

# GLOBAL FORTUNE INVESTMENT LIMITED

ABN 21 149 001 347

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ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

# CORPORATE DIRECTORY

## DIRECTORS

Weiliang Liu  
Eric Yuan Lin  
Andrew Stoner

## COMPANY SECRETARIES

Pengzhou Liu  
Raman Bhalla

## PRINCIPAL AND REGISTERED OFFICE

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Sydney NSW Australia 2000  
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E: [admin@gfinvest.com.au](mailto:admin@gfinvest.com.au)

## AUDITOR

Prosperity Audit Services  
Level 11, 309 Kent Street  
Sydney NSW 2000  
T 02 8262 8700

## SHARE REGISTRAR

Link Market Services Limited  
Level 12 680 George Street  
Sydney South NSW 2000  
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## SECURITIES EXCHANGE LISTINGS

Australian Securities Exchange  
(Home Exchange: Perth, WA)  
Code: GFI

## BANKERS

Westpac Bank  
52 Martin Place  
Sydney NSW 2000

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## CORPORATE PROFILE

Global Fortune Investment Limited (ASX: GFI) (GFI or Company) was admitted to the Official List of ASX Limited on Tuesday 2 February 2016 and commenced trading on Thursday 4 February 2016.

The Company is committed to its exploration assets in Western Australia as well as seeking other opportunities to expand its mining portfolio.

The Company will continue to investigate and plan the expansion of its operations in the food and beverage market so that over time, as and when appropriate opportunities materialise, the Company is able to build its business portfolio, consistent with its objectives as set out in the Prospectus.

## CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Dear Shareholders,

It is my pleasure to present the annual report for the Global Fortune Investment Limited.

The Company is currently focusing on its Horse Rock Bore Project, formerly named Yarri Range Project, development comprising four exploration licenses, E31/859, E 31/1147, E 31/1121 and E 3/1122 that are prospective for gold exploration, located in the Goldfields of Western Australia. Since listing on ASX, the Company has also been working on increasing its interest in the area having applied for additional exploration tenure in the region. Initial exploration results have been strong and the Company is confident that it can continue to build on its exploration story in the region. The Company is looking for other mining and exploration projects as part of its business plans.

The company is seeking to become a multi-tiered Chinese-Australian investment vehicle through its existing interests in its Australian exploration assets. The Company has five subsidiaries in Hong Kong and Australia for supporting the trade between Australia and China. The trading operations are showing positive results for the Company in pursuit of its objectives. On 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2019 the Company signed an agreement to sell its stake in subsidiary, New Chinese In Australia Alliance Pty Ltd, in line with its overall objectives. The sale was approved by the shareholders on 20 September 2019.

On behalf of the Board, we thank all GFI stakeholders of their contribution throughout the year, and are grateful to our shareholders for your support.

Yours Sincerely,



Weiliang Liu

Chairman

30<sup>th</sup> September 2019

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

The Directors of Global Fortune Investment Limited (“Global Fortune Investment” and/or “the Company”) present their Report together with the financial statements of the consolidated entity, being Global Fortune Investment Limited (“the Company”) and its controlled entities (“the Group”) for the year ended 30 June 2019.

### DIRECTORS

The following persons held office as Directors of Global Fortune Investment Limited during or since the end of the reporting period and up to the date of this report:

#### **Weiliang Liu**

Executive Chairman

Date of appointment: 18 May 2015

#### **Expertise and Experience**

Mr Weiliang Liu has more than 30 years of business experience and is specialised in investment and technology related industries. He is the Chairman of Shenzhen Chaosheng Circuit Board Technology Co., Ltd, the Chairman of Shenzhen Zhiying Technology Industrial Investment Co., Ltd, and the Vice President of Shenzhen Qiaorong Investment Holding Limited Corporation. He is the Non-Executive Director of Sky Forever Supply Chain Management Group Limited, a listed company in Hong Kong. He has not previously been a director of any other Australian public company.

#### **Special responsibilities**

Nil

#### **Other current directorships**

Sky Forever Supply Chain Management Group Limited (Listed in Hong Kong)

#### **Former directorships in the last 3 years**

Nil

#### **Interest in Shares**

375,097 fully paid ordinary shares in Global Fortune Investment. 2,360,021 fully paid ordinary shares in Global Fortune Investment are held by the spouse and the children.

#### **Yuan Lin**

Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

Date of appointment: 18 May 2015

#### **Expertise and Experience**

Mr Yuan Lin has more than 10 years of working experience in areas such as marketing, accounting, banking, telecommunication and business development. He is the Executive Director of New World Telecommunication Group Pty Ltd and China Global Investment Pty Ltd. He has not previously been a director of any other Australian public company.

#### **Special responsibilities**

Member of the Remuneration Committee

#### **Other current directorships**

Nil

#### **Former directorships in the last 3 years**

Nil

#### **Interest in Shares**

Indirect interest in 41,800,681 fully paid ordinary shares. Mr. Lin holds an interest in 50.01% in China Global Investment Pty Ltd which owns 41,475,000 fully paid ordinary shares in Global Fortune Investment Limited. 325,681 fully paid ordinary shares in Global Fortune Investment are held by the spouse of Mr. Lin.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### **The Honourable Andrew Stoner**

Non-Executive Director

Date of appointment: 29 May 2017

#### **Expertise and Experience**

The Honourable Andrew Stoner MBA, B.Bus. has extensive high-level experience in both business and government. He currently holds a number of senior business roles, including Chairman, Study Group Australia & New Zealand, and non-executive Director Global Blu Cann Ltd

Prior to this, he served as Member of the NSW Parliament (16 years), Leader of The National Party (12 years), NSW Deputy Premier and Minister for Trade & Investment (4 years).

During his time as Deputy Leader of the NSW Government, his achievements included:

- Leading the NSW government's international engagement strategy, including trade missions and establishment of trade offices in priority markets;
- Substantially delivering the \$4 billion redevelopment of the Sydney International Convention Entertainment & Exhibition Precinct at Darling Harbour;
- Co-leading the government's asset recycling strategy, via private sector ownership/operation of key economic assets including ports and electricity infrastructure;
- Overseeing more than \$13 billion of infrastructure investment in regional NSW, particularly road, rail and water infrastructure aimed at enhancing the productivity of regional industries.

#### **Special responsibilities**

Member of the Remuneration Committee

#### **Other current directorships**

- Andrew Stoner & Associates Pty Ltd
- Investment Opportunities Australia Pty Ltd
- Sports Aviation (Flight College) Australia Ltd Food Recycle Ltd Earn and Learn PL Slasherteck Ltd

#### **Former directorships in the last 3 years**

- Bojun Agriculture Holdings Ltd
- Yuhu Group (Australia)
- China Dairy Corporation Ltd

#### **Interest in Shares**

Nil

## FORMER DIRECTORS

### **Yuanping Kuang**

Non-Executive Director

Date of appointment: 22 June 2015; Date of resignation: 14 January 2019

#### **Expertise and Experience**

Mr Yuanping Kuang has over 20 years of working experience in various industries. He was Supervisor of Wuhan Securities Co. Ltd, Chairman of Song Liao Automotive Co. Ltd, President of Yan Huang Optical Valley Technology Limited Corporation, Chairman of Zhongguangxinda Asset Management Co. Ltd and worked in senior management positions in a number of

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

companies. He is currently Chairman of Yan Huang Group, Chairman of Australia Alliance Capital Holding Limited Corporation, Chairman of Australia Chinese Group. He has not previously been a director of any other Australian public company.

### Special responsibilities

Chairman of the Remuneration Committee and member of the Audit and Risk Committee

### Other current directorships

Nil

### Former directorships in the last 3 years

Nil

### Interest in Shares

Nil

### Kunchang Li

Non-Executive Director

Date of appointment: 22 June 2015, Date of resignation: 14 January 2019

### Expertise and Experience

Mr Kunchang Li has over 20 years of business experience in areas such as medicine, investment management, food and agricultural products. He is Managing Director & Vice Chairman of Dongguan Shenmao Market investment management Co. Ltd which has developed and manages a number of markets including Changping Mulun Wholesale Market of Agricultural Products, Changping Mulun Wholesale Market of Fruits. He is also Founder and Chairman of Shenzhen Haoruhai Investment Management Co. Ltd and Managing Director of the Shenzhen Huadifubang Group. Mr Li is a director and shareholder of Shenzhen Huadifubang Asset Management Co. Ltd. He has not previously been a director of any other Australian public company.

### Special responsibilities

Member of the Audit and Risk Committee

### Other current directorships

Nil

### Former directorships in the last 3 years

Nil

### Interest in Shares

218,773 fully paid ordinary shares in Global Fortune Investment are held by the children of Mr. Li.

### Songwei Li

Non-Executive Director

Date of appointment: 22 June 2015; Date of resignation: 18 January 2019

### Expertise and Experience

Mr Songwei Li has 20 years of business experience mainly in the hotel, investment and asset management industries. He is currently Chairman of Shenzhen Hongyu Investment Co. Ltd and Chairman of Shenzhen Shengfu Asset Management Co. Ltd. He has not previously been a director of any other Australian public company.

### Special responsibilities

Nil

### Other current directorships

Nil



## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### **Former directorships in the last 3 years**

Nil

### **Interest in Shares**

Nil

## **COMPANY SECRETARIES**

### **P Liu**

Date of appointment: 18 May 2015

Ms. Pengzhou Liu holds a Master of Arts from Shenzhen University China. She has eight years of work experience in administration fields. Ms. Liu served as a secretary at PPS International which is listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and as Administration Manager for the Shenzhen OCT Group.

### **Raman Bhalla**

Date of appointment: 7 December 2016

Raman has several years of experience in corporate governance, company secretary, financial management, and risk management roles in listed and unlisted organisations of various sizes in a range of industries.

He is a non-executive director of a few private and Not-for-Profit organisations. Raman's experience incorporates establishing management reporting and corporate governance systems, assistance with capital raisings, financial and management reporting, board reporting, business planning, as also formulating business strategies, and establishing corporate structures. Raman has comprehensive knowledge of the due diligence process for business mergers, acquisitions, and sales.

Raman has assisted businesses to grow, elevate shareholder value, establish internal controls, and improve systems efficiency. His experience in working on boards includes responsibility for ASX disclosures, investor relations, compliance, and risk management.

Raman is a FCPA, CA, CIMA and Bachelor of Commerce. Raman has been a regular speaker at media forums on economic and financial challenges facing small to medium businesses and on government economic policy positions.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company was exploration for gold in Western Australia, specifically around the Kalgoorlie area. The Company has applied to expand its presence in the area through the application for additional exploration license. Pending the grant of these additional exploration licences, the Company intends to continue the exploration of the prospective targets so far identified on its existing tenements, and undertake exploration on any new tenements in accordance with guidance from its geological consultants.

During the reporting period, the Group continued to expand its trading business for the sale and distribution of range products in infant formula, nutritional health care products and honey which forms part of its food and beverage segment of its business. The Group generated sales of \$16,395,938 (2018: \$10,036,060) before costs. The board considers this as a positive step in realising the Group's stated objectives and the business model. The Company has also signed an agreement on 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2019 to divest its interest in subsidiary New Chinese In Australia Alliance Pty Ltd in line with its overall objectives. The sale was approved by the shareholders on 20 September 2019.

The Group will continue to review its business plans and review its focus on the business segments in accordance with its stated business strategy.

### OPERATING RESULTS

The consolidated loss of the Group after providing for income tax amounted to \$737,097 (2018: \$514,561 loss).

### 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.

### REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

#### Corporate Activities

#### ASX Listing Compliance

Since listing, the Company has continued to comply with its monthly reporting and other compliance obligations imposed by ASX as a condition of its listing.

#### Exploration Activities

Following the successful listing of the Company, the primary activity of the Company has revolved around continued exploration of its Western Australian exploration assets.

During the reporting period, the Company made significant advances on the Company's flagship Horse Rock exploration project, in the goldfields of Western Australia.

A series of exploration programs have been completed in a systematic fashion and the Company has applied for the grant of an additional exploration license.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### REVIEW OF OPERATIONS (continued)

#### Project Overview

The company's project, the Horse Rock Bore Project, consisting of Exploration Licences E 31/0859, E 31/1147, E 31/1121 and E 31/1122, is approximately 150km north-east of Kalgoorlie. GFI holds 100% interest in all the tenements. The project is located within the Archaean Yilgarn Craton, one of the most highly endowed gold regions in the world. Within the Yilgarn Craton the Eastern Goldfield Superterrane (EGS) hosts the bulk of the known operating gold mines and gold deposits. The EGS comprises felsic to ultramafic intrusives, volcanics and volcanoclastics with associated sediments with the mafic variants being the primary host to gold mineralisation. The area is currently the focus of major resource companies such as Saracen Gold, Dacian Gold, Newmont, St Barbara and Anglo Gold Ashanti. GFI is currently an active explorer with an increasing, large landholding in this region with approximately 400km<sup>2</sup> of granted and un-granted tenure.

