

ABN 58 169 923 095

Premiere Eastern Energy Limited

ANNUAL REPORT For the year ended 31 December 2015



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Directors' Report

The Directors of Premiere Eastern Energy Limited ("Premiere") present their Report together with the financial statements of the consolidated entity, being Premiere ("the Company") and its Controlled Entities ("the Group") for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Director details

The following persons were Directors of Premiere during or since the end of the financial year.

Mr Zhan Musheng

Non-Executive Chairman
Director since 25 August 2014

Mr. Zhan has over 30 years of experience in the China petrochemical industry, where he held the position of general manager at various state-owned petrochemical enterprises such as the Guangdong Oil Associate of Sinopec Maoming Company and Zhanjiang Fuel Corporation.

Other current Directorships:

None

Previous Directorships (last 3 years):

None

Interests in shares:

704,966,930 shares

Interest in options:

None

Mr David Wheeler

Independent Non-Executive Deputy Chairman Member of Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee Director since 25 August 2014

Mr Wheeler, an Australian citizen, has more than 30 years of executive management experience and Company Director experience across a range of companies and industries.

Mr Wheeler has worked on business projects in the USA, UK, Europe, New Zealand, China, Malaysia and the Middle East and has been a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors (FAICD) since 1990 and is a current member of the WA State committee of Turnaround Management Australia (TMA).

Other current Directorships:

Oz Brewing Limited (ASX: OZB)
TW Holdings Limited (ASX: TWH)
Eumeralla Resources Limited (ASX: EUM)
Lithex Resources Limited (ASX: LTX)
Antares Mining Limited (ASX: AWW)
Castillo Copper Limited (ASX: CCZ)

Interests in shares:

35,000 shares

Interest in options:

None



Mr Lau Kay Heng

Independent Non-Executive Director Member of Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee Director since 25 August 2014

Mr. Lau has over 20 years of corporate management and corporate advisory experience spanning the Asia Pacific region for various renowned multinational and Singapore listed companies in the medical, chemical, pharmaceutical, interior floor covering and environmental protection industries. Mr. Lau currently the Managing Director of an independent corporate advisory firm specialising in corporate advisory, private equity, merger and acquisition, IPO transactions in Singapore, China, Korea and Australia. Mr. Lau has been the chairman of Asia M&A Group, an alliance of member firms specialising in cross border merger and acquisition activities across Asia since 2013.

Other current Directorships:

Cacola Furniture International Limited (SGX: D2U)

Equation Summit Limited (SGX:EQC) iBosses Corporation Limited (ASX: IB8)

Previous Directorships (last 3 years):

None

Interests in shares:

None

Interest in options:

None

Mr Zhan Aiping⁽¹⁾

Chief Executive Officer
Director since 25 August 2014

Mr. Zhan, a Chinese citizen, is responsible for the overall operations, strategic planning, business development, and corporate management of the Group, including devising the annual plan and financial budget of the Group.

Mr. Zhan has over 15 years of experience in the China petrochemical industry, with experience working as the sales manager of various petrochemical and chemical enterprises.

Other current Directorships:

None

Previous Directorships (last 3 years):

None

Interests in shares:

None

Interest in options:

None

(1) Mr. Zhan Ai Ping (CEO, Executive Director) is the son of Mr. Zhan Mu Sheng (Non-Executive Chairman)



Mr Jack James

Independent Non-Executive Director Chairman of Audit Committee, Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Director since 18 March 2015

Mr. James has over fifteen years of experience as a Chartered Accountant specialising in corporate advisory and reconstruction. Most recently, he held senior roles in Ernst & Young and KordaMentha. Mr. James provides accounting, secretarial and advisory advice to private and public companies, government and other stakeholders. Mr. James has a Bachelor of Business from the Queensland University of Technology and is a Chartered Accountant.

Other current Directorships:

Eumeralla Resources Limited (ASX: EUM) Haranga Resources Limited (ASX:HAR) Castillo Copper Limited (ASX:CCZ)

Previous Directorships (last 3 years):

Black Star Petroleum Limited (ASX: BSP) Firestone Energy Limited (ASX: FSE) Lithex Resources Limited (ASX: LTX) Antares Mining Limited (ASX: AWW)

Interests in shares:

None

Interest in options:

None

Mr Ou Jinpei

Executive Director
Director since 25 August 2014

Mr. Ou, a Chinese citizen, is the General Manager of Sales of the Group and oversees all sales and marketing related matters of the Group.

Mr. Ou has over 25 years of experience in the China petrochemical industry. Prior to joining the Group, he was employed as a manager in several state-owned petrochemical enterprises, such as such as Guangzhou Branch of Sinopec Corporation and Guangdong Province Crude Oil Company, where he was in charge of various processes within the petrochemical supply chain, including the management of oil tanks and trading of crude oils.

