

Ultima United Limited

ACN 123 920 990

Annual Report

For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2016

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CORPORATE DIRECTORY

EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR

(Simon) Xing Yan

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

George Lazarou

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Eric Kong

COMPANY SECRETARY

Piers Lewis

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SHARE REGISTRAR

Advanced Share Registry Services
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NEDLANDS WA 6009
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SECURITIES EXCHANGE LISTING

Australian Securities Exchange
(Home Exchange: Perth, Western Australia)
Codes: UUL

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors of Ultima United Limited (the "Company") submit herewith the financial report of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2016. In order to comply with the provisions of the Corporations Act 2001, the directors report as follows:

1) BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The names and details of the Company's directors in office during and since the financial year end until the date of the report are as follows. Directors were in office for the entire period unless otherwise stated.

Directors	Position
(Simon) Xing Yan	Executive Chairman & Managing Director
George Lazarou	Executive Director
Eric Kong	Non-Executive Director
Feng Ding	Non-Executive Director (resigned 6 October 2015)

2) INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS

(Simon) Xing Yan Executive Chairman & Managing Director
 Experience Mr Yan has over 30 years of senior level management experience in international mining trade. He was part of the management team of China National Minerals and Metals Import & Export Corporation (MINMETALS).

Mr Yan migrated to Western Australia where he established numerous import export businesses. Mr Yan developed a number of commercial properties, including "Woodsons" (formerly Parry's Department Store) in Fremantle and Huntingdale Village Shopping Centre. Mr Yan was also a licensed real-estate agent for nearly 20 years, which provided him with a deep knowledge of the Western Australian property market.

Mr Yan is widely sought after as a consultant for international trade issues due to his broad contacts and knowledge of Chinese and Australian business systems.

Interest in Shares 1,642,500 Fully paid Ordinary Shares
 Interest in Options Nil

George Lazarou Executive Director
 Qualifications BCom, CA
 Experience Mr Lazarou is a qualified Chartered Accountant with over 20 years' experience, including five years as a partner of a mid-tier accounting firm, specialising in the areas of audit, advisory and corporate services. Mr Lazarou has extensive skills in the areas of audit, corporate services, due diligence, independent expert reports, mergers & acquisitions and valuations.

Mr Lazarou also brings with him a high level of commercial skills having worked closely with publicly listed companies in the mining, building, engineering, environmental and construction industries.

Mr Lazarou is currently the Managing Director of corporate advisory firm Citadel Capital and Non-Executive Chairman of Volta Mining Limited.

Interest in Shares 779,750 Fully paid Ordinary Shares
 Interest in Options Nil

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Eric Kong Non-Executive Director

Qualifications MBA

Experience Mr. Kong holds an MBA from the University of Western Australia and has extensive corporate experience with Fortune 500 companies. He served in Solectron's supply chain management division where he often worked with top tier clients that include IBM, Cisco, Sun Microsystems and Lucent Technologies. He then served as Asia Pacific regional accounts manager for Molex; being responsible for business strategy, development and growth in the highly competitive electronics contract manufacturing industry.

He is the founder and former director of Altis West; a business consulting firm managing Chinese joint ventures in Australian mining and property sectors.

Mr Kong is an experienced manager with intricate knowledge of global business models, trends and high-level expertise in both eastern and western management styles.

Interest in Shares 35,775 Fully paid Ordinary Shares

Interest in Options Nil

Feng Ding Non-Executive Director (Resigned 6 October 2015)

Qualifications BSc, MBM

Experience Mr Ding is a long standing employee of the Institute of Geology and Minerals. His education achievements include a Degree in Geophysical Exploration and a Postgraduate Degree in Business Management. As Managing Director of a very profitable mining operation (in excess of \$250million AUD profit in 2010) in Shandong Province, Mr Ding has a strong blend of technical, commercial and business skills. He has had involvement in all aspects of prospect identification, exploration, appraisal and development in the mining industry.

Interest in Shares Nil

Interest in Options Nil

Directorships of other listed companies

Directorships of other listed companies held by directors in the 3 years immediately before the end of the financial year are as follows:

Name	Company	Period of Directorship
Xing Yan (Simon)	-	-
George Lazarou	Cortona Resources Limited Volta Mining Limited	12 January 2006 to 9 January 2013 Appointed 20 January 2011
Eric Kong	-	-
Feng Ding	-	-

3) COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr Piers Lewis

Mr Lewis has more than 15 year's global corporate experience and is currently Company Secretary and CFO for several ASX listed Companies. Mr Lewis specializes in financial management of listed and non-listed exploration companies and brings extensive and diverse financial and corporate experience from previous senior management roles with Credit Suisse (London), Mizuho International and NAB Capital. Mr Lewis holds a Bachelor of Commerce and is a member of the Australian Institute of Chartered Accountants and Governance Institute of Australia.

4) PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company during the financial year was property development.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

5) FINANCIAL RESULTS

The financial results of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2016 are:

	30/06/2016	30/06/2015	% Change
Cash and cash equivalents (\$)	1,375,502	1,923,673	-28%
Net assets (\$)	3,511,982	3,928,641	-11%

	30/06/2016	30/06/2015	% Change
Revenue (\$)	95,384	71,496	33%
Net loss after tax (\$)	(416,659)	(457,900)	-9%
Loss per share (\$)	(1.63)	(1.57)	4%

6) DIVIDENDS PAID OR RECOMMENDED

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend and no amount has been paid or declared by way of a dividend to the date of this report.

7) REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT

295 Canning Highway, Como, Western Australia

The Company has a 50% interest in the property at 295 Canning Highway, Como, pursuant to a Joint Venture for Profit Sharing Agreement between the Company and S & A Holding (Aust) Pty Ltd.

The development of 3 two storey townhouses was completed during the financial year, on time and within budget.

On 19 January 2016, the Company confirmed the settlement of 295B Canning Highway, Como, with net proceeds from the sale of the property totaling approximately \$707,500, of which the Company received 50% of the net proceeds.

On 22 January 2016, the Company confirmed the settlement of 295A Canning Highway, Como, with net proceeds from the sale of the property totaling approximately \$585,000, of which the Company received 50% of the net proceeds.

295C Canning Highway, Como is currently on the market for sale, however, weaker market conditions since the new year and a substantial amount of competing stock being on the market at the same time in Como, have resulted in the sale process taking longer to ensure we maximise returns.

3 Oak Street, Cannington, Western Australia

During the financial year, the Company re-submitted to the City of Canning, development approval plans for the construction of 12 apartments at 3 Oak Street, Cannington.

On 2 February 2016 the Company received development approval (subject to conditions) from the City of Canning for the construction of 12 apartments at 3 Oak Street, Cannington, with each apartment having 2 bedrooms and 2 bathrooms.

Since receiving development approval, the Company has proceeded to obtain full costings for the development, as well as indicative pre-sale pricing, given current weak market conditions, prior to proceeding with construction.

The market for pre-sales for apartments continues to remain weak and the Company will only look to proceed with the development if market conditions improve or a joint venture partner comes in to fund the development.

19-21 Tate Street, Bentley, Western Australia

On 5 August 2015, the Company settled the acquisition of 19 & 21 Tate Street, Bentley.

During the financial year the Company applied for and received authority to amalgamate 19 & 21 Tate Street, Bentley into one property, and development approval (subject to conditions) from the City of Canning for the construction of 14 apartments at 19 & 21 Tate Street, Bentley, with 10 apartments having 2 bedrooms and 2 bathrooms and 4 apartments having 1 bedroom and 1 bathroom.

Since receiving development approval, the Company has proceeded to obtain full costings for the development, as well as indicative pre-sale pricing, given current weak market conditions, prior to proceeding with construction.

The market for pre-sales for apartments continues to remain weak and the Company will only look to proceed with the development if market conditions improve or a joint venture partner comes in to fund the development.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

8) SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN STATE OF AFFAIRS

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company during the financial year.

9) AFTER BALANCE DATE EVENTS

The directors are not aware of any matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

10) MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

The number of Director's meetings held during the financial year and the number of meetings attended by each Director during the time the Director held office are:

Directors	Directors Meetings	
	Number Eligible to Attend	Meetings Attended
Xing Yan	2	2
George Lazarou	2	2
Eric Kong	2	2
Feng Ding	1	-

The Company does not have a formally constituted audit committee nor a remuneration committee as the board considers that the company's size and type of operation do not warrant such committees.

11) FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Directors continue to actively seek and evaluate a number of property development opportunities and further information will be made available to the market in accordance with its continuous disclosure obligations under the ASX Listing Rules.

12) ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

The Company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation under the Commonwealth or State legislation. The Board is not aware of any breach of environmental requirements as they apply to the Company.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

13) REMUNERATION REPORT

This Remuneration Report covers the following Key Management Personnel:

Directors

(Simon) Xing Yan
George Lazarou
Eric Kong
Feng Ding (Resigned 6 October 2015)

Other than the directors, the Company does not currently have any other employees. Executive directors and any personnel in the senior management position are collectively referred to as executives in this Report.

Remuneration Policy

The remuneration policy of the Company has been designed to align directors' and executives' objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component which is assessed on an annual basis in line with market rates and offering specific long-term incentives based on key performance areas affecting the Company's financial results. The board believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain the best directors and executives to run and manage the Company. The board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration for board members and executives of the Company is as follows:

Executive Remuneration Policy

The remuneration policy, setting the terms and conditions for the executive directors and other senior executives (or collectively "executives"), was developed by the board. All executives receive a base salary (which is based on factors such as length of service and experience) and superannuation. The board reviews executive packages annually by reference to the Company's performance, executive's performance and comparable information from industry sectors and other listed companies in similar industries.

The board may exercise discretion in relation to approving incentives, bonuses and options. The policy is to attract the highest calibre of executives and reward them for performance that results in long-term growth in shareholder's wealth.