During the past year, GFI has undertaken a series of work programs that has culminated in the identification of a number of targets at the project. A series of project scale data compilation that has identified a number of geophysical and geochemical anomalies at the project have been taken. The company plans to test these targets with an aim of ultimately identifying an economic gold deposit during the 2019 & 2020 exploration years. In addition, an exploration program focusing on locating, compiling, reviewing, and interpreting the large amount of data generated by previous explorers and revaluation of GFI's aircore drilling program is in progress. This process is ongoing and will be aimed at developing models of metal zoning and alteration for the highly anomalous area along the Yarri Gold Trend and Porphyry Mine area.

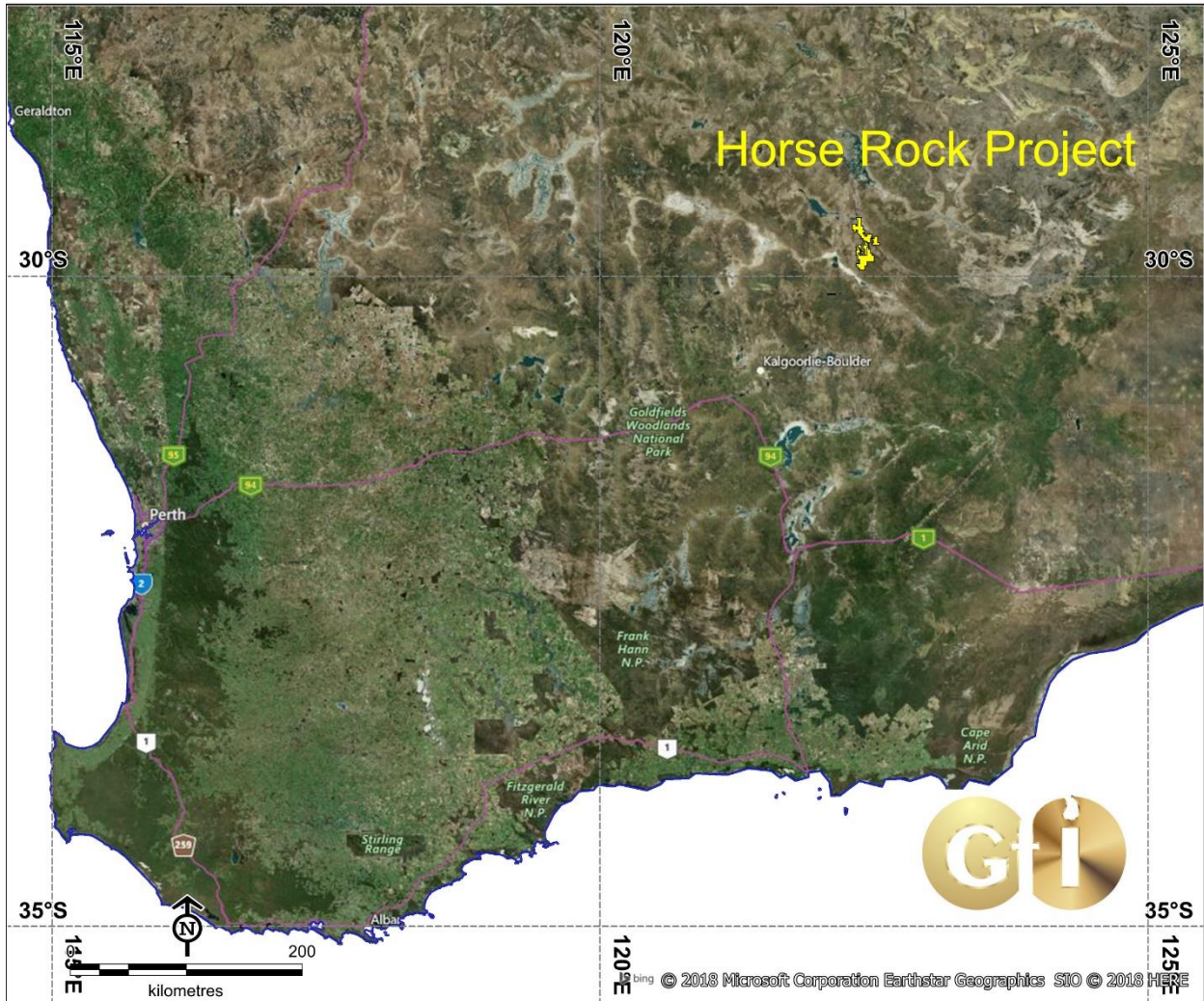
In the past year, exploration licence E 31/1121 at Horse Rock Project in Western Australia has been successfully granted by the Department of Mines and Petroleum (GFI 100%, Figure 2). Data compilation has been commenced within recently granted tenement E 31/1121. The work has involved open file data compilation across the tenement with a specific focus on the correlation between the project's regional geological structure and mineralization. The open file data is historical in nature and was completed by a number of previous explorers. Over 5,000 surface geochemistry samples including BLEG (Bulk Leach Extractable Gold), rock chip, soil and auger samples were compiled within E 31/1121.

GFI is a committed, active explorer in the highly prospective Goldfields of Western Australia. The company is expanding its tenure and has work programs in place for the coming exploration year.

**DIRECTORS' REPORT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS (continued)



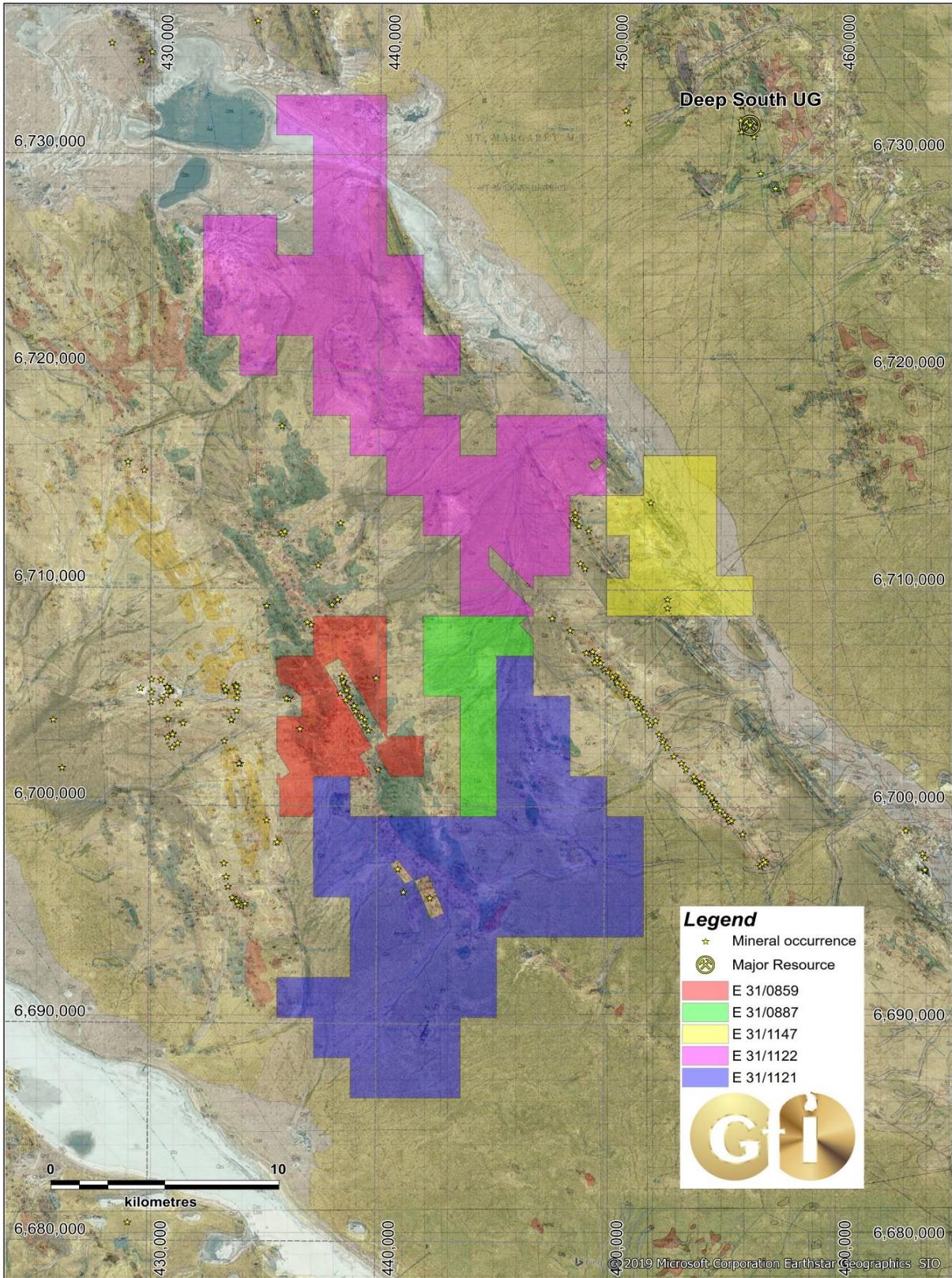
**Figure 1. Horse Rock Bore Project location in Western Australia**



**DIRECTORS' REPORT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS (continued)



**Figure 2.** Horse Rock Project tenements location on 1: 100k geology

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### REVIEW OF OPERATIONS (continued)

#### Exploration Activity 2018 – 2019

Project assessment and open file data compilation form part of GFI's exploration strategy which aims at developing models of metal zoning and alteration for the highly anomalous area along the Yarri Gold Trend and Porphyry Mine area. A highly significant magnetic anomaly with west of the Project has been identified. The target area is interpreted as two historic workings (Yarri and Dostmund) splaying from granitic dome.

An open file data compilation across the project with a specific focus on geophysical survey, geology, historical surface geochemistry sampling, drilling has been carried out. The data is historical in nature and was completed by a number of companies and Geological Survey of Western Australia (GSWA). A summary of historical surface sampling and drilling is shown in the following table.

Table 1. Summary of historical work done by previous explorer

	No. of historical surface samples	No. of Historical drill holes	Max depth of drill holes (m)
E31/1121	5,564	0	0

During the past 12 months, the following data compilation and assessments were completed:

- Horse Rock Project tenement rationalisation and ranking
- Historical surface geochemistry anomalies highlighted in E31/1122
- The study of Eastern Goldfields Superterrane greenstones spatial correlation with mineral occurrences in Horse Rock Bore project.
- Historic surface geochemistry anomalies within E 31/1121 highlighted.

The review and study have identified several geochemical anomalies for follow-up, highlighted the local structural trends associated with known mineralisation, and suggested areas for further geological and geophysical data collection.

The Company has successfully obtained one new exploration licence during the past year. GFI holds approximately 400km<sup>2</sup> of prospective ground located adjacently to ASX significant gold producers Saracen Gold Ltd and St Barbara Ltd.



## DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### REVIEW OF OPERATIONS (continued)

#### **Historic Geochemical and Drilling Data Compilation and Assessment**

An open file data compilation and assessment across the project with a specific focus on regional geophysics, historic geochemistry and drilling data has been carried out. The data is historical in nature and was completed by a number of companies and Geological Survey of Western Australia (GSWA).

During the 12 months, a program focusing on historical geochemistry data compilation and assessment within E 31/ 1121 at the Company's Horse Rock Project has been completed. A total of 5,564 surface geochemistry samples including BLEG (Bulk Leach Extractable Gold), rock chip, soil and auger samples were compiled within EL31/1121. Historic surface geochemistry gold anomalies are shown in Figure 3 and 4. The review re-defines surface geochemical anomalies in E 31/1121. Historic data indicates geological character and structural setting in association with gold mineralisation. This review is in progress and will identify geochemical anomalies for follow-up as well as further geological and geophysical data collection. The review and study have identified several geochemical anomalies for follow-up, highlighted the local structural trends associated with known mineralisation, and suggested areas for further geological and geophysical data collection.