Other current Directorships:

None

Previous Directorships (last 3 years):

None

Interests in shares:

None

Interest in options:

None



Mr Jiang Ting

Former Independent Non-Executive Director Former Chairman of Audit Committee Former Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Director since 25 August 2014 and resigned on 18 March 2015

Mr. Jiang has more than 6 years of experience in corporate finance and corporate advisory as well as 4 years in legal practice, and has completed a range of capital market transactions in both Australia and the PRC. He has extensive experience in the corporate capital raising process in Australia, including in relation to initial public offerings. He also possesses a strong knowledge of Australian and Chinese corporation laws and exchange listing rules.

Other current Directorships:

China Herbal Medicine Limited (NSX: CHI)

Previous Directorships (last 3 years):

Sunbridge Group Limited (ASX: SBB) Xiaoxiao Education Limited (ASX: XXL)

Interests in shares:

None

Interest in options:

None



Company Secretary

Mr. Jack James is a qualified Chartered Accountant in Australia. He was appointed on 18 March 2015 as replacement when Mr. Jiang Ting resigned as company secretary on the same date.

Change of officeholders

As of 18 March 2015, Mr. Jiang Ting (Independent Non-Executive Director) resigned to pursue other activities.

Committee Membership

	Audit Committee	Remuneration and nomination committee
Jack James	Chairman	Member
David Wheeler	Member	Member
Lau Kay Heng	Member	Member

As of 18 March 2015, the following changes have been made to the membership of Audit Committee and Remuneration and Nomination Committee:

- a. Mr. Jiang Ting resigned from the Audit Committee and Remuneration and Nomination Committee;
- b. Mr. Jack James was appointed to the Audit Committee and Remuneration serving as Chairman of the Committee and as a member of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee.

Principal activities

During the year, the principal activities of entities within the Group were the wholesale distribution of petrochemical products including sourcing, storage, shipping, sales and distribution and after- sales services of petrochemical products in the PRC.

The Group's products can be grouped into 2 major classes of product; namely Refined Petroleum and Other Petrochemicals. Refined Petroleum comprised mainly the various grades of gasoline and diesel oil used mainly by automobiles. The Group's Other Petrochemicals comprised of mixed aromatics, C5 non aromatics, fuel oil, naphtha and MBTE, used mainly for gasoline blending. Going forward, the Group intends to expand its product range for Other Petrochemicals.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the year.



Review of operations and financial results

Premiere Eastern Energy Limited (ASX: PEZ) ("the Company") is a leading integrated supply chain manager of petrochemical products in the PRC based in the Guangdong Province, PRC. As an integrated supply chain manager, it engaged in the wholesale distribution of petrochemical products including sourcing, storage, shipping, sales and distribution and after-sales services of petrochemical products in the PRC.

The Group's products can be grouped into 2 major classes of product; namely Refined Petroleum and Other Petrochemicals. Refined Petroleum comprised mainly the various grades of gasoline and diesel oil used mainly by automobiles. The Group's Other Petrochemicals comprised of mixed aromatics, C5 non aromatics, fuel oil, naphtha and MBTE, used mainly for gasoline blending.

The Group procures its supply of Refined Petroleum and Other Petrochemicals mainly from petroleum refineries and their authorised distributors in the resource-rich northern regions of the PRC. It distributes these products to the more economically developed southern coastal cities in the PRC, which has huge demands for fuel and energy and rely on the petroleum resources from the northern PRC regions. The Group also aggregates orders from its customers in order to procure these products from suppliers at more favourable terms through economies of scale.

The Group beneficially owns a petroleum storage facility located in Longkou City, Shandong Province, PRC with a total petroleum storage capacity of 13,500 cubic meters (equivalent to approximately 9,000 tonnes). Beneficial ownership allows the Group to use the facilities at their own discretion and for their own purposes. The strategic location near the Longkou harbor enables it to expediently and economically store Refined Petroleum intermediately for shipment to its customers located in the southern PRC cities.

Commentary on Full Year Results

Through this report, the Board seeks to provide an update to its shareholders and the market on the results achieved for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 ("FY2015").

The Group has made a profit after tax of \$14.4 million for FY2015, which represents a decrease of 56.7% when compared to the year ended 31 December 2014 ("FY2014"). As a result of the appreciation of the Chinese Renminbi ("RMB") against AUD, the Company has recorded a foreign exchange gain on translation of foreign operation of \$10.8 million. The Company has maintained strong cash and cash equivalents balance at \$174.6 million.

Corporate Results Summary

For FY2015, the Premiere Group, through its main operating China based subsidiaries, has achieved the following:

• Group revenue for the year (excluding other revenue) dropped down by 15.9% to \$779.7 million compared to \$926.9 million in FY2014; Sale of Refined Petroleum and Other Petrochemicals products dropped by 24.9% to \$166.3 million and by 13.1% to \$613.4 million respectively. The fall in revenue of both Refined Petroleum and Other Petrochemicals is due to the decrease in both sales orders and average selling prices of our Refined Petroleum and Other Petrochemicals products in the current year.



