Principal Activities | Joint Operation Parties | Group Interest | |
|------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-------|
| | | | 2016 | 2015 |
| Bandalup Gossan | Exploration | SLR/Traka Resources Ltd | 80.0% | 80.0% |
| West Tuckabianna | Exploration | SLR/George Petersons | 90.0% | 90.0% |
| Peter's Dam | Exploration | SLR/Rubicon | 69.2% | 69.2% |
| Glandore | Exploration | SLR/Avoca Minerals Pty Ltd | –* | 20.0% |
| Erayinia | Exploration | SLR/Image Resources | –* | 81.7% |
| Queen Lapage | Exploration | SLR/Rubicon | –* | 58.0% |

* Terminated during the period

Accounting Policies

Joint operation arrangements

The Group has investments in joint operations but they are not separate legal entities. They are contractual arrangements between participants for the sharing of costs and outputs and do not in themselves generate revenue and profit. The joint operations are of the type where initially one party contributes tenements with the other party earning a specified percentage by funding exploration activities; thereafter the parties often share exploration and development costs and output in proportion to their ownership of joint operation assets. The joint operations do not hold any assets and accordingly the Group's share of exploration evaluation and development expenditure is accounted for in accordance with the policy set out in Note 14.

32. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

| | 30 June 2016 \$'000 | 30 June 2015 \$'000 |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| KPMG: | | |
| Audit and review of the Company's financial statements | 161,500 | 225,190 |
| Taxation services | 56,760 | 119,755 |
| Other Audit and Assurance Firms: | | |
| Other assurance related services | 10,970 | 15,769 |
| Total | 229,230 | 360,714 |

33. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Maxwells Underground Mine ("Maxwells")

In July 2016 the Company announced that development of Maxwells would commence in July 2016.

Great Southern

In July 2016 the Company was formally notified by ACH Minerals Pty Ltd that it had exercised its option to purchase the Great Southern project (Project) for cash consideration of A\$5 million as per the Farm-in and Joint Venture Agreement. Completion of the sale of the Project and receipt of the consideration is expected to occur in Q1 FY2017.

Other than the matters discussed above, there has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors of the Company, to affect significantly the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group, in future financial years.

34. PARENT ENTITY

As at, and throughout the financial year ended 30 June 2016, the parent company of the Group was Silver Lake Resources Limited.

| | 30 June 2016 \$'000 | 30 June 2015 \$'000 |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Results of the parent entity | | |
| Profit/(loss) for the year | 1,817 | (140,510) |
| Total comprehensive profit/(loss) for the year | 1,817 | (140,510) |
| Financial position of parent entity at year end | | |
| Current assets | 42,249 | 28,669 |
| Total assets | 231,078 | 241,666 |
| Current liabilities | 36,548 | 42,507 |
| Total liabilities | 53,055 | 65,785 |
| Total equity of the parent entity comprising of: | | |
| Share capital | 699,564 | 699,564 |
| Reserves | 830 | 505 |
| Accumulated losses | (522,372) | (524,189) |
| Total equity | 178,022 | 175,881 |

The parent entity has \$4,670,000 (2015: \$7,174,000) of commitments relating to minimum exploration expenditure on its various tenements.

35. DEED OF CROSS GUARANTEE

The Company and its wholly owned subsidiary Silver Lake (Integra) Pty Ltd have entered into a Deed of Cross Guarantee under which each company guarantees the debts of the other.

By entering into the Deed of Cross Guarantee, Silver Lake (Integra) Pty Ltd has been relieved from the Corporations Act 2001 requirement to prepare, audit and lodge a financial report and Directors' report under Class Order 98/1418 (as amended).

36. NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS NOT YET ADOPTED

The standards and interpretations relevant to the Company that have not been early adopted are:

(i) AASB 9 Financial Instruments: applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2018.

This standard includes requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets resulting from the first part of Phase 1 of the project to replace AASB 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*. An assessment of the Group's financial assets and liabilities was performed to determine whether the change in standard would affect the classification and measurement of financial instruments currently held. The new standard is not expected to impact the measurement of the Company's financial assets and liabilities. Additional disclosure requirements will be incorporated on adoption of the standard.

(ii) AASB15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

In May 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, which replaced IAS 11 *Construction Contracts*, IAS 18 *Revenue* and related interpretations. The AASB issued the Australian equivalent of IFRS 15, being AASB 15, in December 2014. Currently, these standards are effective for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2017. Early application is permitted however the IASB and the AASB have proposed a one year deferral to IFRS 15/AASB 15, which if approved, would move the effective date to annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 July 2018. The core principle of IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* is that an entity recognises revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. An entity recognises revenue in accordance with that core principle by applying the following steps:

- a) identify the contract(s) with a customer
- b) identify the performance obligations in the contract
- c) determine the transaction price
- d) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
- e) recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation

This new standard is not expected to have an impact on the Group's Financial Statements.

(iii) AASB 2014-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations: applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2016.