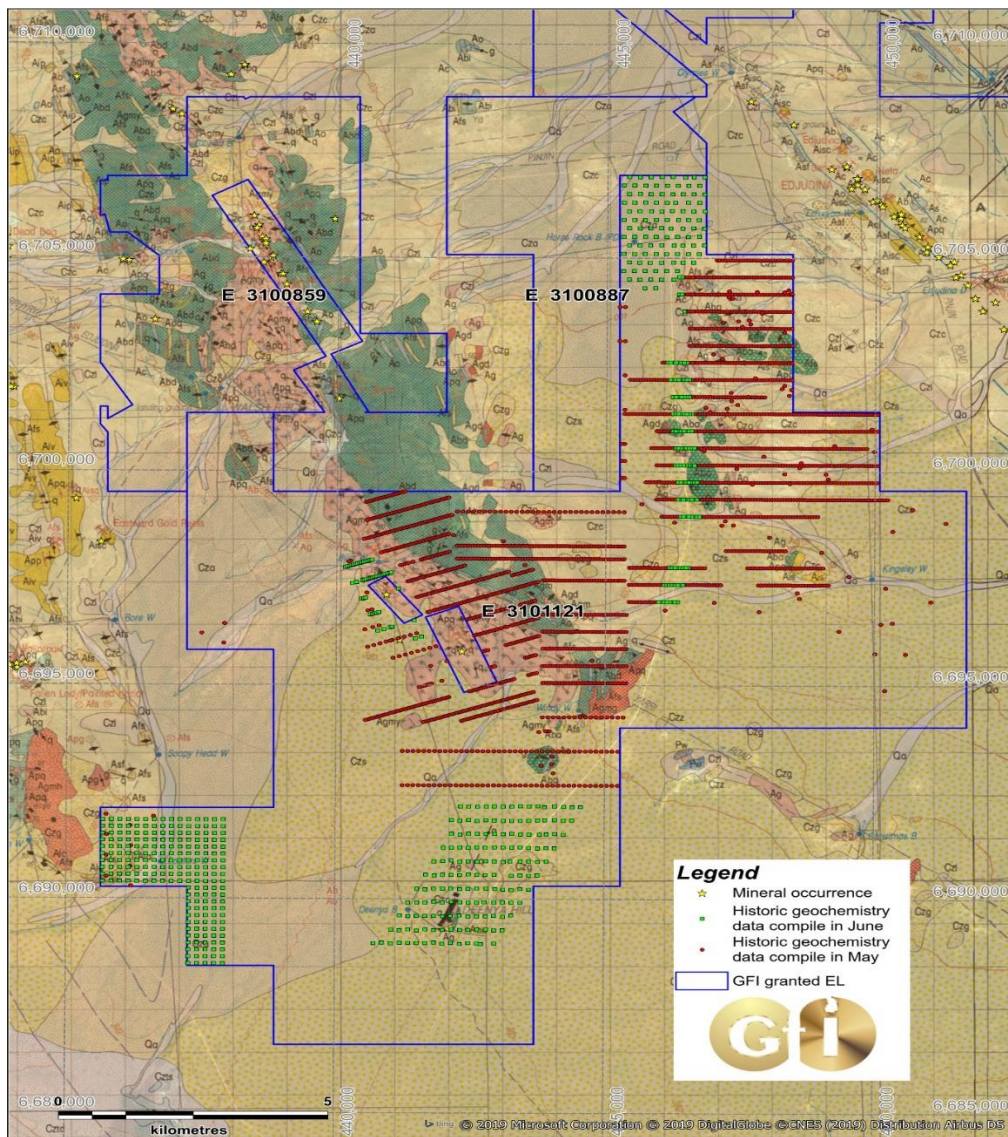


Figure 3. Historic surface geochemistry samples location within E 31/1121 on 1:100K geology



**DIRECTORS' REPORT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS (continued)

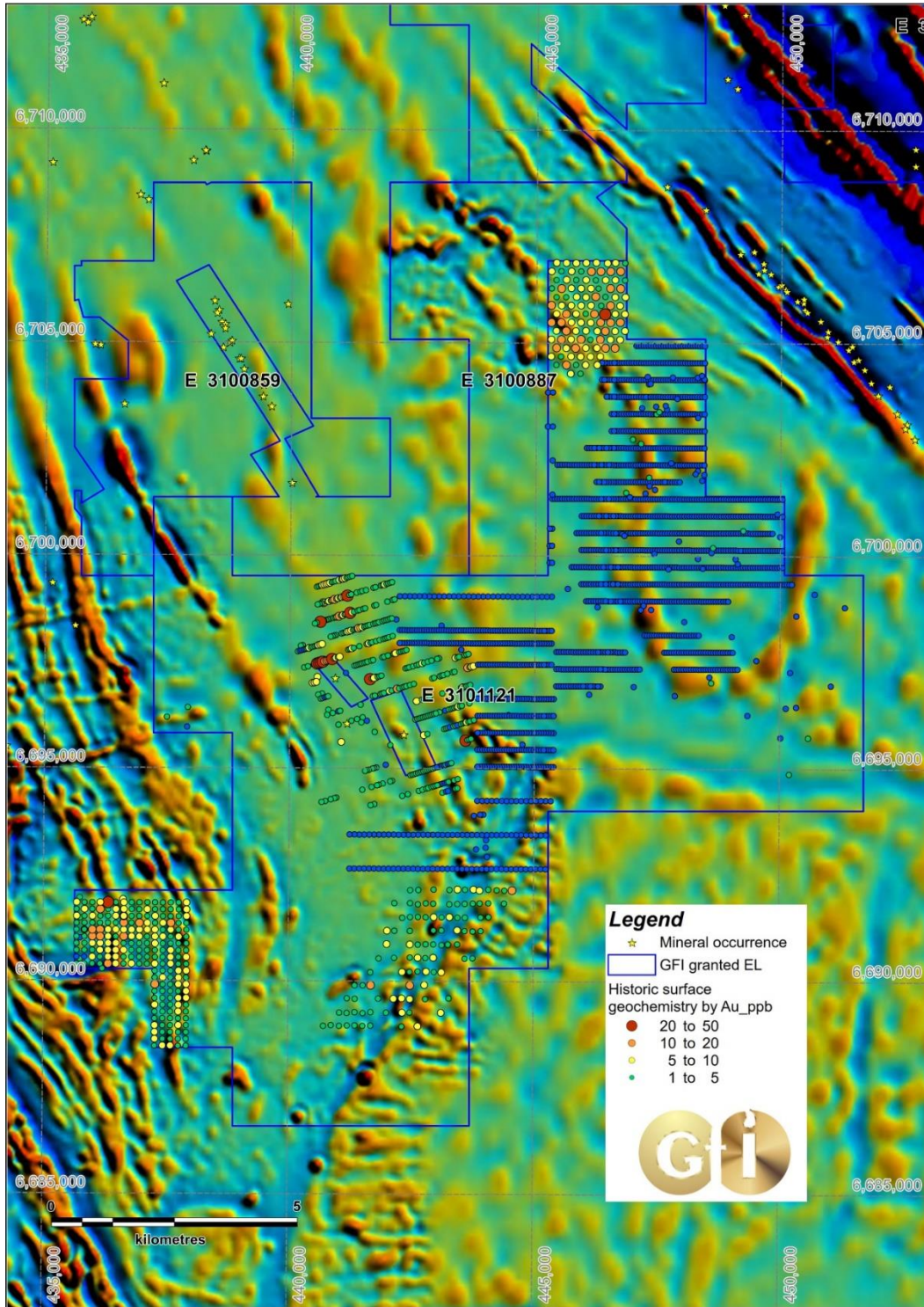


Figure 4. Historic surface geochemistry gold anomalies on total magnetic intensity (TMI)



## DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### REVIEW OF OPERATIONS (continued)

#### Conclusion

The data compilation and assessment has identified several geochemical anomalies for follow-up, highlighted the local structural trends associated with known mineralisation, and suggested areas for further geological and geophysical data collection.

#### NEXT STEPS

- Detailed geochemical and spectral zonation focusing on mineral systems work program.
- Carry out ground magnetic surveys over areas of known mineralization and areas of interest generated by reprocessing the aeromagnetic data.
- Further exploration activities for Horse Rock Project will include GPS location of drill holes, drone surveys and database compilation and analysis of historic drill holes information.

#### Tenement Overview

GFI is currently holding five granted tenements within the goldfields of Western Australia. The following tables show the current holdings

**Table 1 & 2. GFI Tenement Overview – Current commitment**

Tenement ID	No. Blocks	Date Granted	Expiry Date	Rent Amount	Minimum Expenditure
E 31/ 859	13	15/07/2010	14/07/2020	\$6,769	\$50,000
E 31/ 1147	12	20/09/2017	19/09/2022	\$6,211	\$20,000
E 31/ 1121	52	15/04/2019	14/04/2024	\$6,513	\$52,000
E 31/ 1122	52	04/01/2018	03/01/2023	\$6,513	\$52,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>129</b>			<b>\$26,006</b>	<b>\$174,000</b>

During the past 12 months period, except E31/887, all GFI's tenements have not undergone any reduction.

**DIRECTORS' REPORT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS (continued)

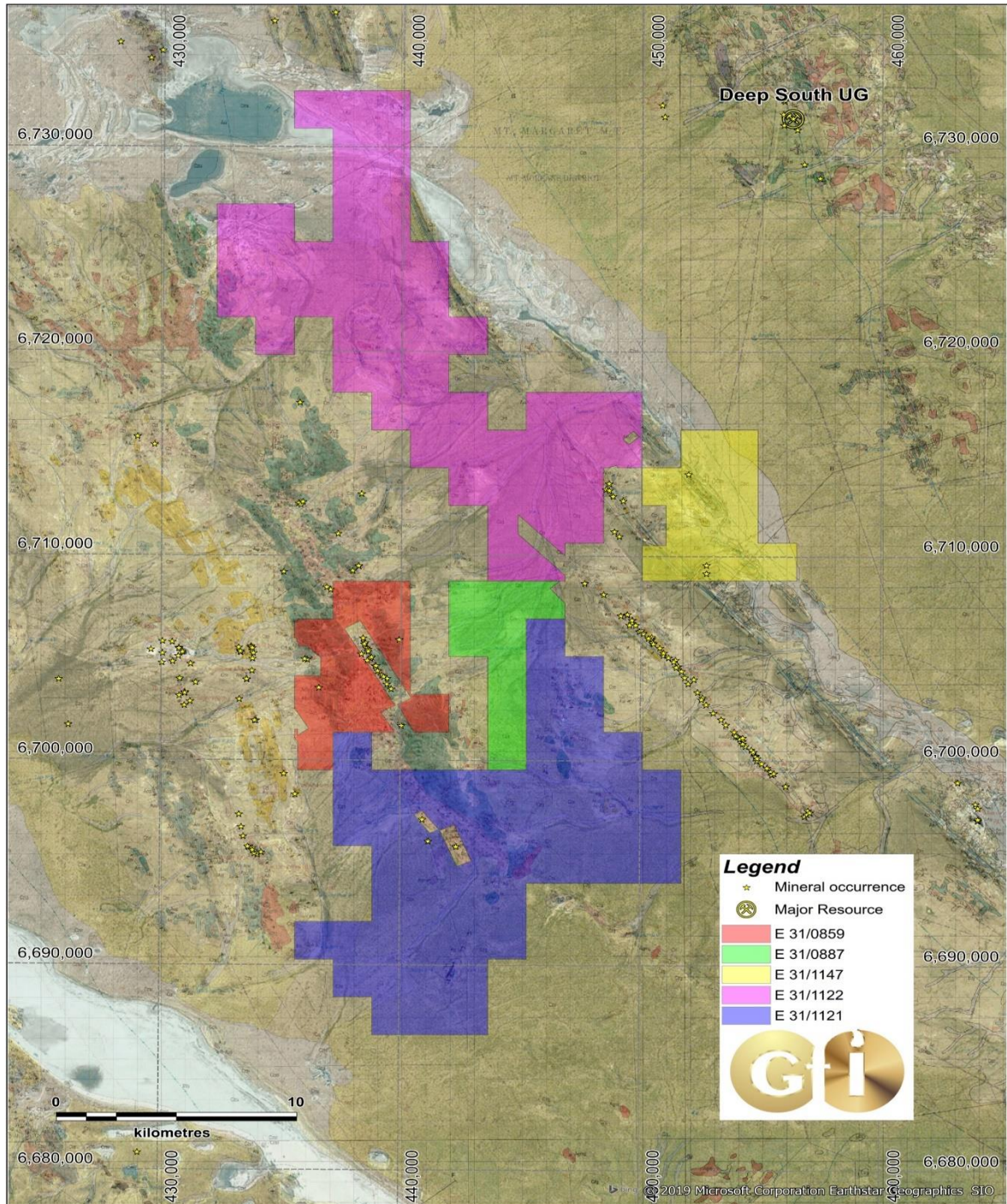


Figure 5. GFI Tenement Overview

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### REVIEW OF OPERATIONS (continued)

#### **Competent Persons Statement**

*The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results or Mineral Resources is based on information compiled or reviewed by Mr. Sean Ke, Principal Geologist of GFI Pty Ltd. Mr. Sean Ke is a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposit under consideration and to the activities undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code of Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr. Sean Ke consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.*

#### *JORC Reporting*

*All drilling and sampling data referred to in this Operations Report have previously been reported to the ASX.*

#### **Product Sales**

During the reporting period, the Group continued to expand its trading business for the sale and distribution of range products in infant formula, nutritional health care products and honey which forms part of its food and beverage segment of its business. The Group generated sales of \$16,398,486 (2018: \$10,036,060) before costs. The board considers this as a positive step in realising the Group's stated objectives and the business model. Also, on 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2019, the Company signed an agreement to divest its interest in subsidiary New Chinese In Australia Alliance Pty Ltd in line with its overall objectives. The sale was approved by the shareholders on 20 September 2019.