Executives are also entitled to participate in the employee share and option arrangements. The executive directors receive a superannuation guarantee contribution required by the government, which is currently 9.5% and do not receive any other retirement benefits.

All remuneration paid to directors and executives is valued at the cost to the Company and expensed. Shares given to directors and executives are valued as the difference between the market price of those shares and the amount paid by the director or executive. Options are valued using the Black-Scholes method.

Non-Executive Remuneration Policy

The board's policy is to remunerate non-executive directors at market rates for comparable companies for time, commitment and responsibilities. The board determines payments to the non-executive directors and reviews their remuneration annually, based on market practice, duties and accountability. Independent external advice is sought when required. The maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to non-executive directors is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting, (currently \$250,000). Fees for non-executive directors are not linked to the performance of the Company. However, to align directors' and executives' interests with shareholder interests, non-executive directors are encouraged to hold shares in the company and are able to participate in the employee option plan.

Performance based remuneration

The Company has no performance based remuneration component built into executive remuneration packages. Non-executive directors' remuneration are not performance based.

Company performance, shareholder's wealth and director's and executive's remuneration

The remuneration policy has been tailored to increase goal congruence between shareholders and directors and executives. Currently, this is facilitated through the issue of options to the majority of directors and executives to encourage the alignment of personal and shareholder interests. The Company believes the policy will be effective in increasing shareholder's wealth. For details of directors' interests in options at year end, refer the Directors' Report.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Employment contracts of key management personnel

(Simon) Xing Yan

Pursuant to an agreement executed on 30 April 2015, Xing Yan will be paid \$150,000 per annum plus superannuation, for providing services to the Company as Executive Chairman & Managing Director. The agreement may be terminated by either party by providing 1 month's written notice and upon payment of any outstanding fees for services rendered. The employment contract was for a term of 1 year, commencing 1 May 2015. On 30 April 2016, this contract was extended by an additional one year until 1 May 2017.

George Lazarou

Pursuant to an agreement executed on 30 April 2015, George Lazarou will be paid \$100,000 per annum plus superannuation, for providing services to the Company as an Executive Director. The agreement may be terminated by either party by providing 1 month's written notice and upon payment of any outstanding fees for services rendered. The employment contract was for a term of 1 year, commencing 1 May 2015. On 30 April 2016, this contract was extended by an additional one year until 1 May 2017.

Eric Kong

On 4 March 2011, a resolution was passed by board of directors to increase Mr Kong's salary to \$50,000 per annum. Mr Kong's appointment will automatically cease in the event that he gives notice to the board of his resignation as a director, or he resigns by rotation and is not re-elected as a director by the shareholders of the Company.

Feng Ding (Resigned 6 October 2015)

Pursuant to a letter of appointment executed on 7 April 2011, Mr Ding was entitled to \$2,000 per Board meeting attended as a Non-Executive Director. Mr Ding resigned as Non-Executive Director on 6 October 2015.

Compensation of Key Management Personnel for the year ended 30 June 2016

	SHORT-TERM BENEFITS			POST EMPLOYMENT		SHARE-BASED PAYMENT		TOTAL
	Salary & Fees	Cash Bonus	Non-Monetary	Super-annuation	Long Service	Equity	Options	
Directors								
(Simon) Xing Yan - Executive Chairman								
2016	150,000			14,250	29,758 ¹			194,008
2015	150,000	-	-	14,062	-	-	-	164,062
George Lazarou - Executive Director								
2016	100,000			9,500	2,774 ²			112,274
2015	100,000	-	-	9,375	2,812 ²	-	-	112,187
Eric Kong - Non-Executive Director								
2016	50,000			4,750				54,750
2015	50,000	-	-	4,688	-	-	-	54,688
Feng Ding - Non-Executive Director								
2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Remuneration								
2016	300,000			28,500	32,532			361,032
2015	300,000	-	-	28,125	2,812	-	-	330,937

¹ As of 1 May 2016, Mr Yan has been employed with the Company for seven years. For the current financial year \$29,758 (2015: \$Nil) has been expensed as long service leave.

² As of 1 June 2014, Mr Lazarou has been employed with the Company for seven years. For the current financial year \$2,774 (2015: \$2,812) has been expensed as long service leave.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Option holdings of key management personnel

2016

The Company's Directors and key management personnel did not hold any options at 30 June 2016.

2015

The Company's Directors and key management personnel did not hold any options at 30 June 2015.

Shareholdings of key management personnel

2016

	Balance at 01.07.15	Granted as Remuneration	On Exercise of Options	Capital Consolidation	Bought & (Sold)	Balance at 30.06.16
(Simon) Xing Yan	1,642,500	-	-	-	-	1,642,500
George Lazarou	157,500	-	-	-	622,250	779,750
Eric Kong	35,775	-	-	-	-	35,775
Feng Ding	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,835,775	-	-	-	622,250	2,458,025

2015

	Balance at 01.07.14	Granted as Remuneration	On Exercise of Options	Capital Consolidation	Bought & (Sold)	Balance at 30.06.15
(Simon) Xing Yan	3,650,000	-	-	(2,007,500)	-	1,642,500
George Lazarou	350,000	-	-	(192,500)	-	157,500
Eric Kong	79,500	-	-	(43,725)	-	35,775
Feng Ding	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	4,079,500	-	-	(2,243,725)	-	1,835,775

Compensation options granted during the year ended 30 June 2016

No compensation options were granted to directors or executive during the financial year (2015: nil).

There are no compensation options in existence at reporting date.

Performance income as a proportion of total income

No performance based bonuses have been paid to directors or executives during the financial year (2015: nil).

Loans to key management personnel

There were no loans to or from key management personnel during the financial year (2015: nil).

Other transactions with key management personnel

On 29 November 2013, the Company received shareholder approval to enter into a Joint Venture and Profit Sharing Agreement (Agreement) with S & A Holding (Aust) Pty Ltd (S & A Holding). Mr Simon Yan, a director of the Company, is a shareholder and director of S & A Holding. Refer to Note 22 for further details of the Agreement.

END OF REMUNERATION REPORT

DIRECTORS' REPORT

14) OPTIONS

At the date of this report there are no unissued ordinary shares of the Company under option.

No ordinary shares have been issued as a result of the exercise of options during or since the end of the financial year.

15) INDEMNIFYING OFFICERS OR AUDITOR

During or since the end of the financial year the Company has given an indemnity or entered into an agreement to indemnify, or paid or agreed to pay insurance premiums as follows:

The Company has entered into agreements to indemnify all directors and provide access to documents, against any liability arising from a claim brought by a third party against the Company. The agreement provides for the Company to pay all damages and costs which may be awarded against the directors.

The Company has paid premiums to insure each of the directors against liabilities for costs and expenses incurred by them in defending any legal proceedings arising out of their conduct while acting in the capacity of director of the company, other than conduct involving a willful breach of duty in relation to the Company. The amount of the premium was \$6,815. No indemnity has been paid to auditors.

16) PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF COMPANY

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any part of these proceedings.

The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

17) AUDITORS INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2016 has been received and can be found on page 12 of the annual report.

18) NON-AUDIT SERVICES

The board of directors is satisfied that the provision of non-audit services, totaling \$5,200, were performed during the year by the Company's auditors is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001. The directors are satisfied that the services disclosed below did not compromise the external auditor's independence for the following reason:

- The nature of the services provided do not compromise the general principles relating to auditors independence as set out in the APES 110 (Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants).

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.



George Lazarou
Executive Director

Dated this 11th day of August 2016

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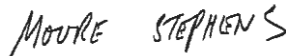
**AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION
UNDER S307C OF THE *CORPORATIONS ACT 2001*
TO THE DIRECTORS OF ULTIMA UNITED LIMITED**

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2016 there have been no contraventions of:

- i. the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- ii. any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



Suan-Lee Tan
Partner



Moore Stephens
Chartered Accountants

Dated this 11th day of August 2016

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Notes	30-Jun-16 \$	30-Jun-15 \$
Interest Revenue		7,824	71,496
Share of profit in Joint Venture	7	87,560	-
Employee benefit expenses	2	(356,550)	(337,477)
Occupancy expenses		(55,220)	(58,087)
Depreciation expense		(1,548)	(6,515)
Consultancy expenses		(41,200)	(48,395)
Legal and compliance expenses		(42,476)	(57,947)
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets held at fair value	2	(3,805)	(3,286)
Holding costs relating to unsold properties		(987)	-
Impairment provision for capitalised exploration expenditure	2	-	(1,705)
Administration expenses		(10,257)	(15,984)
Loss before income tax expense		(416,659)	(457,900)
Income tax expense	4	-	-
Net loss for the year		(416,659)	(457,900)
Other comprehensive Income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		(416,659)	(457,900)
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents per share)	19	(1.63)	(1.57)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Notes	30-Jun-16 \$	30-Jun-15 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,375,502	1,923,673
Trade and other receivables	6	8,200	12,721
Property development - Interest in Joint Venture	7	256,329	752,022
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,640,031	2,688,416
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property development	8	2,932,040	1,470,429
Financial assets	9	4,669	8,474
Plant and equipment	10	2,187	3,735
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		2,938,896	1,482,638
TOTAL ASSETS		4,578,927	4,171,054
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	11	30,062	178,307
Provision	12	91,883	64,106
Borrowings	13	48,389	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		170,334	242,413
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	13	896,611	-
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		896,611	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,066,945	242,413
NET ASSETS		3,511,982	3,928,641
EQUITY			
Issued capital	14	7,714,827	7,714,827
Reserves	15	482,267	482,267
Accumulated losses	16	(4,685,112)	(4,268,453)
TOTAL EQUITY		3,511,982	3,928,641