AASB 2014-3 amends AASB 11 *Joint Arrangements* to provide guidance on the accounting for acquisitions of interests in joint operations in which the activity constitutes a business. The amendments require:

- » the acquirer of an interest in a joint operation in which the activity constitutes a business, as defined in AASB 3 *Business Combinations*, to apply all of the principles on business combinations accounting in AASB 3 and other Australian Accounting Standards except for those principles that conflict with the guidance in AASB 11 *Joint Arrangements*; and
- » the acquirer to disclose the information required by AASB 3 and other Australian Accounting Standards for business combinations.

Adoption of this amendment will not result in a material impact on the Group's financial statements.

(iv) AASB 2014-4 Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation: applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2016.

AASB 116 *Property Plant and Equipment* and AASB 138 *Intangible Assets* both establish the principle for the basis of depreciation and amortisation as being the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits of an asset. The IASB has clarified that the use of revenue-based methods to calculate the depreciation of an asset is not appropriate because revenue generated by an activity that includes the use of an asset generally reflects factors other than the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in the asset.

The amendment also clarified that revenue is generally presumed to be an inappropriate basis for measuring the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in an intangible asset. Currently the Group does not have a revenue-based policy to calculate the depreciation of an asset and adoption of this standard is therefore not expected to impact the financial statements of the Company.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Company's Corporate Governance Statement can be located on its website www.silverlakeresources.com.au.

SECURITIES

At 30 June 2016 the Company had 503,707,646 fully paid ordinary shares, 2,000,000 outstanding options and 5,694,329 performance rights on issue.

DISTRIBUTION OF HOLDERS

| | | | Fully Paid | Ordinary Shares Options | Performance Rights |
|----------------------|---|----------|---------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | - | 1,000 | 1,698 | - | - |
| 1,001 | - | 5,000 | 5,124 | - | - |
| 5,001 | - | 10,000 | 2,373 | - | - |
| 10,001 | - | 100,000 | 4,069 | - | 4 |
| 100,001 | - | and over | 558 | 1 | 10 |
| Total Holders | | | 13,822 | 1 | 14 |

VOTING RIGHTS OF SECURITIES

Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of Shares (at present there is only one class of Shares), at meetings of Shareholders of Silver Lake:

- each Shareholder entitled to vote may vote in person or by proxy, attorney or representative;
- on a show of hands, every person present who is a Shareholder or a proxy, attorney or representative of a Shareholder has one vote; and
- on a poll, every person present who is a Shareholder or a proxy, attorney or representative of a Shareholder shall, in respect of each Share held by him, or in respect of which he is appointed a proxy, attorney or representative, have one vote for the Share, but in respect of partly paid Shares, shall have such number of votes as bears the same proportion which the amount paid (not credited) is of the total amounts paid and payable (excluding amounts credited).

Options and performance rights do not carry any voting rights.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

As at 28 September 2016 the substantial holders disclosed to the Company were:

| Registered Holder | Beneficial Owner | Number of Shares | Percentage of Issued Shares |
|-------------------------------|---|------------------|-----------------------------|
| Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV | Ruffer LLP (on behalf of CF Ruffer Gold Fund) | 30,463,675 | 6.05% |

TOP 20 HOLDERS OF QUOTED SECURITIES

As at 28 September 2016, the top 20 holders of quoted securities of the Company were:

| Holder Name | Number Held | Percentage |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| 1 J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA | 67,019,702 | 13.31% |
| 2 NATIONAL NOMINEES LIMITED | 36,279,520 | 7.20% |
| 3 CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED | 26,765,640 | 5.31% |
| 4 HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES | 26,378,792 | 5.24% |
| 5 BRIKEN NOMINEES PTY LTD | 4,715,294 | 0.94% |
| 6 STONE PONEYS NOMINEES PTY LTD | 4,683,294 | 0.93% |
| 7 HOLT SUPER FUND A/C | 4,036,172 | 0.80% |
| 8 JOHNSTON SUPER FUND A/C | 4,000,000 | 0.79% |
| 9 PORTLEY PTY LTD | 4,000,000 | 0.79% |
| 10 CS FOURTH NOMINEES PTY LIMITED | 3,984,064 | 0.79% |
| 11 MS NOLA VERONICA BANASIK | 3,500,000 | 0.69% |
| 12 ABN AMRO CLEARING SYDNEY | 3,075,022 | 0.61% |
| 13 BRISPOT NOMINEES PTY LTD | 2,864,420 | 0.57% |
| 14 HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES | 2,066,256 | 0.41% |
| 15 LANNLIE INVESTMENTS PTY LTD | 2,000,000 | 0.40% |
| 16 BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD | 1,944,492 | 0.39% |
| 17 GARY B BRANCH PTY LIMITED | 1,649,500 | 0.33% |
| 18 BRAMOR SUPERANNUATION PTY LTD | 1,600,000 | 0.32% |
| 19 DR KELVIN LO | 1,550,000 | 0.31% |
| 20 MR JIHAD MALAEB | 1,546,322 | 0.31% |
| | 203,993,763 | 40.51% |



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