The Group will continue to review its business plans and review its focus on the business segments in accordance with its stated business strategy.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### CHANGES IN STATE OF AFFAIRS

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group during the reporting period ended 30 June 2019 other than as referred to in this report and the Financial Statements or notes thereto.

### FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS, PROSPECTS AND BUSINESS STRATEGIES

Consistent with the Company's objectives, it will continue to investigate and plan the expansion of its operations in the mining exploration and food and beverage market so that over time, as and when appropriate opportunities materialise, the Company is able to build its business portfolio, consistent with its disclosures in its Prospectus.

### EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2019, the Company signed an agreement to sell its stake in New Chinese In Australia Alliance Pty Ltd to Mr. Mei Li, who is the sole director and Company secretary of New Chinese In Australia Alliance Pty Ltd and is deemed to be a related party. The sale was approved by the shareholders on 20 September 2019.

Other than announced to the market, the Directors are not aware of any other matters or circumstances at the date of this report that have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations, the results of the operations or the state of affairs of the Group in subsequent financial years.

### ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

The Group is subject to environmental obligations in the jurisdiction where it operates. The Group has a policy of complying with its environmental performance obligations and as at the date of this report is not aware of any breach of such regulations.

### REMUNERATION REPORT –AUDITED

The Directors of Global Fortune Investment present the Remuneration Report prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

The remuneration report is set out under the following main headings:

- Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
- Details of remuneration
- Share-based remuneration
- Other information

#### **Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration**

The following report determines the principle used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration. The Board and the Remuneration Committee are responsible for determining and reviewing compensation arrangements for the Directors and Key Management Personnel. The role also includes responsibility for share options incentives, superannuation entitlements, retirement and termination entitlements, fringe benefits policies, liability insurance policies and other terms of employment.

The Board will review the arrangements having regard to performance, relevant comparative information and at its discretion may obtain independent expert advice on the appropriateness of remuneration packages or fees paid to Key Management Personnel. No remuneration consultant was used during the period. Remuneration packages are set at levels intended to attract and retain Key Management Personnel capable of managing the Company's activities.

The remuneration of an Executive Director will be decided by the Board, without the affected Executive Director participating in that decision-making process.



## DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### REMUNERATION REPORT – AUDITED (CONTINUED)

The total maximum remuneration of Non-Executive Directors is the subject of a Shareholder resolution in accordance with the Company's Constitution, the Corporations Act and the ASX Listing Rules, as applicable. The determination of Non-Executive Directors' remuneration within that maximum will be made by the Board having regard to the inputs and value to the Company of the respective contributions by each Non-Executive Director.

The Board may award additional remuneration to Non-Executive Directors called upon to perform extra services or make special exertions on behalf of the Company.

The executive pay and reward framework has three components:

- base pay and benefits;
- long-term incentives through share schemes; and
- other remuneration such as superannuation.

The combination of these comprises the Key Management Personnel total remuneration.

Key management personnel receive a superannuation guarantee contribution required by the government and do not receive any other retirement benefits. Some individuals may choose to sacrifice part of their salary to increase payments towards superannuation.

Names and positions held by Key Management Personnel in office at any time during the financial year are:

KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL	POSITION	DATE APPOINTED	DATE RESIGNED	CONTRACT DETAILS (DURATION & TERMINATION NOTICE PERIOD)	PROPORTION OF ELEMENTS OF REMUNERATION RELATED TO PERFORMANCE			PROPORTION OF ELEMENTS OF REMUNERATION NOT RELATED TO PERFORMANCE		
					Non-Salary cash-based incentives %	Shares /Units %	Options /Rights %	Shares /Units %	Fixed salary /Fees %	Total %
<b>DIRECTORS</b>										
W Liu	Executive Chairman	18 May 2015	-	3 years contract 1 months' notice for termination	-	-	-	-	100	100
Y Lin	Managing Director/CEO	18 May 2015	-	3 years contract 1 months' notice for termination	-	-	-	-	100	100
A Stoner	Non-Executive Director	29 May 2017	-	No fixed term	44	56	-	-	-	100
<b>FORMER DIRECTORS</b>										
Y Kuang	Non-Executive Director	22 Jun 2015	14 Jan 2019	No fixed term	-	-	-	-	100	100
K Li	Non-Executive Director	22 Jun 2015	14 Jan 2019	No fixed term	-	-	-	-	100	100
S Li	Non-Executive Director	22 Jun 2015	18 Jan 2019	No fixed term	-	-	-	-	100	100

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### REMUNERATION REPORT – AUDITED (CONTINUED)

#### Details of remuneration

Details of the nature and amount of each element of the emoluments of each of the key management personnel of the Group for the period ended 30 June 2019 are set out in the following table:

2019	SHORT-TERM BENEFITS			POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS		
	NAME	SALARY & FEES \$	ANNUAL LEAVE \$	OPTIONS \$	SUPER-ANNUATION \$	TOTAL \$
<b>DIRECTORS</b>						
	W Liu <sup>1</sup>	1	-	-	-	1
	Y Lin <sup>2</sup>	69,948	5,438	-	6,645	82,031
	A Stoner <sup>3</sup>	55,000	-	-	5,225	60,225
	<b>Total</b>	<b>124,948</b>	<b>5,438</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,870</b>	<b>142,256</b>

1. W Liu: From 1 June 2017, Mr Liu's remuneration was amended to \$1 per annum.

2. Y Lin: Total remuneration of \$82,031 includes salary and statutory superannuation paid or payable to Y Lin for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019. From 1 June 2017, Mr Lin's remuneration was amended to \$70,000 per annum plus statutory superannuation.

3. A Stoner: The total remuneration includes \$24,000 payable in cash and \$31,000 in GFI's ordinary shares.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### REMUNERATION REPORT – AUDITED (CONTINUED)

2018 NAME	SHORT-TERM BENEFITS		OPTIONS	POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	TOTAL
	SALARY & FEES	ANNUAL LEAVE		SUPER-ANNUATION	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>DIRECTORS</b>					
W Liu <sup>1</sup>	1	-	-	-	1
Y Lin <sup>2</sup>	64,122	4,984	-	6,091	75,197
A Stoner	47,085	-	-	4,473	51,558
Y Kuang <sup>3</sup>	1	-	-	-	1
K Li <sup>4</sup>	1	-	-	-	1
S Li <sup>5</sup>	1	-	-	-	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>111,211</b>	<b>4,984</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,564</b>	<b>126,759</b>

1. W Liu: From 1 June 2017, Mr Liu's remuneration was amended to \$1 per annum.
2. Y Lin: From 1 June 2017, Mr Lin's remuneration was amended to \$70,000 per annum plus statutory superannuation.
3. Y Kuang: From 1 June 2017, Mr Y Kuang's remuneration was amended to \$1 per annum.
4. K Li: From 1 June 2017, Mr K Li's remuneration was amended to \$1 per annum.
5. S Li: From 1 June 2017, Mr S Li's remuneration was amended to \$1 per annum.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### REMUNERATION REPORT – AUDITED (CONTINUED)

#### Performance income as a proportion of total income

No bonuses were paid to Key Management Personnel during the reporting period.

#### Options issued as part of remuneration

There were no options granted as compensation during this period.

#### Shares Issued on Exercise of Compensation Options

There were no options exercised during the reporting period year or the comparative period that were granted as compensation in prior periods.

#### Other Information

The number of securities in the Company held by each of the Key Management Personnel, including their related parties, during the 2019 reporting period, is set out below:

#### Shares held by Key Management Personnel

2019	BALANCE 01 July 2018	NET OTHER CHANGE	BALANCE ON RESIGNATION	BALANCE 30 JUNE 2019
<b>DIRECTORS</b>				
W Liu	2,735,118	-	-	2,735,118
Y Lin	41,800,681	-	-	41,800,681
A Stoner	-	-	-	-
<b>FORMER DIRECTOR</b>				
B Chow	-	-	-	-
B Situ	-	-	-	-
S Cheng	1,750,000	-	-	1,750,000
Y Kuang	-	-	-	-
K Li	218,773	-	-	218,773
S Li	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>49,779,572</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>46,504,572</b>



## DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### REMUNERATION REPORT – AUDITED (CONTINUED)

2018	BALANCE 01 July 2017	NET OTHER CHANGE	BALANCE ON RESIGNATION	BALANCE 30 JUNE 2018
<b>DIRECTORS</b>				
W Liu	2,735,118	-	-	2,735,118
Y Lin	45,075,681	(3,275,000)	-	41,800,681
Y Kuang	-	-	-	-
K Li	218,773	-	-	218,773
S Li	-	-	-	-
A Stoner	-	-	-	-
<b>FORMER DIRECTOR</b>				
B Chow	-	-	-	-
B Situ	-	-	-	-
S Cheng	1,750,000	-	-	1,750,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>49,779,572</b>	<b>(3,275,000)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>46,504,572</b>

#### Options and right holdings held by Key Management Personnel

As at the end of 30 June 2019, 5,000,000 (30 June 2018, 5,000,000) Equity options were held by Mr Y Lin.

#### END OF AUDITED REMUNERATION REPORT

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

The number of meetings of directors held during the year and the number of meetings attended by each director were as follows:

#### BOARD MEETINGS

DIRECTOR	NUMBER ELIGIBLE TO ATTEND	NUMBER ATTENDED
W Liu	4	4
E Lin	4	4
A Stoner	4	3
Y Kuang (Resigned on 14 Jan 2019)	3	3
K Li (Resigned on 14 Jan 2019)	3	3
S Li (Resigned on 18 Jan 2019)	3	3

#### AUDIT & RISK COMMITTEE MEETINGS

DIRECTOR	NUMBER ELIGIBLE TO ATTEND	NUMBER ATTENDED
A Stoner	3	3
Y Kuang (Resigned on 14 Jan 2019)	2	2
K Li (Resigned on 14 Jan 2019)	2	2

#### REMUNERATION COMMITTEE MEETINGS

DIRECTOR	NUMBER ELIGIBLE TO ATTEND	NUMBER ATTENDED
A Stoner	3	3
Yuan Lin	3	3
Y Kuang (Resigned on 14 Jan 2019)	3	3

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### INDEMNITIES GIVEN AND INSURANCE PREMIUMS PAID TO AUDITORS AND OFFICERS

The Company has entered into an agreement with the Directors and Officers to indemnify them against any claim and related expenses, which arise as a result of work completed in their respective capabilities.

The Company has not otherwise, during or since the end of the financial year, except to the extent permitted by law, indemnified or agreed to indemnify any current or former officer or auditor of the Company against a liability incurred as such by an officer or auditor.

### OPTIONS

DATE OPTIONS GRANTED	NUMBER OF SHARES UNDER OPTION	CLASS OF SHARES	EXERCISE PRICE	EXPIRY DATE OF OPTIONS
25 November 2016 <sup>1</sup>	5,000,000	Ordinary	\$1.00	25 November 2019

- The options were issued to Mr Y Lin as part of his remuneration.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### 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 those proceedings.

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

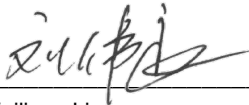
### NON-AUDIT SERVICES

None of the non-audit services were provided during the year.

Details of the amounts paid to the auditors of the Group for various services provided during the reporting period are set out in Note 5 to the Financial Statements.

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under s307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is included on page 26 of the financial report and forms part of the Directors' report.