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Issued Capital	Option Reserves	Accumulated Losses	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2014	6,614,312	482,267	(3,810,553)	3,286,026
Loss for the year	-	-	(457,900)	(457,900)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(457,900)	(457,900)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Issue of share capital	1,226,422	-	-	1,226,422
Capital raising costs	(125,907)	-	-	(125,907)
Balance at 30 June 2015	7,714,827	482,267	(4,268,453)	3,928,641
Balance at 1 July 2015	7,714,827	482,267	(4,268,453)	3,928,641
Loss for the year	-	-	(416,659)	(416,659)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(416,659)	(416,659)
Balance at 30 June 2016	7,714,827	482,267	(4,685,112)	3,511,982

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Notes	30-Jun-16 \$	30-Jun-15 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(625,705)	(526,153)
Payments for exploration and evaluation		-	(1,705)
Interest and other income		10,892	77,091
Net cash used in operating activities	21	(614,813)	(450,767)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Joint venture - property development		(63,352)	(602,673)
Joint venture - sale of property proceeds		646,605	-
Payment for purchase of property		(1,461,611)	(1,467,829)
Payment for purchase of plant and equipment		-	(1,295)
Net cash used in investing activities		(878,358)	(2,071,797)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from the issue of shares, net of costs		-	1,100,515
Proceeds from borrowings, net of costs		945,000	-
Net cash provided by financing activities		945,000	1,100,515
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents held		(548,171)	(1,422,049)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		1,923,673	3,345,722
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	5	1,375,502	1,923,673

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards including Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Company is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial report covers the Company of Ultima United Limited and has been prepared in Australian dollars. Ultima United Limited is a listed public company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in a financial report containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions to which they apply. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the entity in the preparation of the financial report. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs modified by the revaluation of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities for which the fair value basis of accounting has been applied.

(a) Critical Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

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

Share based payment transactions

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by an internal valuation using Black-Scholes option pricing model.

Impairment

The Company assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluating conditions and events specific to the Company that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

Environmental Issues

Balances disclosed in the financial statements and notes thereto are not adjusted for any pending or enacted environmental legislation, and the directors understanding thereof. At the current stage of the Company's development and its current environmental impact the directors believe such treatment is reasonable and appropriate.

Taxation

Balances disclosed in the financial statements and the notes thereto, related to taxation, and are based on the best estimates of directors. These estimates take into account both the financial performance and position of the company as they pertain to current income taxation legislation, and the directors understanding thereof. No adjustment has been made for pending or future taxation legislation. The current income tax position represents that directors' best estimate, pending an assessment by the Australian Taxation Office.

(b) Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Interest

Revenue is recognised as the interest accrues.

(c) Earnings Per Share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to members for the reporting period, after excluding any costs of servicing equity, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares of the Company, adjusted for any bonus issue. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(d) Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date the Company assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Where an indication of impairment exists, the Company makes a formal estimate of recoverable amount. Where carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the greater of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset's value in use cannot be estimated to be close to its fair value less costs to sell and it does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or Company assets, in which case, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

(e) Income Tax

Deferred income tax is provided on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences:

- except where the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither that accounting profit or loss nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilised:

- except where the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit or loss nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of deductible temporary differences with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

(f) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office ("ATO"). In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the Statement of Financial Position are shown inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position.

(h) Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables, which generally have 30-90 day terms, are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts. An allowance for doubtful debts is made when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect the debts. Bad debts are written off when identified.

Receivables from related parties are recognised and carried at the nominal amount due. Interest is taken up as income on an accrual basis.

(i) Interest in Joint Venture (Equity Accounted Investee)

These are investments where the Company has joint control, established by contractual agreement and requiring unanimous consent for strategic and operating decisions. Such investments are accounted for using the equity method (Equity Accounted Investees) and are initially recognised at cost under AASB 11 Joint Arrangements. The financial statements include the Company's share of the income and expenses and equity movements of Equity Accounted Investees, after adjustments to align the accounting policies with those of the Company, from the date that the joint control commences until the date joint control ceases. When the Company's share of losses exceeds its interest in an Equity Accounted Investee, the carrying amount of that interest is reduced to nil and the recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Company has an obligation or has made payments on behalf of the Equity Accounted Investee. Such investments are carried at the lower of the equity accounted amount and the recoverable amount. Investments in joint ventures are treated as current assets where it is expected that the investment will be realised within a twelve month time frame.

(j) Property held for development and resale

Property held for development and resale comprises land held for development, contract costs and other holding costs incurred to date.

Costs include the cost of acquisition, development, interest on funds borrowed for the development and holding costs until completion of the development. Interest and holding charges incurred after development are expensed. Profit is recognised on an individual contract basis generally at settlement.

(k) Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis. The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of plant and equipment is depreciated on a diminishing value basis over the asset's useful life to the Company commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Plant and equipment	33.00%
Furniture and Fittings	11.25%
Software	33.00%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

(l) Trade and Other Payables

Liabilities for trade creditors and other amounts are carried at cost which is the fair value of consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Company.

Payables to related parties are carried at the principal amount. Interest, when charged by the lender, is recognised as an expense on an accrual basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(m) Issued Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Any transaction costs arising on the issue of ordinary shares are recognised directly in equity as a reduction of the share proceeds received.

(n) Financial Instruments

Recognition and initial measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the company commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (ie trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified 'at fair value through profit or loss', in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at either of fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, or cost. *Fair value* represents the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Amortised cost is calculated as:

- (a) the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition;
- (b) less principal repayments;
- (c) plus or minus the cumulative amortisation of the difference, if any, between the amount initially recognised and the maturity amount calculated using the *effective interest method*; and
- (d) less any reduction for impairment

The *effective interest method* is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense in profit or loss.

The Company does not designate any interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint venture entities as being subject to the requirements of accounting standards specifically applicable to financial instruments.

- (i) **Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**
Financial assets are classified at 'fair value through profit or loss' when they are either held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking, derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying value being included in profit or loss.
- (ii) **Held-to-maturity investments**
Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the Company's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Held-to-maturity investments are included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. (All other investments are classified as current assets.)

If during the period the Company sold or reclassified more than an insignificant amount of the held-to-maturity investments before maturity, the entire held-to-maturity investments category would be tainted and reclassified as available-for-sale.

- (iii) **Available-for-sale financial assets**
Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either not suitable to be classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature, or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

Available-for-sale financial assets are included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. (All other financial assets are classified as current assets).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(iv) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Fair value

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the Company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether an impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

De-recognition

Financial assets are de-recognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are de-recognised where the related obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of Assets

At each the end of each reporting period, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. The assessment will include the consideration of external and internal sources of information including dividends received from subsidiaries, associates or jointly controlled entities deemed to be out of pre-acquisition profits. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the statement of comprehensive income.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives.

(o) Comparatives

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

(p) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within 1 year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled. Employee benefits payable later than 1 year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. Those cashflows are discounted using market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cashflows.

(q) New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods

Accounting Standards issued by the AASB that are not yet mandatorily applicable to the company, together with an assessment of the potential impact of such pronouncements on the company when adopted in future periods, are discussed below:

- AASB 9: *Financial Instruments* and associated Amending Standards (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018).

The Standard will be applicable retrospectively (subject to the provisions on hedge accounting outlined below) and includes revised requirements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments, revised recognition and derecognition requirements for financial instruments, and simplified requirements for hedge accounting.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The key changes that may affect the company on initial application include certain simplifications to the classification of financial assets, simplifications to the accounting of embedded derivatives, upfront accounting for expected credit loss, and the irrevocable election to recognise gains and losses on investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading in other comprehensive income. AASB 9 also introduces a new model for hedge accounting that will allow greater flexibility in the ability to hedge risk, particularly with respect to hedges of non-financial items. Should the entity elect to change its hedge policies in line with the new hedge accounting requirements of the Standard, the application of such accounting would be largely prospective.

Although the directors anticipate that the adoption of AASB 9 may have an impact on the company's financial instruments, including any hedging activity, it is impracticable at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact.

- AASB 15: *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, as deferred by AASB 2015-8: *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of AASB 15*).

When effective, this Standard will replace the current accounting requirements applicable to revenue with a single, principles-based model. Except for a limited number of exceptions, including leases, the new revenue model in AASB 15 will apply to all contracts with customers as well as non-monetary exchanges between entities in the same line of business to facilitate sales to customers and potential customers.

The core principle of the Standard is that an entity will recognise 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 the goods or services. To achieve this objective, AASB 15 provides the following five-step process:

- identify the contract(s) with a customer;
- identify the performance obligations in the contract(s);
- determine the transaction price;
- allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract(s); and
- recognise revenue when (or as) the performance obligations are satisfied.

This Standard will require retrospective restatement, as well as enhanced disclosures regarding revenue.

Although the directors anticipate that the adoption of AASB 15 may have an impact on the company's financial statements, it is impracticable at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact.

- AASB 16: *Leases* (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019).

When effective, this Standard will replace the current accounting requirements applicable to leases in AASB 117: *Leases and related Interpretations*. AASB 16 introduces a single lessee accounting model that eliminates the requirement for leases to be classified as operating or finance leases.

The main changes introduced by the new Standard include:

- recognition of a right-to-use asset and liability for all leases (excluding short-term leases with less than 12 months of tenure and leases relating to low-value assets);
- depreciation of right-to-use assets in line with AASB 116: *Property, Plant and Equipment* in profit or loss and unwinding of the liability in principal and interest components;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate are included in the initial measurement of the lease liability using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- by applying a practical expedient, a lessee is permitted to elect not to separate non-lease components and instead account for all components as a lease; and
- additional disclosure requirements.

The transitional provisions of AASB 16 allow a lessee to either retrospectively apply the Standard to comparatives in line with AASB 108: *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors* or recognise the cumulative effect of retrospective application as an adjustment to opening equity on the date of initial application.

Although the directors anticipate that the adoption of AASB 16 will impact the company's financial statements, it is impracticable at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact.