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



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Weiliang Liu  
Chairman

Date: 30<sup>th</sup> September 2019

**AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION  
UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001  
TO THE DIRECTORS OF GLOBAL FORTUNE INVESTMENT LIMITED AND  
CONTROLLED ENTITIES**

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2019 there have been:

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

*Prosperity Audit Services*

**PROSPERITY AUDIT SERVICES**



**LUKE MALONE**  
Partner

30 September 2019  
Sydney

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Prosperity Advisers Audit Services Pty Ltd  
ABN 90 147 151 228

Chartered Accountants  
Liability limited by a Scheme approved under  
the Professional Standards Legislation.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	NOTE	2019 \$	2018 \$
Revenue	2	16,398,560	10,039,311
Cost of sales		(15,542,139)	(9,066,188)
Administration costs		(397,655)	(549,331)
Compliance and regulatory costs		(195,664)	(189,453)
Consultancy expenses		(156,056)	(99,681)
Depreciation		(23,716)	(46,169)
Impairment of asset		(237,230)	-
Employee benefits and management fees and on costs		(580,143)	(540,569)
Other costs		(3,053)	-
Loss before income tax	3	(737,097)	(452,079)
Income tax expense	1(c)/4	-	(62,481)
Net (loss) for the year		(737,097)	(514,561)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive loss</b>		<b>(737,097)</b>	<b>(514,561)</b>
Loss for the year is attributable to:			
Non-controlling interest		(19,576)	126,529
Owners of the company		(717,521)	(641,090)
<b>Total comprehensive loss</b>		<b>(737,097)</b>	<b>(514,561)</b>

### EARNINGS/LOSS PER SHARE:

Basic (loss)/ per share (cents per share)	6	(1.13)	(1.01)
Diluted (loss) per share (cents per share)	6	(1.13)	(1.01)

The accompanying notes form part these financial statements.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

	NOTE	2019 \$	2018 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	26,572	160,204
Income tax refund receivable		7,340	-
Trade and other receivables	8	570,685	-
Inventory – finished goods		610,574	1,604,527
Other assets	9	39,105	332,681
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>1,254,276</b>	<b>2,097,412</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	10	87,940	110,816
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	11	344,786	539,577
Goodwill	26	49,164	49,164
Investment		19,990	19,990
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>501,880</b>	<b>719,547</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>1,756,156</b>	<b>2,816,959</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Trade and other payables	12	674,060	1,238,089
Provision for Income Tax		-	66,225
Provisions	13	65,744	50,484
Borrowings	14	484,375	158,805
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>1,224,180</b>	<b>1,513,603</b>
Borrowings	14	36,377	70,659
<b>TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITES</b>		<b>36,377</b>	<b>70,659</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>1,260,557</b>	<b>1,584,262</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>495,600</b>	<b>1,232,697</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Share capital	15	3,534,661	3,534,661
Reserves	16	415,060	415,060
Non-controlling interest		671,457	691,033
Accumulated losses		(4,125,578)	(3,408,057)
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>495,600</b>	<b>1,232,697</b>

The accompanying notes form part these financial statements.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	ISSUED CAPITAL \$	OPTION RESERVE \$	ACCUMULATED LOSSES \$	NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST \$	TOTAL \$
Balance as at 1 July 2018	3,534,661	415,060	(3,408,058)	691,033	1,232,697
Total loss and comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(717,521)	(19,576)	(737,097)
Non-controlling interest arising from business combinations	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions from non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2019</b>	<b>3,534,661</b>	<b>415,060</b>	<b>(4,125,579)</b>	<b>671,457</b>	<b>495,600</b>

	ISSUED CAPITAL \$	OPTION RESERVE \$	ACCUMULATED LOSSES \$	NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST \$	TOTAL \$
Balance as at 1 July 2017	3,534,661	415,060	(2,766,939)	520,271	1,703,053
Total loss and comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(641,090)	126,529	(514,561)
Non-controlling interest arising from business combinations	-	-	(28)	(267)	(295)
Contributions from non-controlling interest	-	-	-	44,500	44,500
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2018</b>	<b>3,534,661</b>	<b>415,060</b>	<b>(3,408,058)</b>	<b>691,033</b>	<b>1,232,697</b>

The accompanying notes form part these financial statements.



## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	NOTE	2019 \$	2018 \$
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Cash receipts in the course of operations		15,815,382	10,036,060
Cash payments to suppliers and employees		(16,185,556)	(10,901,828)
Interest received		74	3,251
<b>Net cash (used) in operating activities</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>(370,100)</b>	<b>(862,517)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Security bonds		(11,540)	4,600
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(840)	(89,733)
Payments for exploration and evaluation expenditure		(42,439)	(48,994)
<b>Net cash (used) in investing activities</b>		<b>(54,819)</b>	<b>(134,127)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Proceeds from issue of shares to non-controlling subsidiary		-	44,227
Borrowings		(3,683)	90,069
Borrowing/ (repayments) from Directors		294,970	138,446
Investment in subsidiary		-	(19,990)
<b>Net cash from financing activities</b>		<b>291,287</b>	<b>252,752</b>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash held and cash equivalents		(133,632)	(743,891)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		160,204	904,095
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	<b>7</b>	<b>26,572</b>	<b>160,204</b>

The accompanying notes form part these financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

## NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This financial report includes the consolidated general purpose financial statements and notes of Global Fortune Investment Limited ('Global Fortune Investment') and controlled entities ('Consolidated Entity' or 'Group').

Global Fortune Investment Limited is a listed public and for-profit company, trading on the Australian Securities Exchange, limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The annual report has been authorised by the Board for issue on 30<sup>th</sup> September 2019.

### **Basis of Preparation**

The accounting policies set out below have been consistently applied to all years presented.

### **Statement of Compliance**

The financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (AASBs) (including Australian Interpretations) issued by the Australian Accounting Standard Board (AASB) and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for profit oriented entities. The consolidated financial report of the Group complies with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

### **Basis of Measurement**

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

#### **a) Significant accounting estimates, judgments and assumptions**

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments and estimates relating to the carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities. Actual results may differ from the estimates made. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

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 accounting period are:

(i) Share based payment transactions

The Group measures the cost of equity settled transactions by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value of share options is determined by an external valuer using an appropriate valuation model at the date of granting.

(ii) Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets and investments in and loans to subsidiaries

The ultimate recoupment of the value of exploration and evaluation assets, the Company's investment in subsidiaries, and loans to subsidiaries is dependent on the successful development and commercial exploitation, or alternatively, sale, of the exploration and evaluation assets.

Impairment tests are carried out on a regular basis to identify whether the asset carrying values exceed their recoverable amounts. There is significant estimation and judgement in determining the inputs and assumptions used in determining the recoverable amounts.

The key areas of judgement and estimation include:

- Recent exploration and evaluation results;
- Environmental issues that may impact on the underlying tenements;
- Fundamental economic factors that have an impact on the operations and carrying values of assets and liabilities.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Notwithstanding the director's commitment to exploration and evaluation activities, there is significant uncertainty with respect to the valuation of exploration and evaluation assets at the reporting date as there have been no significant results from test drilling at this time. Whilst this is not uncommon for exploration companies such as GFI, the cost to commercialise the exploration and evaluation assets if/when such a significant result from test drilling occurs, will require the Group to raise further funding or partner with another company. At 30 June 2019, the Directors are unable to reliably measure the extent of any impairment which may exist in relation to exploration and evaluation assets. The Directors have not made any decision to abandon or discontinue the work program for the exploration assets as at the date of this report. The Directors are also actively pursuing and considering the acquisition of other mining projects at this time.

#### (iii) Goodwill

The consolidated entity tests annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate impairment, whether goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets have suffered any impairment. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of assumptions, including estimated discount rates based on the current cost of capital and growth rates of the estimated future cash flows.

#### (iv) Business combinations

The fair value of assets acquired, liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed are initially estimated by the consolidated entity taking into consideration all available information at the reporting date.

Notwithstanding the Group does not hold more than 50% equity interest in NCIAA, the assets, liabilities and results of NCIAA have been consolidated into the financial report of the Group since the acquisition date by virtue of the Group holding more than 50% voting rights in the shareholders' meeting of NCIAA and controlling the majority of the board of directors of NCIAA as stated in Note 17 of the financial report.

The management has exercised significant judgement in determining control of the subsidiary entity.

#### (v) Income tax

The consolidated entity is subject to income taxes in the jurisdictions in which it operates. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income tax. There are many transactions and calculations undertaken during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The consolidated entity recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on the consolidated entity's current understanding of the tax law. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the carrying amounts, such differences will impact the current and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

#### (vi) Employee benefits provision

The liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

### b) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate all of the assets, liabilities of the parent (Global Fortune Investment Limited) and all of the subsidiaries (including any structured entities). Subsidiaries are entities the parent controls. The parent controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. A list of subsidiaries is provided in Note 17.

The assets, liabilities and results of all subsidiaries are fully consolidated into the financial statements of the Group from the date on which control is obtained by the Group. The consolidation of a subsidiary is discontinued from the date that control ceases. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains and losses on transactions

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

between group entities are fully eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed and adjustments made where necessary to ensure uniformity of the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

#### c) Income Tax

The charge for current income tax expense is based on the profit or loss for the year adjusted for any non-assessable or disallowed items. It is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or are substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is accounted for using the liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on either accounting profit or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or liability is settled. Deferred tax is credited in the statement of comprehensive income except where it relates to items that may be credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is adjusted directly against equity.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future tax profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The amount of benefits brought to account or which may be realised in the future is based on the assumption that no adverse change will occur in income taxation legislation and the anticipation that the Company will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable the benefit to be realised and comply with the conditions of deductibility imposed by the law.

#### d) Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value as indicated less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated on a straightline basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment over its expected useful life for the entity. Estimates of remaining useful lives are made on a regular basis for all assets with annual reassessments for major items. The expected useful lives are as follows:

Office equipment	3 - 5 years
Motor vehicle:	8 years

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method is reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period and adjusted if appropriate.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### d) Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

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

#### e) Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the Group's obligation to short-term benefits. Short-term benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The Group's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position. The Group's obligations for employees' annual leave entitlements are recognised as a provision in the consolidated statement of financial position.

#### f) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions are measured using the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

#### g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and on demand deposits, together with other short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### h) Revenue and Other Income

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the consolidated entity and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

##### *Sale of goods*

Revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of goods and services. In the prior year revenue was recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods passed to the buyer. A sale is recognised when control of the product has transferred, being when the product is delivered to the customer and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the product. Delivery occurs when the product has been shipped to the location specified by the customer and the customer accepts the product.

##### *Interest*

Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **i) 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. 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 consolidated statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST. Cash flows are presented in the consolidated statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

#### **j) Receivables**

Trade and other receivables are stated at their costs less impairment losses.

#### **k) Inventories**

Finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value on a 'first in first out' basis. Cost comprises of direct materials and delivery costs, direct labour, import duties and other taxes, an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure based on normal operating capacity. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts received or receivable.

Stock in transit is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises of purchase and delivery costs, net of rebates and discounts received or receivable.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

#### **l) Earnings Per Share (EPS)**

##### **Basic earnings per share**

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

##### **Diluted earnings per share**

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

#### **m) Share Capital**

Share capital represents the fair value of shares that have been issued. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share capital, net of any related income tax benefits.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **n) Exploration and evaluation expenditure**

Exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred is accumulated in respect of each identifiable area of interest. These costs are only carried forward to the extent that they are expected to be recouped through the successful development of an area or where activities in the area have not yet reached a stage, which permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves.

Accumulated costs in relation to an abandoned area are written off in full against profits in the year which the decision to abandon the area is made.

A regular review is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to carry forward costs in relation to that area of interest.

Costs of site restoration are provided over the life of the facility from where exploration commences and are included in the costs of that stage. Site restoration costs include the dismantling and removal of mining plant, equipment and building structure, waste removal, and rehabilitation of the site in accordance with clauses of the mining permits. Such costs have been determined using estimates of future costs, current legal requirements and technology and discounted by the Company's cost of capital to the present value.

#### **o) Leases**

Operating lease payments, net of any incentives received from the lessor, are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

#### **p) Equity settled share based payments**

The cost of equity-settled transactions are measured at fair value on grant date. Fair value is independently determined using either the Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option, together with non-vesting conditions that do not determine whether the consolidated entity receives the services that entitle the employees to receive payment. No account is taken of any other vesting conditions.

If equity-settled awards are cancelled, it is treated as if it has vested on the date of cancellation, and any remaining expense is recognised immediately. If a new replacement award is substituted for the cancelled award, the cancelled and new award is treated as if they were a modification.