The financial report was authorised for issue on 11th day of August 2016 by the board of directors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2: LOSS FOR THE YEAR

	30-Jun-16	30-Jun-15
	\$	\$
Loss before income tax has been determined after following specific expenses:		
Employee benefits expense		
- Salaries and entitlements	324,017	334,665
- Long service leave	32,533	2,812
	356,550	337,477
Net loss on financial assets held at fair value	3,805	3,286
Impairment capitalised exploration expenditure	-	1,705

NOTE 3: AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	30-Jun-16	30-Jun-15
	\$	\$
Remuneration of the auditor for:		
- Auditing or reviewing the financial report	16,607	16,157
- Preparation of independent expert's report	-	10,450
- Other professional services	5,200	6,514
	21,807	33,121

NOTE 4: INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	30-Jun-16	30-Jun-15
	\$	\$
(a) The components of tax expense comprise:		
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
	-	-

(b) The prima facie tax benefit on loss from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax as follows:

Prima facie tax benefit on loss from ordinary activities before income tax at 30% (2014: 30%)	(124,998)	(137,369)
Add tax effect of:		
- Revenue losses not recognised	124,093	136,779
- Capital losses not recognised	-	15,000
- Other deferred tax balances not recognised	905	-
	-	14,410
Less tax effect of:		
- Other deferred tax balances not recognised	-	14,410
Income tax expense	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	30-Jun-16	30-Jun-15
	\$	\$
(c) Deferred tax recognised:		
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Property development – Interest in Joint Venture	(1,027)	(1,110)
Property development	(7,568)	(555)
Other	-	(1,003)
Deferred tax assets:		
Carry forward revenue losses	8,595	2,668
Net deferred tax	-	-

(d) Unrecognised deferred tax assets:

Carry forward revenue losses	1,208,935	1,084,842
Carry forward capital losses	15,000	15,000
Financial assets	105,452	104,310
Capital raising costs	22,663	33,022
Provision and accruals	32,793	24,489
Other	3,184	1,366
	1,388,027	1,263,029

The tax benefits of the above deferred tax assets will only be obtained if:

- (a) the Company derives future assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefits to be utilised;
- (b) the Company continues to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by law; and
- (c) no changes in income tax legislation adversely affect the Company in utilising the benefits.

NOTE 5: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	30-Jun-16	30-Jun-15
	\$	\$
Current		
Cash at Bank	1,375,502	1,923,673

NOTE 6: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	30-Jun-16	30-Jun-15
	\$	\$
Current		
GST Receivable	2,698	4,871
Accrued interest	-	3,068
Prepayments	5,502	4,782
	8,200	12,721

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7: INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURE

On 29 November 2013, the Company received shareholder approval to enter into a Joint Venture and Profit Sharing Agreement between S & A Holding (Aust) Pty Ltd ("S & A Holding") and the Company to develop the property at 295 Canning Highway, Como ("Como Property"). Mr Simon Yan, the managing director of the Company, is a director and shareholder of S & A Holding.

Under the terms of the agreement, S & A Holding and the Company formed an unincorporated joint venture for the purpose of sharing profits from the completion of the Como Property development. Council approval for the development was received on 10 July 2014 with the construction commencing thereafter.

At 30 June 2016, the Company had incurred total minimum expenditure to earn the following interest in the JV profits:

- (a) S & A Holding – 50%; and
- (b) the Company – 50%.

Each party must now contribute to expenditure made or incurred in respect of the Como Property development in proportion to their interest in the profits or the Joint Venture (i.e. 50/50).

Under the JV Agreement, the liability of the parties in each case is several in proportion to their respective interests in the profits of the Joint Venture and shall not be either joint or joint and several.

In accordance with AASB11, this interest is Equity Accounted and information about this Joint Venture is presented below:

Name	Place of Business / Incorporation	Classification	Proportion of Interests		Measurement Method	Carrying Amount	
			2016	2015		2016	2015
Interest in Como Joint Venture Property Development	Perth, Australia	Joint Venture	%	%	Equity Method	\$	\$
			50	50		256,329	752,022

Set out below is the summarised financial information for the Joint Venture. Unless otherwise stated, the disclosed information reflects the amounts presented in the Australian Accounting Standards financial statements of the Joint Venture. The following summarised financial information, however, reflects the adjustments made by the Company when applying the equity method. This Joint Venture has the same financial year end as the Company.

	Como Property Development Joint Venture	
	30-Jun-16	30-Jun-15
	\$	\$
Summarised Financial Position		
Current assets	512,873	1,508,903
Non-current assets	-	-
Current liabilities	(215)	(4,859)
Non-current liabilities	-	-
NET ASSETS	512,658	1,504,044
Company's Share	50%	50%
Company's Share of joint venture's net assets	256,329	752,022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Como Property Development Joint Venture	
	30-Jun-16	30-Jun-15
	\$	\$
Summarised Financial Performance		
Income - Profit on sale of properties	175,120	-
Expenses	-	-
Income tax expense	-	-
Net profit / (loss) after tax	175,120	-
Company's Share	50%	50%
Company's Share of joint venture's net profit/(loss) after tax	87,560	-
Reconciliation to Carrying Amounts		
Company's share of joint venture's opening net assets	752,022	2,600
Investments during the year	63,352	749,422
Company's share of joint venture's net profit/(loss) after tax	87,560	-
Distributions received during the year	(646,605)	-
Closing carrying amount of investment in joint venture	256,329	752,022

NOTE 8: PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT

	30-Jun-16	30-Jun-15
	\$	\$
Costs carried forward in respect of properties of interest in:		
At the beginning of the financial year	1,470,429	2,600
Additions during the year	1,461,644	1,467,829
Non-current balance at reporting date	2,932,040	1,470,429

The above balance relates to the property developments located at 3 Oak Street, Cannington and 19-21 Tate Street, Bentley Western Australia.

NOTE 9: FINANCIAL ASSETS

	30-Jun-16	30-Jun-15
	\$	\$
Non-Current		
Listed Shares at fair value	4,669	8,474
Total Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4,669	8,474

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10: PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	30-Jun-16	30-Jun-15
	\$	\$
Plant and equipment at cost	28,208	28,208
Accumulated depreciation	(26,021)	(24,473)
	2,187	3,735

Movements in carrying amounts

Plant and Equipment

Balance at beginning of the year	3,735	8,955
Additions	-	1,295
Depreciation expense	(1,548)	(6,515)
At reporting date	2,187	3,735

NOTE 11: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	30-Jun-16	30-Jun-15
	\$	\$
Trade creditors	4,559	10,657
Other creditors and accruals	25,503	167,650
	30,062	178,307

Trade creditors are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30 day terms.

NOTE 12: PROVISIONS

	30-Jun-16	30-Jun-15
	\$	\$
Employee benefits	36,979	41,735
Long service leave	54,904	22,371
	91,883	64,106

NOTE 13: BORROWINGS

	30-Jun-16	30-Jun-15
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Loan from financial institution (i)	48,389	-
	48,389	-
NON-CURRENT		
Loan from financial institution (i)	896,611	-
	896,611	-
Total Borrowings	945,000	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(i) Terms and conditions

- Loan Type: Variable Rate Interest Only (100% offset),
- Loan Term: 30 Years,
- Interest Rate: 4.70% per annum,
- Security: Registered Mortgage over property situated at 19 and 21 Tate Street Bentley WA 6102,
- Covenants: There are no covenants to be complied with.

NOTE 14: ISSUED CAPITAL

	30-Jun-16	30-Jun-15
	\$	\$
25,500,652 (30 June 2015: 25,500,652) fully paid ordinary shares of no par value	7,714,827	7,714,827

(a) Movements in fully paid ordinary shares on issue:

	30-Jun-16		30-Jun-15	
	\$	Number	\$	Number
	7,714,827	25,500,652	6,614,312	43,041,108
Share consolidation	-	-	-	(23,672,565)
Shares issued under the Prospectus	-	-	1,226,422	6,132,109
Capital raising costs	-	-	(125,907)	-
At reporting date	7,714,827	25,500,652	7,714,827	25,500,652

(b) Terms of Ordinary Shares

Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of shares held and in proportion to the amount paid up on the shares held.

At shareholders meetings each ordinary share is entitled to one vote in proportion to the paid up amount of the share when a poll is called, otherwise each shareholder has one vote on a show of hands.

(c) Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it may continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

Given the former nature of the Company's activities in mineral exploration, it does not have ready access to credit facilities, with the primary source of funding being equity raisings. Accordingly, the objective of the Company's capital risk management was to balance its working capital position against the requirements of the Company to meet exploration programmes and overheads. This was achieved by maintaining appropriate liquidity to meet anticipated operating requirements, with a view to initiating appropriate capital raisings as required. With the Company changing its principal activities to property development, the Company's capital risk management remains largely unchanged by maintaining appropriate liquidity to meet anticipated development costs in conjunction with obtaining credit facilities and through sales of properties development.

The working capital position of the Company at 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2015 are as follows:

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	1,375,502	1,923,673
Trade and other receivables	8,200	12,721
Financial assets at fair value through Profit and Loss	4,669	8,474
Trade and other payables	(30,062)	(178,307)
Provisions	(91,883)	(64,106)
Working capital position	1,266,426	1,702,455

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 15: RESERVES

	30-Jun-16	30-Jun-15
	\$	\$
Option Reserve	482,267	482,267

Movements in options on issue:

	30-Jun-16		30-Jun-15	
	\$	Number	\$	Number
At the beginning of the year	482,267	-	482,267	-
Options expired	-	-	-	-
At reporting date	482,267	-	482,267	-

NOTE 16: ACCUMULATED LOSSES

	30-Jun-16	30-Jun-15
	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of the year	(4,268,453)	(3,810,553)
Net loss attributable to members	(416,659)	(457,900)
At reporting date	(4,685,112)	(4,268,453)

NOTE 17: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES

Refer to the remuneration report contained in the directors' report for details of the remuneration paid or payable to each member of the Company's key management personnel ('KMP') for the year ended 30 June 2016.