#### **q) Operating segments**

Operating segments are presented using the 'management approach', where the information presented is on the same basis as the internal reports provided to the Chief Operating Decision Makers ('CODM'). The CODM is responsible for the allocation of resources to operating segments and assessing their performance.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### r) Foreign currency translation

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

##### *Foreign currency transactions*

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Australian dollars using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at financial year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

#### s) Goodwill

Goodwill arises on the acquisition of a business. Goodwill is not amortised. Instead, goodwill is tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses on goodwill are taken to profit or loss and are not subsequently reversed.

#### t) Business combinations

Business combinations are initially accounted for on a provisional basis. The fair value of assets acquired, liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed are initially estimated by the consolidated entity taking into consideration all available information at the reporting date. Fair value adjustments on the finalisation of the business combination accounting is retrospective, where applicable, to the period the combination occurred and may have an impact on the assets and liabilities, depreciation and amortisation reported.

#### u) Going concern

The Group incurred a loss after tax for the year of \$737,097 (2018: \$514,561) and had cash outflows from operating activities of \$370,100 (2018: \$862,517). During the period the Group explored a number of investment opportunities and potential joint arrangements however none were viable. As noted in the segment reporting note significant costs have been borne by the corporate activities of the Group in pursuit of securing further investment opportunities. The Group also incurred cash outflows in order to maintain its minimum expenditure commitments on its tenements and has continued to explore new business opportunities in the mining and exploration sector. At this time the Group has made a decision to keep its expansion into the food and beverage market via its trade division to a minimum.

On 2nd August 2019, the Company has signed an agreement to sell its stake to Mr. Mei Li, who is the sole director and company secretary of New Chinese in Australia Alliance Pty Ltd and is deemed to be a related party, for \$320,000. The sale was approved by the shareholders on 20 September 2019.

Notwithstanding the above, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the Group has undertaken cost reduction strategies post year end. The Company plans to raise further capital to continue with its operations and business strategy. The directors of the Group are also continuing to review opportunities in the market to operate via joint arrangements. The directors are confident that opportunities will arise in this area in the short to medium term and that positive cash inflows will arise. Given these strategies, the directors of the Group are of the opinion that the cash of the Group is sufficient for the Group to support its activities and to enable the Group to pay its debts as and when they fall due in the next 12 months and the foreseeable future. As such the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

Should these circumstances not eventuate, there is significant uncertainty on the ability of the Group to continue as a



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

going concern and realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the or course of business. No provision for such circumstances has been reflected in the financial statements.

#### v) **New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted**

In the current period, the Group has adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (the 'AASB') that are relevant to its operations and effective for reporting periods beginning on 1 July 2018. The Group has not elected to early adopt any new standards or amendments. The directors note that the impact of the initial application of the Standards and Interpretation is not yet known or is not reasonably estimable and is currently being assessed. At the date of authorisation of the financial statements, the Standards and Interpretations that were issued but not yet effective are listed below to the extent relevant to the Group.

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the Group for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2019. The Group's assessment of the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations, most relevant to the Group, are set out below.

#### AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The standard provides a single standard for revenue recognition. 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 those goods or services. The standard will require: contracts (either written, verbal or implied) to be identified, together with the separate performance obligations within the contract; determine the transaction price, and recognition of revenue when each performance obligation is satisfied. The Group's assessment is that the revised accounting standard does not have any material impact on the Group's revenue.

#### AASB 9 Financial Instruments

This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The standard replaces all previous versions of AASB 9 and completes the project to replace IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'. AASB 9 introduces new classification and measurement models for financial assets. For financial liabilities, the standard requires the portion of the change in fair value that relates to the entity's own credit risk to be presented in OCI (unless it would create an accounting mismatch). New simpler hedge accounting requirements are intended to more closely align the accounting treatment with the risk management activities of the entity. The Group's assessment is that the revised accounting standard does not have any material impact on the financial statements.

#### AASB 16 Leases

This standard was applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The standard replaced AASB 117 'Leases' and for lessees eliminated the classifications of operating leases and finance leases. Subject to exceptions, a 'right-of-use' asset would be capitalised in the statement of financial position, measured at the present value of the unavoidable future lease payments to be made over the lease term. The exceptions related to short-term leases of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets (such as personal computers and small office furniture) where an accounting policy choice existed whereby either a 'right-of-use' asset was recognised or lease payments were expensed to profit or loss as incurred. A liability corresponding to the capitalised lease would also be recognised, adjusted for lease prepayments, lease incentives received, initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of any future restoration, removal or dismantling costs. Straight-line operating lease expense recognition would be replaced with a depreciation charge for the leased asset (included in operating costs) and an interest expense on the recognised lease liability (included in finance costs). In the earlier periods of the lease, the expenses associated with the lease under AASB 16 would be higher when compared to lease expenses under AASB 117. However, EBITDA (Earnings Before

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation) results would be improved as the operating expense would be replaced by interest expense and depreciation in profit or loss under AASB 16. For classification within the statement of cash flows, the lease payments would be separated into both a principal (financing activities) and interest (either operating or financing activities) component. The Group's assessment is that the revised accounting standard does not have any material impact on the financial statements. The Company has a lease agreement for the financial year ended 30 June 2019 and it has been finished as a result of the subsequent event that after year end (Note 17).

### NOTE 2: REVENUE

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Operating activities		
Product sales	16,398,486	10,036,060
Interest received	74	3,251
	<b>16,398,560</b>	<b>10,039,311</b>

### NOTE 3: LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	2019 \$	2018 \$
The result for the year includes the following specific items:		
Cost of goods purchased for re-sale	15,542,139	9,066,188
Employee benefits, management fees and on costs	580,142	540,569
Depreciation	260,946	46,169

### NOTE 4: INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	2019 \$	2018 \$
(Loss) before tax	(737,097)	(452,079)
Prima facie tax payable on (loss)/profit before income tax at 27.5% (2018: 27.5%)	(195,076)	(124,321)
Add tax effect of:		
Non-allowable items	594	1,489
Deferred tax asset/(liability) not recognized	(194,482)	185,314
Income tax expense/ (benefit) attributable to entity	-	(62,481)

The Group has tax losses carried forward amount to \$3,822,552 (2018: \$3,115,344) as at year end. The validity for the tax losses to be utilised to offset against future profits of the Group is uncertain and subject to meeting the relevant requirements of the ATO.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### NOTE 5: AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	2019 \$	2018 \$
<b>Audit and review of financial statements</b>		
Prosperity Audit Services		
- Half year review	13,750	11,000
- Annual audit	23,678	21,000
<b>Total remuneration for audit and review of financial statements</b>	<b>37,428</b>	<b>32,000</b>
<b>Other services</b>		
Crowe Horwath (Aust) Pty Ltd		
- Taxation services	-	-
- Other services	-	3,000
Total other services	-	3,000
	<b>37,428</b>	<b>35,000</b>

### NOTE 6: EARNINGS PER SHARE

	2019 \$	2018 \$
(Loss)/Earnings from continuing operations (basic and diluted)	(717,521)	(641,090)
	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in calculating basic and dilutive earnings per share	63,360,296	63,360,296
Basic (loss)/earnings per shares (cents per share)	(1.13)	(1.01)
Diluted (loss)/earnings per shares (cents per share)	(1.13)	(1.01)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### NOTE 7: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	26,572	160,204
	<b>26,572</b>	<b>160,204</b>

### NOTE 8: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Sundry debtors	570,685	-
	<b>570,685</b>	<b>-</b>

### NOTE 9: OTHER ASSETS

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Deposit with suppliers	5,381	311,817
Prepayments	3,494	2,174
Office rental security deposit	30,230	18,690
	<b>39,105</b>	<b>332,681</b>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### NOTE 10: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2019 \$	2018 \$
<b>Property, plant and equipment:</b>		
Office equipment at cost	32,210	31,370
Office equipment accumulated depreciation	(28,863)	(25,527)
	<b>3,347</b>	<b>5,843</b>
Motor vehicle at cost	144,509	144,509
Motor vehicle accumulated depreciation	(59,916)	(39,536)
	84,593	104,973
Total plant and equipment	<b>87,940</b>	<b>110,816</b>

Reconciliation of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

<b>Office equipment</b>		
Carrying amount at beginning of year	5,843	11,707
Additions	840	13,001
Depreciation	(3,336)	(18,865)
Net book value	<b>3,347</b>	<b>5,843</b>
<b>Motor vehicle</b>		
Carrying amount at beginning of year	104,973	55,545
Additions	-	76,732
Depreciation	(20,380)	(27,304)
Net book value	<b>84,593</b>	<b>104,973</b>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### NOTE 11: EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
<b>Non-producing properties</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	539,577	490,584
Additions	42,439	48,993
Impairment	(237,230)	-
<b>Balance at the end of the reporting period</b>	<b>344,786</b>	<b>539,577</b>

The ultimate recoupment of balances carried forward in relation to areas of interest still in the exploration or valuation phase is dependent on successful development, and commercial exploitation, or alternatively sale of the respective areas. One of the tenements E31/887 was expired post reporting date. This resulted in the impairment of the costs in relation the tenement. Further information at Note 1(a).

### NOTE 12: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Trade and other payables	390,430	1,100,605
Accrued expenses	23,677	23,100
Payroll liabilities	259,953	114,384
	<b>674,060</b>	<b>1,238,089</b>

### NOTE 13: PROVISIONS

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
<b>Current</b>		
Annual leave	65,744	50,484
	<b>65,744</b>	<b>50,484</b>



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### NOTE 14: BORROWINGS

#### SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Related party loans	434,365	139,395
Car loan less unexpired interest	50,010	19,410
<b>Balance at the end of the reporting period</b>	<b>484,375</b>	<b>158,805</b>

#### LONG TERM BORROWINGS

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Car loan less unexpired interest	16,877	48,659
Others	19,500	22,000
<b>Balance at the end of the reporting period</b>	<b>36,377</b>	<b>70,659</b>

#### RECONCILIATION OF SHORT TERM & LONG TERM BORROWINGS

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	229,464	949
Additions	325,570	228,515
Repayments	(34,282)	-
<b>Balance at the end of the reporting period</b>	<b>520,752</b>	<b>229,464</b>

The related party loan outstanding at 30 June 2019 is non-interest bearing and is not subject to any fixed repayment term.

The interest rate on the vehicle loan is 6.16% per annum with a repayment period of 5 years.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### NOTE 15: ISSUED CAPITAL

	2019 \$	2018 \$
63,360,296 fully paid ordinary shares (30 June 2018: 63,360,296 fully paid ordinary shares)	4,013,089	4,013,089
Shares Issue costs	(478,428)	(478,428)
	<b>3,534,661</b>	<b>3,534,661</b>

Each ordinary share carries the right to one vote at shareholders' meetings and is entitled to participate in any dividends or other distributions of the Group. Ordinary shares have no par value and the Company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

<b>FULLY PAID ORDINARY SHARES</b>	<b>2019 NUMBER</b>	<b>2019 \$</b>	<b>2018 NUMBER</b>	<b>2018 \$</b>
Balance at the beginning of the period	63,360,296	4,013,089	63,360,296	4,013,089
Shares issued during the period and fully paid	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>63,360,296</b>	<b>4,013,089</b>	<b>63,360,296</b>	<b>4,013,089</b>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### NOTE 16: RESERVES

At reporting date, the Company had 5,850,000 options over ordinary shares on issue with 5,000,000 options at an exercise price of \$1.00 each exercisable on or before 5 November 2019 (issued to Mr Y Lin, Managing Director in relation to his employment with the Company) and 850,000 options with an exercise price of \$0.40 each, exercisable on or before 29 January 2019.

	2019 \$	2018 \$
<b>Share based payment reserve</b>		
Opening balance	415,060	415,060
Options issued	-	-
Closing balance	415,060	415,060

### NOTE 17: CONTROLLED ENTITIES

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities, and results of the following controlled entities in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 1.