Compensation of key management personnel by individual

Compensation details of key management personnel have been disclosed in the Directors' Report. The totals of remuneration paid to key management personnel of the Company during the year are as follows:

	30-Jun-16	30-Jun-15
	\$	\$
Salary and fees	300,000	300,000
Superannuation	28,500	28,125
Long service leave	32,533	2,812
	361,033	330,937

Short-term employee benefits

These amounts include fees and benefits paid to the non-executive Chair and non-executive directors as well as all salary, paid leave benefits, fringe benefits and cash bonuses awarded to executive directors and other KMP.

Post-employment benefits

These amounts are the current-year's estimated cost of providing for the Company's defined benefits scheme post-retirement, superannuation contributions made during the year and post-employment life insurance benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 18: RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in the Directors' Report.

NOTE 19: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(i) FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company's principal financial instruments comprise cash and short term deposits. The main purpose of the financial instruments is to earn the maximum amount of interest at a low risk to the Company. The Company also has other financial instruments such as trade debtors and creditors which arise directly from its operations. For the year under review, it has been the Company's policy not to trade in financial instruments.

The directors' overall risk management strategy seeks to assist the Company in meeting its financial targets, whilst minimising potential adverse effects on financial performance.

Risk management policies are approved and reviewed by the Board of Directors on a regular basis. These include the credit risk policies and future cash flow requirements.

Financial Risk Exposures and Management

The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are interest rate risk and credit risk. The board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below:

(a) Foreign Currency Risk

The Company is not exposed to fluctuations in foreign currencies.

(b) Interest Rate Risk

The Company is exposed to movements in market interest rates on short term deposits. The policy is to monitor the interest rate yield curve out to 120 days to ensure a balance is maintained between the liquidity of cash assets and the interest rate return. The Company does not currently have short or long term debt, and therefore this risk is minimal.

(c) Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company has adopted the policy of only dealing with credit worthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral or other security where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

The Company does not have any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any Company of counterparties having similar characteristics. The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any provisions for losses, represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk.

(d) Liquidity Risk

The Company manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows. The Company does not have any significant liquidity risk as the Company does not currently have any collateral debts.

(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 Company'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, while optimising the return.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(ii) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT COMPOSITION AND MATURITY ANALYSIS

The table below reflects the undiscounted contractual settlement terms for financial instruments of a fixed period of maturity, as well as management's expectations of the settlement period for all other financial instruments. As such, the amounts might not reconcile to the Statement of Financial Position.

2016

	Floating interest rate \$	Fixed interest maturing in			Non-Interest bearing \$	Total \$
		1 year or less \$	over 1 year less than 5 \$	more than 5 years \$		
Financial Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	1,375,502	-	-	-	-	1,375,502
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	8,200	8,200
Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	4,669	4,669
	1,375,502	-	-	-	12,869	1,388,371
Weighted Average Interest Rate	0.47%					

Financial Liabilities

Trade and other creditors	-	-	-	-	30,062	30,062
Borrowings	-	48,389	232,267	664,344	-	945,000
	-	48,389	232,267	664,344	30,062	975,062

2015

	Floating interest rate \$	Fixed interest maturing in			Non-Interest bearing \$	Total \$
		1 year or less \$	over 1 year less than 5 \$	more than 5 years \$		
Financial Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	123,673	1,800,000	-	-	-	1,923,673
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	12,721	12,721
Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	8,474	8,474
	123,673	1,800,000	-	-	21,195	1,944,868
Weighted Average Interest Rate	1.48%	2.22%				

Financial Liabilities

Trade and other creditors	-	-	-	-	178,307	178,307
	-	-	-	-	178,307	178,307

Trade and sundry payables are expected to be paid as follows:

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Less than 6 months	30,062	178,307
	30,062	178,307

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(iii) FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents approximates fair value because of their short-term maturity.

Listed investments have been valued at the quoted market bid price at balance date, adjusted for transaction costs expected to be incurred. For unlisted investments where there is no organised financial market, the net fair value has been based on a reasonable estimation of the underlying net assets or discounted cash flows of the investment.

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Fair value of financial assets:		
Bannerman Resources Limited	4,669	8,474
	4,669	8,474

(iv) INTEREST RATE SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

At 30 June 2016, the effect on loss and equity as a result of changes in the interest rate, with all other variable remaining constant would be as follows:

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
CHANGE IN PROFIT/(LOSS)		
Increase in interest rate by 2%	-	2,882
Decrease in interest rate by 2%	-	(2,882)

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
CHANGE IN EQUITY		
Increase in interest rate by 2%	-	2,882
Decrease in interest rate by 2%	-	(2,882)

The above interest rate sensitivity analysis has been performed on the assumption that all other variables remain unchanged.

(v) PRICE SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

Management believes the estimated fair values resulting from the valuation of listed investments and recorded in the statement of financial position and the related changes in fair values recorded in the statement of comprehensive income are reasonable and the most appropriate at Statement of Financial Position date. At 30 June 2016, the effect on loss as a result of changes in the share price of listed investment, with all other variables remaining constant would be as follows:

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
CHANGE IN PROFIT/(LOSS)		
Increase in fair value of investment by 10%	467	847
Decrease in fair value of investment by 10%	(467)	(847)

2016	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:</i>				
— listed investments	4,669	-	-	4,669
— unlisted investments	-	-	-	-
	4,669	-	-	4,669

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2015	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:</i>				
— listed investments	8,474	-	-	8,474
— unlisted investments	-	-	-	-
	8,474	-	-	8,474

Included within Level 1 of the hierarchy are listed investments. The fair values of these financial assets have been based on the closing quoted bid prices at reporting date, excluding transaction costs.

In valuing unlisted investments, included in Level 2 of the hierarchy, valuation techniques such as those using comparisons to similar investments for which market observable prices are available have been adopted to determine the fair values of these investments.

Derivative instruments are included in Level 3 of the hierarchy with the fair values being determined using valuation techniques incorporating observable market data relevant to the hedged position.

NOTE 20: EARNINGS PER SHARE

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
(a) Loss used in the calculation of basic earnings per share	(416,659)	(457,900)
	Number of shares	Number of shares
(b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year used in calculation of basic earnings per share	25,500,652	29,074,372

NOTE 21: CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
(i) Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalent:		
Cash at Bank	1,375,502	1,923,673
(ii) Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities with loss after income tax		
Loss after income tax	(416,659)	(457,900)
Depreciation expense	1,548	6,515
Revaluation - financial assets at fair value	3,805	3,286
Share of profit in Joint Venture	(87,560)	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (Increase)/ Decrease in trade and other receivables	4,521	14,775
- (Decrease)/ Increase in trade and other payables	(148,245)	(26,240)
- (Decrease)/ Increase in provisions	27,777	8,797
Net cash used in operating activities	(614,813)	(450,767)

(iii) Non-cash financing and investing activities

No non-cash financing and investing activities have occurred during the year ended 30 June 2016.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 22: OPERATING SEGMENTS

Segment Information

Identification of reportable segments

The Company has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Board of Directors in assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources.

During the previous financial year the Board made the decision to a shift its activities from resource exploration, in an effort to increase shareholder value. The Company is now managed primarily on the basis of property development and corporate activities.

Reportable segments disclosed are based on aggregating operating segments where the segments are considered to have similar economic characteristics.

Types of reportable segments

(i) *Property Development*

Segment assets, including acquisition cost of property development and all expenses related to the property are reported on in this segment.

(ii) *Corporate*

Corporate, including treasury, corporate and regulatory expenses arising from operating an ASX listed entity. Segment assets, including cash and cash equivalents, and investments in financial assets are reported in this segment.

Basis of accounting for purposes of reporting by operating segments

Accounting policies adopted

Unless stated otherwise, all amounts reported to the Board of Directors as the chief decision maker with respect to operating segments are determined in accordance with accounting policies that are consistent to those adopted in the annual financial statements of the Company.

Segment assets

Where an asset is used across multiple segments, the asset is allocated to the segment that receives the majority of economic value from the asset. In the majority of instances, segment assets are clearly identifiable on the basis of their nature and physical location.

Unless indicated otherwise in the segment assets note, deferred tax assets and intangible assets have not been allocated to operating segments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Segment liabilities

Liabilities are allocated to segments where there is direct nexus between the incurrence of the liability and the operations of the segment. Borrowings and tax liabilities are generally considered to relate to the Company as a whole and are not allocated. Segment liabilities include trade and other payables.

The following items of revenue, expense, assets and liabilities are not allocated to operating segments as they are not considered part of the core operations of any segment:

- net gains on disposal of available-for-sale investments;
- impairment of assets and other non-recurring items of revenue or expense;
- income tax expense;
- deferred tax assets and liabilities;
- intangible assets; and
- discontinuing operations.

Comparative information

Comparative information has been stated to conform to the requirements of the Standard.