CONTROLLED ENTITY	COUNTRY OF INCORPORATION/ PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS	PARENT OWNERSHIP PERCENTAGE OWNED		NON-CONTROLLING OWNERSHIP INTEREST	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
China E Plus Limited <sup>1</sup>	Hong Kong	100%	100%	-	-
Global Internet Finance Limited <sup>1</sup>	Hong Kong	100%	100%	-	-
AOCIA Pty Limited	Australia	100%	100%	-	-
New Chinese In Australia Alliance Pty Ltd <sup>2</sup>	Australia	29.4%	29.4%	70.6%	70.6%
Green Safe Pty Ltd <sup>1 &amp; 3</sup>	Australia	100%	100%	-	-

1. These entities have not operated since incorporation.
2. The Company holds 56.1% of the voting shares as at 30 June 2019. On 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2019, the Company has signed an agreement to sell its stake to Mr. Mei Li, who is the sole director and company secretary of New Chinese in Australia Alliance Pty Ltd and is deemed to be a related party, for \$320,000. The sale was approved by the shareholders on 20 September 2019.
3. Incorporated on 19 July 2017.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### NOTE 17: CONTROLLED ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

Summarised financial information of the subsidiary

Summarised financial information of the subsidiary with non-controlling interests that are material to the consolidated entity are set out below:

	New Chinese In Australia Alliance Pty Ltd	
	2019 \$	2018 \$
Summarised statement of financial position		
Current assets	1,145,219	2,039,631
Non-current assets	70,182	84,398
Total assets	1,215,401	2,124,029
Current liabilities	328,600	1,187,862
Non-current liabilities	69,510	90,069
Total liabilities	398,110	1,277,931
Net assets	817,291	846,098
Summarised statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income		
Revenue	16,179,885	10,058,209
Expenses	(16,207,861)	(9,816,508)
Profit / (Loss) before income tax expense	(27,976)	241,700
Income tax (expense)/ benefit	-	(62,481)
Profit/ (Loss) after income tax (expense)/ benefit	(27,976)	179,219
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive loss	(27,976)	179,219
Statement of cash flows		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(82,775)	99,379

On 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2019, the Company has signed an agreement to sell its stake to Mr. Mei Li, who is the sole director and company secretary of New Chinese in Australia Alliance Pty Ltd and is deemed to be a related party, for \$320,000. The sale was approved by the shareholders on 20 September 2019.

The Company sold its entire 29.40% of the shares held in subsidiary New Chinese in Australia Alliance Pty Ltd, to Mr. Mei Li, for \$320,000.

The Company has decided to keep the expansion into trading business to the minimum. The Company will continue to review its business plans and review its focus on the business segments in accordance with its stated business strategy.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### NOTE 18: SEGMENT REPORTING

During the reporting period, the group operated in three business segments being mineral exploration, the food and beverage products trade sector and corporate investments.

The operating segment analysis presented in these financial statements reflects operations analysis by business. It best describes the way the Group is managed and provides a meaningful insight into the business activities of the Group.

The following tables present details of revenue and operating profit by business segment. The information disclosed in the tables below is derived directly from the internal financial reporting system used by corporate management to monitor and evaluate the performance of our operating segments separately. Segment information for the reporting period is as follows:

2019	MINERAL EXPLORATION \$	TRADE DIVISION \$	CORPORATE <sup>1</sup> \$	TOTAL \$
<b>REVENUE</b>				
Product sales	-	16,398,486	-	16,398,486
Interest revenue	-	-	74	74
<b>Total segment revenue</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16,398,486</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>16,398,560</b>
<b>RESULTS</b>				
Operating profits/ (loss) before tax	-	284,830	(1,021,927)	(737,097)
Included within segment results:				
Cost of goods sold	-	15,542,139	-	15,542,139
Administration costs	-	298,518	99,138	397,656
Compliance costs	-	-	195,664	195,664
Consultants	-	-	156,056	156,056
Depreciation of segment assets	-	13,721	247,225	260,946
Employee benefits, management and on costs	-	259,277	320,865	580,142
Other costs	-	-	3,053	3,053
Segment assets	344,786	1,215,713	188,317	1,748,816
Segment liabilities	-	398,110	855,107	1,253,217

During the year ended 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018, the Group operated in a single geographic segment, being Australia.

1. Corporate: The Group is actively pursuing business opportunities in mining and exploration sectors. The expenses include both business development initiatives and compliance in relation with the existing operations.

#### *Major customers*

During the year ended 30 June 2019, \$16,398,486 (Note 24 (vi)) of the Group's external revenue was derived from sales to the Group's largest customer which is located in Australia through the infant formula, health, organic and food and beverage division (trade segment).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### NOTE 18: SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

2018	MINERAL EXPLORATION \$	TRADE DIVISION \$	CORPORATE <sup>1</sup> \$	TOTAL \$
<b>REVENUE</b>				
Product sales	-	10,036,059	-	10,036,059
Interest revenue	-	-	3,251	3,251
Total segment revenue	-	-	-	10,039,310
<b>RESULTS</b>				
Operating profits/ (loss) before tax	-	287,756	(739,835)	(452,079)
Included within segment results:	-	-	-	-
Cost of goods sold	-	9,066,188	-	9,066,188
Administration costs	-	400,901	144,899	545,800
Compliance costs	-	-	190,670	190,670
Consultants	-	-	99,681	99,681
Depreciation of segment assets	-	9,493	36,676	46,169
Employee benefits, management and on costs	-	271,721	268,847	540,569
Other costs	-	-	2,315	2,315
Segment assets	539,577	2,161,254	103,709	2,804,541
Segment liabilities	-	1,277,931	293,912	1,571,844

During the year ended 30 June 2018 and 30 June 2017, the Group operated in a single geographic segment, being Australia.

1. Corporate: The Group is actively pursuing business opportunities in mining and exploration sectors. The expenses include both business development initiatives and compliance in relation with the existing operations.

*Major customers*

During the year ended 30 June 2018, \$10,036,059 (Note 24 (vi)) of the Group's external revenue was derived from sales to the Group's largest customer which is located in Australia through the infant formula, health, organic and food and beverage division (trade segment).



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### NOTE 19: CASH FLOW INFORMATION

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

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to the related items in the statement of financial position as follows:

	2019 \$	2018 \$
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year as shown in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows is reconciled to the related items in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as follows:</b>		
Cash at bank	26,572	160,204
<b>Reconciliation of loss for the period after income tax to cash flows used in operating activities</b>		
(Loss)/profit for the year	(737,097)	(517,812)
<b>Add/(subtract) non-cash items:</b>		
Depreciation of non-current assets	260,946	46,169
Share based payment	-	-
Interest received	-	3,251
Movement relating to non-controlling interest	-	-
<b>Changes in assets and liabilities:</b>		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(583,103)	137,334
(Increase)/decrease in Inventory	993,954	(1,335,726)
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	(1,321)	77,998
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables and accruals	(245,173)	603,006
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(58,306)	60,792
Tax expense/ (benefit) provision	-	62,481
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(370,100)	(862,516)

#### a) Non-cash financing and investing activities

There were no non-cash financing and investing activities during the year.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### NOTE 20: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

#### Individual directors' and executives' compensation disclosure

The aggregate compensation made to directors and other members of key management personnel of the consolidated entity is set out below:

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	99,387	116,195
Post-employment benefits	11,870	10,565
Share based payment	-	-
	<b>111,257</b>	<b>126,760</b>

Apart from the details disclosed in the remuneration report section of the directors' report, no director has entered into a material contract with the group since the end of the previous financial year and there were no material contracts involving directors' interest existing at the year end.

### NOTE 21: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. Risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. These policies are informally reviewed from time to time to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk and market risk. The summaries below present information about the Group's exposure to each of these risks, their objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, the management of capital and financial instruments.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk arises mainly from the risk of counterparties defaulting on the terms of their agreements. The carrying amounts of the following assets represent the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to financial assets:

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	26,572	160,204
Trade and other receivables	570,685	-
	<b>597,257</b>	<b>160,204</b>

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date by geographic region was:

Australia	597,257	160,204
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The Group mitigates credit risk on cash and cash equivalents and security deposits held in Australia by dealing with regulated banks in Australia.

#### Impairment losses

None of the Group's trade and other receivables are past due (2018: Nil).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### NOTE 21: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Currency risk

The Group has no exposure to currency risk arising from financial instruments.

#### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. Equity price risk arises from product sales by the by the Group.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments:

	CARRYING AMOUNT \$	LESS THAN ONE YEAR \$	BETWEEN ONE AND FIVE YEARS \$	MORE THAN FIVE YEARS \$
<b>30 June 2019</b>				
Trade and other payables	674,061	674,061	-	-
Borrowings	520,752	484,375	36,377	-
<b>30 June 2018</b>				
Trade and other payables	1,220,681	1,220,681	-	-
Borrowings	229,464	158,805	70,659	-

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity management rests with the Board of Directors. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate funding and monitoring of future rolling cash flow forecasts of its operations, which reflect management's expectations of expected settlement of financial assets and liabilities.

#### Interest rate risk

The Group's statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is affected by changes in interest rates due to the impact of such changes on interest income from cash and cash equivalents.

At balance sheet date, the Group had the following financial assets exposed to variable interest rate risk that are not designated as cash flow hedges:

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash and cash equivalents	26,572	160,204
	26,572	160,204

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### NOTE 21: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Sensitivity analysis

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at reporting date would have increased/(decreased) equity and loss for the period by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for the comparative period.

	2019	2018
Impact on loss for the period	7,305	1,602

#### Capital management

Management controls the capital of the Group in order to maximise the return to shareholders and ensure that the Group can fund its operations and continue as a going concern.

Management effectively manages the Group's capital by assessing the Group's financial risks and adjusting its capital structure in response to changes in these risks and in the market. These responses include the management of debt levels, working capital requirements, distributions to shareholders and share issues.

### NOTE 22: EXPLORATION EXPENDITURE COMMITMENTS

The Company has minimum expenditure commitments to meet the conditions under which the properties are granted. These minimum expenditure commitments total \$174,000 (2018: \$172,000). These minimum commitments may vary from time to time, subject to approval by the grantor of titles or by variation of contractual agreements. The expenditure represents potential expenditure which may be reduced by entering into sale, joint venture or relinquishment of the interests and may vary depending upon the results of exploration. Should expenditure not reach the required level in respect of each area of interest, the Company's interest could be either reduced or forfeited.

### NOTE 23: SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

#### Share-based payment options on issue

The following reconciles outstanding share-based payment options on issue during and at the end of the reporting period:

	2019 NUMBER	2018 NUMBER
Balance at beginning of the reporting period	5,850,000	5,850,000
Expired during the financial year	(850,000)	-
Balance at end of the reporting period	5,000,000	5,850,000

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### NOTE 23: SHARE BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

The following share-based payment arrangements were in existence during the current and prior reporting periods:

The following share-based payment arrangements were granted during the current and prior reporting periods:

OPTIONS SERIES	NUMBER GRANTED	NUMBER VESTED <sup>(1)</sup>	GRANT DATE	EXPIRY DATE	EXERCISE PRICE	FAIR VALUE AT GRANT DATE
Issued 21 Dec 2016	5,000,000	-	25 Nov 2016	25 Nov 2019	\$1.00	\$0.054 <sup>1</sup>

1.

INPUTS INTO THE MODEL	OPTION SERIES
Grant date share price	\$0.33
Exercise price	\$1.00
Expected volatility	65%
Option life	3 years
Dividend yield	0%
Risk-free interest rate	1.92%

### NOTE 24: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- (i) Interests in controlled entities are disclosed in Note 17.
- (ii) Key management personnel equity holdings are disclosed in the Remuneration Report in the Directors' Report and Note 20.
- (iii) No amounts in addition to those disclosed in the Remuneration Report in the Directors' Report were paid or payable to Directors of the Group at the end of the reported period.
- (iv) The trade and other payable as per Note 12, includes \$0 (2018: \$61,045) payable to Mr Weiliang Liu and \$18,873 (2018: \$35,950) payable to the Eric Yuan Lin.
- (v) On 2nd August 2019, the Company has signed an agreement to sell its stake in New Chinese in Australia Alliance Pty. Ltd. to Mr. Mei Li, who is the sole director and company secretary of New Chinese in Australia Alliance Pty Ltd and is deemed to be a related party, for \$320,000. The sale was approved by the shareholders on 20 September 2019.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### NOTE 25: PARENT ENTITY DISCLOSURE

Financial position	2019	2018
	\$	\$
<b>Assets</b>		
Current assets	192,456	39,547
Non-current assets	562,224	766,732
Total assets	<b>754,680</b>	<b>806,280</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Current liabilities	981,110	317,626
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Total liabilities	981,110	317,626
Net assets	(226,430)	488,653
<b>Equity</b>		
Issued capital	3,534,659	3,534,659
Reserves	415,062	415,062
Accumulated losses	(4,176,152)	(3,461,067)
Total equity	(226,430)	488,653
<b>Financial performance</b>		
(Loss)/profit for the year	(715,084)	(714,745)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(715,084)	(714,745)



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### NOTE 26: BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

#### Impairment testing on goodwill

Goodwill acquired through business combinations have been allocated to the trade division cash-generating unit.

The recoverable amount of the consolidated entity's goodwill has been determined by a value-in-use calculation using a discounted cash flow model, based on a 2 year projection period approved by management and extrapolated for a further 3 years using a steady rate, together with a terminal value.

Key assumptions are those to which the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating units is most sensitive.