(i) Segment performance

	Corporate	Property Development	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Year ended 30.06.2016			
Revenue			
Interest revenue	7,824	-	7,824
Share of profits from Joint Venture	-	87,560	87,560
Total segment revenue	7,824	87,560	95,384

Reconciliation of segment result to company net (loss) before tax

Amounts not included in segment result but reviewed by the Board:

• Depreciation	(1,548)	-	(1,548)
• Net loss on financial assets held at fair value	(3,805)	-	(3,805)
Unallocated items:			
• Other	(505,703)	(987)	(506,690)
Net loss before tax from continuing operations			(416,659)

	Corporate	Property Development	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Year ended 30.06.2015			
Revenue			
Interest revenue	71,496	-	71,496
Total segment revenue	71,496	-	71,496

Reconciliation of segment result to company net (loss) before tax

Amounts not included in segment result but reviewed by the Board:

• Depreciation	(6,515)	-	(6,515)
• Net Loss on financial assets held at fair value	(3,286)	-	(3,286)
Unallocated items:			
• Other	(519,595)	-	(519,595)
Net loss before tax from continuing operations			(457,900)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(ii) Segment assets

	Corporate	Property Development	Total
	\$	\$	\$
As at 30.06.2016			
Segment assets	1,380,171	3,188,369	4,568,540
Segment asset increases for the year:			
• Capitalised expenditure	-	-	-
<i>Reconciliation of segment assets to total assets</i>			
Inter-segment eliminations			
Unallocated assets:			
• Other assets	10,387	-	10,387
Total assets from continuing operations			4,578,927

As at 30.06.2015

Segment assets	1,932,147	2,222,451	4,154,598
Segment asset increases for the year:			
• Capitalised expenditure	-	-	-

Reconciliation of segment assets to total assets

Inter-segment eliminations			
Unallocated assets:			
• Other assets	16,456	-	16,456
Total assets from continuing operations			4,171,054

(iii) Segment liabilities

	Corporate	Property Development	Total
	\$	\$	\$
As at 30.06.2016			
Segment liabilities	30,062	945,000	975,062
<i>Reconciliation of segment liabilities to liabilities</i>			
Inter-segment eliminations			
Unallocated liabilities:			
• Other liabilities	91,883	-	91,883
Total liabilities from continuing operations			1,066,945

As at 30.06.2015

Segment liabilities	178,307	-	178,307
<i>Reconciliation of segment liabilities to liabilities</i>			
Inter-segment eliminations			
Unallocated liabilities:			
• Other liabilities	64,106	-	64,106
Total liabilities from continuing operations			242,413

(iv) Revenue by geographical region

There is no revenue attributable to external customers for the years ended 30 June 2016 and 2015.

(v) Assets by geographical region

All reportable segment assets are located in one location, Australia.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 23: JOINT VENTURE AND PROFIT SHARING - PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT

On 29 November 2013, the Company received shareholder approval to enter into a Joint Venture and Profit Sharing Agreement (Agreement) between S & A Holding (Aust) Pty Ltd (S & A Holding) and the Company. Summary of the terms of the Agreement is as follows:

S & A Holding and the Company shall form an unincorporated joint venture forthwith upon this Agreement becoming unconditional (Commencement Date) for the purpose of sharing profits from the completion of a turnkey development of 3 double storey townhouses on the Property on the commercial terms set out in this Agreement and otherwise on terms and conditions acceptable to both parties (Joint Venture). Under the terms of the Agreement, the commencement date is subject to and conditional upon a number of conditions, including Council approval for the development. As announced by the Company, Council approval was received on 10 July 2014, the deemed Commencement Date.

The parties acknowledge that S & A Holding's initial cost in the Joint Venture will be the use of the Property (including all development costs incurred in respect of the Property prior to execution of building agreement with Chessington Homes, (an unrelated Perth home builder) which is valued at \$650,000.

On the Commencement Date (and prior to the Company incurring any expenditure on the Joint Venture), the initial interests of the parties in the profits of the Joint Venture will be:

- (a) S & A Holding – 100%; and
- (b) Ultima United Limited – 0%.

Subject to the commencement of the Joint Venture, the Company will have the right to earn an undivided interest in the profits of the Joint Venture from S & A Holding up to a maximum of a 50% interest by incurring total expenditure of \$650,000 in connection with the development of the Property.

Upon the date the Company incurs total expenditure of \$650,000, the interests of the parties in the profits of the Joint Venture will be:

- (a) S & A Holding – 50%; and
- (b) Ultima United Limited – 50%.

The parties agree that from the Commencement Date until the date the Company earns a 50% interest in the profits of the Joint Venture, the Company shall be solely responsible for all expenditure in respect of the development of the Property (Sole Funding Period).

Upon the expiry of the Sole Funding Period, each party must contribute to expenditure made or incurred in respect of the development of the Property in proportion to their then interest in the profits or the Joint Venture (i.e. 50/50).

Subject to the expenditure obligations of the Company during the Sole Funding Period under this Agreement, the liability of the parties in each case is several in proportion to their respective interests in the profits of the Joint Venture and shall not be either joint or joint and several.

NOTE 24: EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

The directors are not aware of any matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

NOTE 25. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

In the opinion of the directors there were no contingent liabilities at 30 June 2016, and the interval between 30 June 2016 and the date of this report.

NOTE 26: COMMITMENTS

(a) Lease expenditure commitments

There is one operating lease being a rental lease for the Company's premises. The current amount payable is \$3,372.60 plus GST per month exclusive of variable outgoings, with the rental lease expiring on 30 April 2017, and the option to extend for a further 3 years.

	6 months	12 months	18 months	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rental lease for the Company's premises	20,236	13,490	-	33,726
	20,236	13,490	-	33,726

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

1. The directors of the company declare that:
 - a. the accompanying financial statements and notes are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 including:
 - i. giving a true and fair view of the entity's financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of its performance for the year then ended; and
 - ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001, professional reporting requirements and other mandatory requirements.
 - b. there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
 - c. the financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

2. This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the directors in accordance with Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the financial year ended 30 June 2016.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors and is signed for and on behalf of the directors by:



George Lazarou
Executive Director

Dated this 11th day of August 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ULTIMA UNITED LIMITED

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Ultima United Limited, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the directors' declaration.

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 Accounting Standard AASB 101: *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that the financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of Ultima United Limited, would be in the same terms if provided to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion:

- a. the financial report of Ultima United Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - i. giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and
- b. the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.

Report on the Remuneration Report

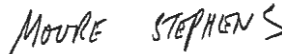
We have audited the remuneration report as included in the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2016. The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with s 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the remuneration report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion the remuneration report of Ultima United Limited for the year ended 30 June 2016 complies with s 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.



Suan-Lee Tan
Partner



Moore Stephens
Chartered Accountants

Dated this 11th day of August 2016

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

This Corporate Governance summary discloses the extent to which the Company will follow the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council in its publication Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (3rd Edition) (Recommendations). The Recommendations are not mandatory, however the Recommendations that will not be followed have been identified and reasons have been provided for not following them.

The Company's Corporate Governance Plan has been posted on the Company's website at www.ultimaunited.com.au.

PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	COMPLY (YES/NO)	EXPLANATION
Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight		
<p>Recommendation 1.1</p> <p>A listed entity should have and disclose a charter which sets out the respective roles and responsibilities of the board, the chair and management; and includes a description of those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.</p>	YES	<p>The Company has adopted a Board Charter. The Board Charter sets out the specific responsibilities of the Board, requirements as to the Boards composition, the roles and responsibilities of the Chairman and Company Secretary, the establishment, operation and management of Board Committees, Directors access to company records and information, details of the Board's relationship with management, details of the Board's performance review and details of the Board's disclosure policy.</p> <p>A copy of the Company's Board Charter is available on the Company's website.</p>
<p>Recommendation 1.2</p> <p>A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a director; and</p> <p>(b) provide security holders with all material information relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.</p>	YES	<p>(a) The Company has detailed guidelines for the appointment and selection of the Board. The Nomination Committee Charter requires the Committee, and in this case the board as no Committee currently exists due to the size of the Company, to undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a director.</p> <p>(b) All material information relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a Director will be provided to security holders in a Notice of Meeting pursuant to which the resolution to elect or re-elect a Director will be voted on.</p>
<p>Recommendation 1.3</p> <p>A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.</p>	YES	<p>The Nomination Committee Charter requires the Committee, and in this case the board, as no Committee currently exists due to the size of the Company, to ensure that each director and senior executive is a party to a written agreement with the Company which sets out the terms of that Director's or senior executive's appointment.</p> <p>The Company has entered into Executive Service Agreements with senior executives and Letters of Appointment with each Non-Executive Director.</p>
<p>Recommendation 1.4</p> <p>The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.</p>	YES	<p>The Board Charter outlines the roles, responsibility and accountability of the Company Secretary. The Company Secretary is accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.</p>

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

<p>Recommendation 1.5 A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a diversity policy which includes requirements for the board:</p> <p>(i) to set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity; and</p> <p>(ii) to assess annually both the objectives and the entity's progress in achieving them;</p> <p>(b) disclose that policy or a summary of it; and</p> <p>(c) disclose as at the end of each reporting period:</p> <p>(i) the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the board in accordance with the entity's diversity policy and its progress towards achieving them; and</p> <p>(ii) either:</p> <p>(A) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or</p> <p>(B) the entity's "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in the Workplace Gender Equality Act 2012.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>(a) The Company has adopted a Diversity Policy</p> <p>(i) The Diversity Policy provides a framework for the Company to achieve a list of measurable objectives that encompass gender equality.</p> <p>(ii) The Diversity Policy provides for the monitoring and evaluation of the scope and currency of the Diversity Policy. The company is responsible for implementing, monitoring and reporting on the measurable objectives.</p> <p>(b) The Diversity Policy is available on the company website.</p> <p>(c)</p> <p>(i) The measurable objectives set by the board will be included in the annual key performance indicators for the CEO, MD and senior executives. In addition the board will review progress against the objectives in its annual performance assessment.</p> <p>(ii)</p> <p>(A) The board will include in the annual report each year, the measurable objectives, progress against the objectives, and the proportion of male and female employees in the whole organisation, at senior management level and at Board Level. There are no female employees at senior management or in the whole organisation.</p>
<p>Recommendation 1.6 A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and</p> <p>(b) disclose in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>(a) As the Board only consists of three (3) members, the Company does not have a Nomination Committee because it would not be a more efficient mechanism than the full Board for focusing the Company on specific issues. The responsibilities of the Nomination Committee are currently carried out by the board and evaluating the performance of the Board, any committees and individual directors on an annual basis. The Board may do so with the aid of an independent advisor. The process for this can be found in Schedule 6 of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan.</p> <p>(b) The Company has established the Nomination Committee Charter, which requires disclosure as to whether or not performance evaluations were conducted during the relevant reporting period.</p>

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

<p>Recommendation 1.7</p> <p>A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives; and</p> <p>(b) disclose in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>(a) As the Board only consists of three (3) members, the Company does not have a Remuneration Committee because it would not be a more efficient mechanism than the full Board for focusing the Company on specific issues. The responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee are currently carried out by the board, which includes evaluating the performance of senior executives. The Board is to arrange an annual performance evaluation of the senior executives, and may do so with the aid of an independent advisor.</p> <p>(b) The Company has established the Remuneration Committee Charter, which requires an annual performance of the senior executives. Schedule 6 "Performance Evaluation" requires disclosure as to whether or not performance evaluations were conducted during the relevant reporting period.</p>
<p>Principle 2: Structure the board to add value</p>		
<p>Recommendation 2.1</p> <p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a nomination committee which:</p> <p>(i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and</p> <p>(ii) is chaired by an independent director,</p> <p>and disclose:</p> <p>(iii) the charter of the committee;</p> <p>(iv) the members of the committee; and</p> <p>(v) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or</p> <p>(b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, experience, independence and knowledge of the entity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.</p>	<p>NO</p>	<p>(a) As the Board only consists of three (3) members, the Company does not have a Nomination Committee because it would not be a more efficient mechanism than the full Board for focusing the Company on specific issues. The responsibilities of a Nomination Committee are currently carried out by the board.</p> <p>(b) The Company has adopted the Nomination Committee Charter, which will be followed by the Nomination Committee once it has been established. The Charter provides that the Committee:</p> <p>(i) shall comprise of at least three (3) non-executive directors, the majority of whom are independent;</p> <p>(ii) the Committee Chairman is to be an independent Director.</p> <p>(iii) The Nomination Committee Charter is available online;</p> <p>(iv) The Board Charter provides for the disclosure of the members of each Committee. Details of the members of each Committee are provided in Annual Report; and</p> <p>(v) The Board Charter requires each Committee in relation to the reporting period relevant to that Committee, to disclose the number of times that Committee met throughout the period, and the individual attendances of the members at those Committee meetings. Details of the performance evaluations conducted will be provided in the Company's Annual Report.</p>

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<p>Recommendation 2.2 A listed entity should have and disclose a board skill matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="869 257 1289 369">Board Skills Matrix</th> <th data-bbox="1289 257 1423 369">Number of Directors that meet the skill</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="869 369 1289 425">Executive & Non-Executive experience</td> <td data-bbox="1289 369 1423 425" style="text-align: center;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="869 425 1289 459">Industry experience & knowledge</td> <td data-bbox="1289 425 1423 459" style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="869 459 1289 492">Leadership</td> <td data-bbox="1289 459 1423 492" style="text-align: center;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="869 492 1289 548">Corporate governance & risk management</td> <td data-bbox="1289 492 1423 548" style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="869 548 1289 582">Strategic thinking</td> <td data-bbox="1289 548 1423 582" style="text-align: center;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="869 582 1289 616">Desired behavioural competencies</td> <td data-bbox="1289 582 1423 616" style="text-align: center;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="869 616 1289 649">Geographic experience</td> <td data-bbox="1289 616 1423 649" style="text-align: center;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="869 649 1289 683">Capital Markets experience</td> <td data-bbox="1289 649 1423 683" style="text-align: center;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="869 705 1289 739">Subject matter expertise</td> <td data-bbox="1289 705 1423 739"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="869 739 1289 772">- accounting</td> <td data-bbox="1289 739 1423 772" style="text-align: center;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="869 772 1289 806">- capital management</td> <td data-bbox="1289 772 1423 806" style="text-align: center;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="869 806 1289 840">- corporate financing</td> <td data-bbox="1289 806 1423 840" style="text-align: center;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="869 840 1289 873">- industry taxation ⁽¹⁾</td> <td data-bbox="1289 840 1423 873" style="text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="869 873 1289 907">- risk management</td> <td data-bbox="1289 873 1423 907" style="text-align: center;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="869 907 1289 940">- legal</td> <td data-bbox="1289 907 1423 940" style="text-align: center;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="869 940 1289 974">- IT expertise ⁽²⁾</td> <td data-bbox="1289 940 1423 974" style="text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(1) Skill gap noticed however an external taxation firm is employed to maintain taxation requirements</p> <p>(2) Skill gap noticed however an external IT firm is employed on an adhoc basis to maintain IT requirements</p>	Board Skills Matrix	Number of Directors that meet the skill	Executive & Non-Executive experience	3	Industry experience & knowledge	2	Leadership	3	Corporate governance & risk management	2	Strategic thinking	3	Desired behavioural competencies	3	Geographic experience	3	Capital Markets experience	3	Subject matter expertise		- accounting	3	- capital management	3	- corporate financing	3	- industry taxation ⁽¹⁾	0	- risk management	3	- legal	3	- IT expertise ⁽²⁾	0
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<p>Recommendation 2.3 A listed entity should disclose:</p> <p>(a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors;</p> <p>(b) if a director has an interest, position, association or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 of the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendation (3rd Edition), but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position, association or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and</p> <p>(c) the length of service of each director</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>(a) The Board Charter provides for the disclosure of the names of Directors considered by the board to be independent. Currently no members of the Board are considered independent;</p> <p>(b) The Board Charter requires Directors to disclose their interest, positions, associations and relationships and requires that the independence of Directors is regularly assessed by the board in light of the interests disclosed by Directors. Details of the Directors interests, positions associations and relationships are provided in the Annual Report; and</p> <p>(c) The Board Charter provides for the determination of the Directors' terms and requires the length of service of each Director to be disclosed. The length of service of each Director is provided in the Annual Report.</p>																																		
<p>Recommendation 2.4 A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.</p>	<p>NO</p>	<p>The Board Charter requires that where practical the majority of the Board will be independent.</p> <p>Currently the Board has no independent directors.</p> <p>Details of each Director's independence are provided in the Annual Report.</p>																																		

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<p>Recommendation 2.5</p> <p>The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.</p>	<p>NO</p>	<p>The Board Charter provides that where practical, the Chairman of the Board will be a non-executive director. If the Chairman ceases to be independent then the Board will consider appointing a lead independent Director.</p> <p>Currently Mr Simon Yan fulfils the responsibilities of both Chairman and Managing Director.</p>
<p>Recommendation 2.6</p> <p>A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and providing appropriate professional development opportunities for continuing directors to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as a director effectively.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>The Board Charter states that a specific responsibility of the Board is to procure appropriate professional development opportunities for Directors. As the Company does not have a Remuneration Committee, the board is responsible for the approval and review of induction and continuing professional development programs and procedures for Directors to ensure that they can effectively discharge their responsibilities.</p>
<p>Principle 3: Act ethically and responsibly</p>		
<p>Recommendation 3.1</p> <p>A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and</p> <p>(b) disclose that code or a summary of it.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>(a) The Corporate Code of Conduct applies to the Company's directors, senior executives and employees.</p> <p>(b) The Company's Corporate Code of Conduct is available on the Company's website.</p>
<p>Principle 4: Safeguard integrity in financial reporting</p>		
<p>Recommendation 4.1</p> <p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have an audit committee which:</p> <p>(i) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and</p> <p>(ii) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board,</p> <p>and disclose:</p> <p>(iii) the charter of the committee;</p> <p>(iv) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and</p> <p>(v) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or</p> <p>(b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its financial reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.</p>	<p>NO</p>	<p>(a) As the Board only consists of three (3) members, the Company does not have an Audit and Risk Committee because it would not be a more efficient mechanism than the full Board for focusing the Company on specific issues. The responsibilities of the Audit and Risk Committee are currently carried out by the board.</p> <p>The Company has adopted the Audit and Risk Committee Charter, which will be followed by the Audit and Risk Committee once it has been established. The Charter provides that:</p> <p>(i) The Audit and Risk Committee must have at least three (3) members, all of whom are non-executive directors, with a majority being independent; and</p> <p>(ii) The Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee must not be Chairman of the Board and must also be independent;</p> <p>(iii) The Audit and Risk Committee Charter will be made available on the Company website;</p> <p>(iv) The Board Charter requires the relevant qualifications and experience of all members to be disclosed. The Audit and Risk Committee Charter also outlines the requisite skills and experience in order to secure a position on the Audit and Risk Committee. Details of the qualifications and experience of Directors is provided in the Annual Report.</p>

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		(v) The Board Charter requires each Committee in relation to the reporting period relevant to that Committee, to disclose the number of times that Committee met throughout the period, and the individual attendances of the members at those Committee meetings. Details of the Committee meetings will be provided in the Company's Annual Report.
<p>Recommendation 4.2</p> <p>The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.</p>	YES	The Audit and Risk Committee Charter states that a duty and responsibility of the Committee, and as the Company does not have a Committee, the board, is to ensure that before the Board approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, the CEO and CFO have declared that in their opinion the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.
<p>Recommendation 4.3</p> <p>A listed entity that has an AGM should ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.</p>	YES	The Audit and Risk Committee Charter provides that the Committee, and as the Company does not have a Committee, the board, must ensure the Company's external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.
Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure		
<p>Recommendation 5.1</p> <p>A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under the Listing Rules; and</p> <p>(b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.</p>	YES	<p>(a) The Board Charter provides details of the Company's disclosure policy. In addition, Schedule 7 of the Corporate Governance Plan is entitled 'Disclosure-Continuous Disclosure' and details the Company's disclosure requirements as required by the ASX Listing Rules and other relevant legislation.</p> <p>(b) The Board Charter and Schedule 7 of the Corporate Governance Plan are available on the Company website.</p>
Principle 6: Respect the rights of security holders		
<p>Recommendation 6.1</p> <p>A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.</p>	YES	Information about the Company and its governance is available in the Corporate Governance Plan which can be found on the Company's website.
<p>Recommendation 6.2</p> <p>A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.</p>	YES	The Company has adopted a Shareholder Communications Strategy which aims to promote and facilitate effective two-way communication with investors. The Strategy outlines a range of ways in which information is communicated to shareholders. The Shareholder Communications Strategy can be found on the Ultima website in the Corporate Governance plan under schedule 11.