The following key assumptions were used in the discounted cash flow model for the trade division:

- (a) 18% pre-tax discount rate;
- (b) 7% per annum gross margin.

The discount rate of 18% pre-tax reflects management's estimate of the time value of money and the consolidated entity's weighted average cost of capital adjusted for the trade division, the risk free rate and the volatility of the share price relative to market movements.

Management believes the projected 7% gross margin on products is prudent given the execution of exclusive supply agreement and projected savings in the operating costs. There were no other key assumptions for the trade division.

#### Sensitivity

The directors have made judgements and estimates in respect of impairment testing of goodwill. Should these judgements and estimates not occur the resulting goodwill carrying amount may decrease. The sensitivities are as follows:

- (a) The operating profits would need to decrease by more than 75% before goodwill would need to be impaired, with all other assumptions remaining constant.
- (b) The discount rate would be required to increase to 100% for the trade division before goodwill would need to be impaired, with all other assumptions remaining constant.

Management believes that other reasonable changes in the key assumptions on which the recoverable amount of trade division's goodwill is based would not cause the cash-generating unit's carrying amount to exceed its recoverable amount.

If there are any negative changes in the key assumptions on which the recoverable amount of goodwill is based, this would result in a further impairment charge for the trade division's goodwill.

### NOTE 27: DIVIDENDS

The Board of directors has recommended that no dividend be paid.

### NOTE 28: CONTINGENT ASSET AND LIABILITIES

As at the date of this report, the Company is expecting to receive \$168,786 from one of its unpaid claims. There are no other contingent assets or liabilities of the Group or the Company that may have a material impact on the Group's or the Company's financial position.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### NOTE 29: EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 2nd August 2019, the Company has signed an agreement to sell its stake in New Chinese in Australia Alliance Pty Ltd to Mr. Mei Li, who is the sole director and company secretary of New Chinese in Australia Alliance Pty Ltd and is deemed to be a related party, for \$320,000. The sale was approved by the shareholders on 20 September 2019. (Note 17).

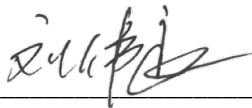
The Company was granted legal judgement in its favour in relation to its legal claim against a previous customer for \$168,786. The Company is taking further action to recover this amount.

Other than reporting this matter to the market, the directors are not aware of any other matters or circumstances at the date of this report that have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations, the results of the operations or the state of affairs of the Group in subsequent financial years.

## DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

1. In the opinion of the Board of Directors of Global Fortune Investment Limited:
  - a. the consolidated financial statements and notes of Global Fortune Investment Limited are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
    - i. Giving a true and fair view of its financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its performance for financial year ended on that date; and
    - ii. Complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and
  - b. There are reasonable grounds to believe that Global Fortune Investment Limited will be able to pay its debts as and when they become payable.
2. The Directors have been given the declarations required by Section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001* from the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer for the financial year ended 30 June 2019.
3. Note 1 confirms that the consolidated financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

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



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Weiliang Liu  
Director

Date: 30<sup>th</sup> September 2019

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT  
TO THE OWNERS OF GLOBAL FORTUNE INVESTMENT LIMITED  
AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

**Report on the Financial Report**

**Opinion**

We have audited the financial report of Global Fortune Investment Limited and Controlled Entities (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion:

- a. the accompanying financial report of Global Fortune Investment Limited and Controlled Entities is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
  - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2019
  - (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.

**Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of Microequities Limited and Controlled Entities, a copy of which is included on page 26 of the financial report.

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

**Emphasis of Matter - Material Uncertainty in Relation to the Going Concern Basis**

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1(u) which the existence of material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore, the Group may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

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Prosperity Advisers Audit Services Pty Ltd  
ABN 90 147 151 228

Chartered Accountants  
Liability limited by a Scheme approved under  
the Professional Standards Legislation.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT  
TO THE OWNERS OF GLOBAL FORTUNE INVESTMENT LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

**Emphasis of Matter - Material Uncertainty in Relation to the Valuation of Exploration and Evaluation Assets**

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1(a)(ii) and Note 11 which indicate that there is material uncertainty with respect to the valuation of exploration and evaluation assets and accordingly, material uncertainty exists over the extent of any impairment to these assets recognised in the financial report as at 30 June 2019.

**Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2019. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p><b>Accuracy and completeness of revenue recognition</b> Refer note 1(h), 2: \$16,398,580</p> <p>The Group's primary revenue stream is the sale of goods associated with the trade division. These sales are recognised at the point of sale, which is where the customer has taken delivery of the goods, the risks and rewards are transferred to the customer and there is a valid sales contract.</p> <p>Whilst there is no significant judgement in calculating the sale of goods, revenue represents a key measure of the Group's performance. The fluctuations in revenue have an impact on the Group's reported profit or loss.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Assessed the Group's controls around revenue recognition focussing on the timely and accurate posting of revenue transactions.</li> <li>2. Tested, on a sample basis, revenue transactions with reference to customer invoices and payments to assess whether transactions are bona fide.</li> <li>3. Assessment of the Group's revenue accounting policy and its compliance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 15 <i>Revenue from Contracts with Customers</i>.</li> <li>4. Performing analytical procedures on revenue balances at reporting period end to identify anomalies against expectations.</li> <li>5. Considered transactions occurring within proximity of the reporting date and obtained evidence to support the appropriate timing of revenue recognition.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Existence and valuation of exploration and evaluation assets</b> Refer note 1(a)(ii), 1(n), 11: \$344,786</p> <p>Exploration and evaluation assets form a significant part of the Group's assets.</p> <p>The recovery of the carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets are subject to successful exploration, exploitation or sale in the future and as such is subject to management judgement in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 6 <i>Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources</i>. The Group's exploration and evaluation assets are also exposed to market, economic and political influences, which may affect the carrying value.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reperformed an assessment of indicators of impairment on the Group's exploration and evaluation assets in accordance with the guidance provided under AASB 6.</li> <li>2. Obtained evidence that the Group has valid rights to explore in the area represented by the exploration and evaluation assets.</li> <li>3. Assessed the Group's planned future exploration and evaluation activity in accordance with the minimum license requirements and the Group's available cash flows.</li> <li>4. Reviewed board meeting minutes and held meetings with management to ascertain whether management has any plans to abandon the tenements.</li> </ol>

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT  
TO THE OWNERS OF GLOBAL FORTUNE INVESTMENT LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

<b>Key audit matter</b>	<b>How our audit addressed the key audit matter</b>
<p>Given the overall impact exploration and evaluation assets have on the financial statements and the management judgement involved in assessing their carrying value, we have determined the existence and valuation of exploration and evaluation assets to be a key audit matter.</p>	<p>As disclosed in Note 1(a)(ii) and Note 11, there are material uncertainties with respect to the valuation of exploration and evaluation assets at the reporting date. We have referenced these disclosures via an emphasis of matter paragraph in in the Emphasis of Matter - Material Uncertainty in Relation to the Valuation of Exploration and Evaluation Assets section of our audit report.</p>
<p><b>Control over a consolidated subsidiary</b> Refer note 17</p> <p>In the 2017 year, the Group acquired a 38.7% equity interest in New Chinese In Australia Alliance Pty Limited (NCIAA). The Group's equity interest in NCIAA was diluted to 30.4% at 30 June 2018 and further diluted to 29.4% at 30 June 2019.</p> <p>Notwithstanding the Group did not hold more than a 50% equity interest in NCIAA, the financial position and performance of the entity has been consolidated into the financial report of the Group by virtue of the Group holding 56.1% of the voting rights in the shareholders' meetings of NCIAA and controlling the majority of the board of directors of NCIAA.</p> <p>Given the pervasive nature of the consolidation on the financial statements, we have determined the assessment of control over NCIAA to be a key audit matter.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Obtained the constitution of NCIAA and assessed the structure of each share type and the associated shareholder rights.</li> <li>2. Agreed the number and type of the Group's shareholding in NCIAA to the corporate regulator's records.</li> <li>3. Recalculated the equity interest percentage and voting rights percentage of the Group.</li> </ol> <p>As outlined in note 17 and note 29, Group is currently in negotiations to dispose of this subsidiary the next financial year.</p>



**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT  
TO THE OWNERS OF GLOBAL FORTUNE INVESTMENT LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

**Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon**

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2019, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report**

The directors of the Group are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

**Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.



**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT  
TO THE OWNERS OF GLOBAL FORTUNE INVESTMENT LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

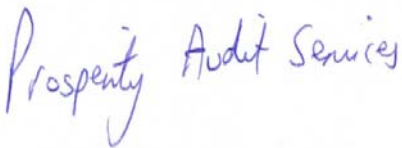
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

**Report on the Remuneration Report**

We have audited the remuneration report included in pages 17 to 22 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2019. 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 on the Remuneration Report**

In our opinion, the remuneration report of Global Fortune Investment Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2019, complies with s.300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Prosperity Audit Services'.

**PROSPERITY AUDIT SERVICES**

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Luke Malone'.

**LUKE MALONE**  
Partner

30 September 2019  
Sydney

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR LISTED PUBLIC COMPANIES

Additional information as at 25<sup>th</sup> September 2019 required by the Australian Securities Exchange and not disclosed elsewhere in this report.

In accordance with ASX listing rule 4.10.19 the Company confirms that it has used the cash and assets in a form readily convertible to cash that it had at the time of admission to the ASX in a way consistent with its business objectives.

### Home Exchange

The Company is listed on the Australian Securities Exchange. The Home Exchange is Perth.

### Ordinary shares

As at 25<sup>th</sup> September 2019, the issued capital comprised of 63,360,296 fully paid ordinary shares (ASX code: GFI) held by 325 holders.

### Options

As at 25<sup>th</sup> September 2019, the Company had the following options:

- 5,000,000 options over ordinary shares with an exercise price of \$1.00 each, exercisable on or before 21 December 2019

### Class of Shares and Voting Rights

The voting rights attached to ordinary shares, as set out in the Company's Constitution, are that every member in person or by proxy, attorney or representative, shall have one vote on a show of hands and one vote for each share held on a poll.

### On Market Buy Back

There is no on market buy-back

### Distribution of holders of equity securities

CATEGORY (SIZE OF HOLDING)	NUMBER OF HOLDERS	
	FULLY PAID ORDINARY SHARES	OPTIONS
1 – 1,000	8	-
1,001 – 5,000	8	-
5,001 – 10,000	220	-
10,001 – 100,000	51	1
100,001 – and over	38	1
	<u>325</u>	<u>2</u>

### Restricted Securities

CLASS	NUMBER	DATE ESCROW PERIOD ENDS
Options	5,000,000	21 December 2019

### Substantial Shareholdings

At 25<sup>th</sup> September 2019 the Register of Substantial Shareholders showed the following:

RANK	NAME	NUMBER OF ORDINARY SHARES HELD	PERCENTAGE
1.	China Global Investment Pty Limited	41,475,000	65.46
2.	SOPC Management Company Pty Ltd	3,000,000	4.73

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR LISTED PUBLIC COMPANIES

### Twenty Largest Shareholders

At 25<sup>th</sup> September 2019, the twenty largest shareholders held 90.16 % of the fully paid ordinary shares as follows:

Rank	Name	Number of ordinary shares held	Percentage
1	CHINA GLOBAL INVESTMENT PTY LIMITED	41,475,000	65.46
2	SOPC MANAGEMENT COMPANY PTY LTD	3,000,000	4.73
3	AUSTRALIA MINING RESOURCES PTY LTD	2,000,000	3.16
4	MS RUIZHU ZHAN	1,848,225	2.92
5	DIVERSIFY ACHIEVER PTY LTD	1,750,000	2.76
6	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	925,810	1.46
7	XIAOYAN LI	719,023	1.13
8	MRS CHANZHEN CHEN	633,647	1.00
9	MRS LI YING CHI	610,000	0.96
10	YING CHUN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	600,996	0.95
11	I SUMMER PTY LTD	519,545	0.82
12	SOPC MANAGEMENT COMPANY PTY LTD	470,001	0.74
13	MISS YUANYUAN LIU	388,857	0.61
14	MR WEILIANG LIU	375,097	0.59
15	MISS YU GUO	357,305	0.56
16	MR LIEFENG YAO	352,840	0.56
17	MR QING SHI	310,648	0.49
18	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD	296,235	0.47
19	MRS PENGZHOU LIU	263,347	0.42
20	MRS HUIFANG DENG	226,777	0.36
	<b>Total</b>	<b>57,123,353</b>	<b>90.16</b>

#### Principal registered office

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1 Macquarie Place  
Sydney NSW Australia 2000

#### Share Registrar

Link Market Services Limited  
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