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<p>Recommendation 6.3 A listed entity should disclose the policies and processes it has in place to facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>The Shareholder Communication Strategy, which can be found in schedule 11 of the Corporate Governance plan on the Ultima website, states that as a part of the Company's developing investor relations program, Shareholders can register with the Company Secretary to receive email notifications of when an announcement is made by the Company to the ASX, including the release of the Annual Report, half yearly reports and quarterly reports. Links are made available to the Company's website on which all information provided to the ASX is immediately posted.</p> <p>Shareholders are encouraged to participate at all EGMs and AGMs of the Company. Upon the despatch of any notice of meeting to Shareholders, the Company Secretary shall send out material with that notice of meeting stating that all Shareholders are encouraged to participate at the meeting.</p>
<p>Recommendation 6.4 A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>Security holders can register with the Company to receive email notifications when an announcement is made by the Company to the ASX. Shareholders queries should be referred to the Company Secretary at first instance.</p>
<p>Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk</p>		
<p>Recommendation 7.1 The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (ii) is chaired by an independent director, <p>and disclose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (iii) the charter of the committee; (iv) the members of the committee; and (v) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or <p>(b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the process it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.</p>	<p>NO</p>	<p>(a) The Board is charged with the responsibility of determining the Company's risk profile and is responsible for overseeing and approving risk management strategy and policies.</p> <p>As the Board only consists of three (3) members, the Company does not have an Audit and Risk Committee because it would not be a more efficient mechanism than the full Board for focusing the Company on specific issues. The responsibilities of the Audit and Risk Committee are currently carried out by the board.</p> <p>The Company has adopted the Audit and Risk Committee Charter, which will be followed by the Audit and Risk Committee once it has been established.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The Audit and Risk Committee Charter states that the majority of the Committee must be independent where practical. The Audit and Risk Committee must comprise of at least three (3) members, all being non-executive directors and a majority being independent; (ii) The Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee must not be the Chairman of the Board and must be independent. (iii) The Audit and Risk Committee Charter is available online at the Company's website. (iv) The Board Charter requires disclosure of the members of the Committee. Details of the current members are provided in the Annual Report. (v) The Board Charter requires each Committee in relation to the reporting period relevant to that Committee, to disclose the number of times each Committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those Committee meetings. The relevant details of each Committee meeting held will be provided in the Company's Annual Report.

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<p>Recommendation 7.2 The board or a committee of the board should:</p> <p>(a) review the entity's risk management framework with management at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound, to determine whether there have been any changes in the material business risks the entity faces and to ensure that they remain within the risk appetite set by the board; and</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>(a) The Company process for risk management and internal compliance includes a requirement to identify and measure risk, monitor the environment for emerging factors and trends that affect these risks, formulate risk management strategies and monitor the performance of risk management systems. Schedule 8 of the Corporate Governance Plan, which can be found on Ultima's website, is entitled 'Disclosure - Risk Management' and details the Company's disclosure requirements with respect to the risk management review procedure and internal compliance and controls.</p>
<p>(b) disclose in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.</p>		<p>(b) The Board Charter requires (once each Committee has been established) in relation to the reporting period relevant to that Committee, to disclose the number of times that Committee met throughout the period, and the individual attendances of the members at those Committee meetings. Details of the Committee meetings will be provided in the Company's Annual Report.</p>
<p>Recommendation 7.3 A listed entity should disclose:</p> <p>(a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or</p> <p>(b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>The Audit and Risk Committee Charter provides for the internal audit function of the Company. The Charter outlines the monitoring, review and assessment of a range of internal audit functions and procedures.</p> <p>Given the size of the Company, no internal audit function is currently considered necessary. The Company's Management periodically undertakes an internal review of financial systems and processes and where systems are considered to require improvement these systems are developed. The Board also considers external reviews of specific areas and monitors the implementation of system improvements.</p>
<p>Recommendation 7.4 A listed entity should disclose whether, and if so how, it has regard to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>The Audit and Risk Committee Charter details the Company's risk management systems which assist in identifying and managing potential or apparent business, economic, environmental and social sustainability risks (if appropriate). Review of the Company's risk management framework is conducted at least annually and reports are continually created by management on the efficiency and effectiveness of the Company's risk management framework and associated internal compliance and control procedures.</p>
<p>Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly</p>		
<p>Recommendation 8.1 The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a remuneration committee which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (ii) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (iii) the charter of the committee; (iv) the members of the committee; and (v) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or 	<p>NO</p>	<p>(a) As the Board only consists of three (3) members, the Company does not have a Remuneration Committee because it would not be a more efficient mechanism than the full Board for focusing the Company on specific issues. The responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee are currently carried out by the board, with the aid of an independent advisor, if required, which includes evaluating the performance of senior executives.</p>

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<p>(b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.</p>		<p>(b) The Company has adopted The Remuneration Committee Charter, which will be followed by the Remuneration Committee once it has been established. The Remuneration Committee Charter outlines the roles and responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee and provides that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The Remuneration Committee comprises of at least three (3) Directors, the majority of whom are independent non-executive Directors; (ii) The Remuneration Committee must be chaired by an independent Director who is appointed by the Board. (iii) The Remuneration Committee Charter is available on the Company website; (iv) The Board Charter requires disclosure of the members of the Committee. Details of the current members are provided in the Annual Report; <p>The Board Charter requires each Committee in relation to the reporting period relevant to that Committee, to disclose the number of times that Committee met throughout the period, and the individual attendances of the members at those Committee meetings. Details of the Committee meetings will be provided in the Company's Annual Report.</p>
<p>Recommendation 8.2 A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives and ensure that the different roles and responsibilities of non-executive directors compared to executive directors and other senior executives are reflected in the level and composition of their remuneration.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>The Remuneration Committee Charter requires the Company to disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive, executive and other senior directors.</p>
<p>Recommendation 8.3 A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it. 	<p>YES</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The Remuneration Committee Charter is required to review, manage and disclose the policy (if any) on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme. The Remuneration Committee Charter states that the Remuneration Committee, and in this case the Board, as no Remuneration Committee currently exists, must review and approve any equity based plans. (b) A copy of the Remuneration Committee Charter is available on the Company's website.

ADDITIONAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Shareholding

The distribution of members and their holdings of equity securities in the company as at 8 August 2016 were as follows:

Number Held as at 8 August 2016	Class of Equity Securities Fully Paid Ordinary Shares
1-1,000	48
1,001 - 5,000	254
5,001 – 10,000	98
10,001 - 100,000	119
100,001 and over	28
Totals	547

Holders of less than a marketable parcel: 488

Substantial Shareholders

The names of the substantial shareholders listed in the Company's register as at 8 August 2016:

Shareholder	Number
HD MINING & INVESTMENT	2,520,000
MS YOU LIAN ZHENG	2,507,873
MR CHENG RONG WANG	2,029,725
YONG HUA XIAO	1,767,595
XING YAN	1,642,500
XIBO MA	1,503,000
MRS SHU FANG LI	1,434,473

Voting Rights

Ordinary Shares

In accordance with the Company's Constitution, on a show of hands every member present in person or by proxy or attorney or duly authorised representative has one vote. On a poll every member present in person or by proxy or attorney or duly authorised representative has one vote for every fully paid ordinary share held.

ADDITIONAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Twenty Largest Shareholders

The names of the twenty largest holders of quoted equity security, the number of equity security each holds and the percentage of capital each holds as at 8 August 2016 are as follows:

Ordinary Shares

Name	Number of Ordinary Fully Paid Shares Held	Held of Issued Ordinary Capital (%)
HD MINING & INVESTMENT	2,520,000	9.88
MS YOU LIAN ZHENG	2,507,873	9.83
MR CHENG RONG WANG	2,029,725	7.96
YONG HUA XIAO	1,767,595	6.93
XING YAN	1,642,500	6.44
XIBO MA	1,503,000	5.89
MRS SHU FANG LI	1,434,473	5.62
MR CHRISTOPHER JOHN FONE	1,040,464	4.08
XIAO HUI HUANG	948,350	3.72
JIAN LUO SUN	750,000	2.94
BESSARLIE PTY LTD	622,250	2.44
MR LANCHUN WU	553,500	2.17
YU LIN SU	500,000	1.96
MDM KAM LAN CHOO	482,670	1.89
MRS XIU ZHEN LIU	480,017	1.88
AUSTHONG INTERNATIONAL GROUP	450,000	1.76
MR WILLIAM MICHAEL TURNER	334,425	1.31
FM104.9 NETWORK PTY LTD	292,500	1.15
MS XIAOHUI HUANG	275,000	1.08
MS YI SU	250,000	0.98
TOTAL	20,384,342	79.91

Restricted Securities

The Company has no restricted securities at the current date.

Company Secretary

The name of the Company Secretary is Piers Lewis.

Address and telephone details of the entity's registered and administrative office

Suite 2, 23 Richardson Street
South Perth Western Australia 6151

Telephone: + (61) 8 6436 1888

Facsimile: + (61) 8 6436 1899

Address and telephone details of the office at which a register of securities is kept

Advanced Share Registry Services
150 Stirling Highway
Nedlands Western Australia 6009

Telephone: + (61) 8 9389 8033

Facsimile: + (61) 8 9367 3311

Securities exchange on which the Company's securities are quoted

The Company's listed equity securities are quoted on the Australian Securities Exchange.

Review of Operations

A review of operations is contained in the Directors' Report.