Review of operations and financial results (Continued)

Corporate Results Summary (Continued)

- When compared to the first half of 2015 ("1H2015"), the business environment of our industry worsened in the second half of the year ("2H2015"). As international crude oil prices had maintained an accelerated falling trend in the 2H2015, customers became more prudent and alert in making their purchase orders, which resulted in the decrease in sales volumes of our Group. Moreover, the competition in the wholesale market was more intense in the same period due to cheaper sources of products obtained by our main competitors from the overseas market. They were able to offer more price-competitive products to the market. With a view to maintaining our customer base and market share, we have lowered our selling prices of our products so as to maintain our competitiveness in the market.
- Sales of Refined Petroleum and Other Petrochemicals contributed to 21.3% (FY2014: 23.9%) and 78.7% (FY2014: 76.1%) of the Group's revenue in FY2015 respectively. During the year, the Group distributed an aggregate of 144,883 tonnes (2014: 168,198 tonnes) of Refined Petroleum and 606,669 tonnes (2014: 668,520 tonnes) of Other Petrochemicals respectively in the PRC, representing sales volume drop by 13.9% in Refined Petroleum and 9.3% in Other Petrolchemicals in the current year.
- Gross profit margins decreased to 4.58% for the year, representing a drop from 6.13% in FY2014; Due to the persistent accelerated fall in international crude oil prices and intense competition in the PRC wholesale market in the 2H2015, we failed to maintain our gross profits margins in 2H2015, dropping from 6.2% in 1H2015 to 2.5% in 2H2015.
- Group NPBT of \$20.6 million, representing a decrease of 54.0% from \$44.7 million in FY2014;
- Group NPAT of \$14.4 million, representing a decrease of 56.7% from \$33.3 million in FY2014;
- Foreign exchange translation gain of \$10.8 million, arising from the appreciation of RMB against AUD during the year; and
- Maintaining strong cash position of \$174.6 million.
- The Premiere Group, as one of the leading integrated supply chain managers engaging in the
 wholesale of refined petroleum and petrochemical products within the PRC, has managed to
 maintain a profitable business in the current year despite the intense market competition,
 persistent drop in the international crude oil prices and higher automotive emission standards set
 out by the PRC government.



Financial Position

The net assets of the consolidated Group rose by \$28,421,000 from \$172,477,000 at 31 December 2014 to \$200,898,000 at 31 December 2015. Such increase is resulted mainly from the following factors:

- profits after tax attributable to members of \$14,404,000;
- increase in foreign exchange reserve by \$10,767,000.

The consolidated Group's strong financial position has enabled the Group to maintain a healthy working capital. The Group's working capital has increased from \$159,510,000 as at 31 December 2014 to \$187,703,000 as at 31 December 2015.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the parent entity during the financial year.

Dividends

The Directors have resolved not to pay any final dividend. The Group intends to keep the existing cash reserves in order to remain more competitive in the wholesale market and to fund our forthcoming vertical downstream expansion through acquisition of retail petrol stations, subject to ongoing negotiations and due diligence.

Events arising since the end of the reporting period

Subsequent to the year end, the Company has received a Certificate of Approval from the Guangzhou Municipal Commission of Commerce for the establishment of a wholly owned foreign enterprise in China.

Following the Certificate of Approval, a new wholly owned entity; Guangzhou King-Win Enterprise Management & Services Co Ltd ('Guangzhou King-Win'), has been established by the Group. It is intended that Guangzhou King-Win be used as an investment holding company to invest in the operation of a retail petrol station business. Guangzhou King-Win's scope of business will include enterprise and supply chain management as well as investment, transportation, energy technology, human resource and marketing consulting.

There were no other significant events subsequent to the year end to the date of this report.



Directors' Meetings

The number of Directors Meetings (including meetings of Committees of Directors) held during the year, and the number of meetings attended by each Director is as follows:

Directors' Name	Board Meetings		Audit Coi		Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC")		
	А	В	Α	В	Α	В	
Zhan Musheng	3	ı	2	-	ı	-	
David Wheeler	3	3	2	2	ı	-	
Zhan Aiping	3	3	2	2	ı	-	
Ou Jinpei	3	2	2	1	1	-	
Lau Kay Heng	3	3	2	2	1	-	
Jiang Ting	1	1	-	-	-	-	
Jack James	2	2	2	2	-	-	

^{*}Mr Jiang Ting resigned on 18 March 2015 and Mr Jack James was appointed on the same date.

Where:

- Column A is the number of meetings the Director was entitled to attend
- Column B is the number of meetings the Director attended.

Share options

There are no share options issued by the Company.

Remuneration Report (audited)

The Directors of Premiere Eastern Energy Limited ("Premiere" or "the Company") present the Remuneration Report for Non-Executive Directors, Executive Directors and other Key Management Personnel, prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.



The Remuneration Report is set out under the following main headings:

- a Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
- b Details of remuneration
- c Service agreements
- d Share-based remuneration; and
- e Transactions and Balances with Key Management Personnel (KMP) and related parties.

a Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

The principles of the Group's executive strategy and supporting incentive programs and frameworks are:

- To align rewards to business outcomes that deliver value to shareholders
- To drive a high performance culture by setting challenging objectives and rewarding high performing individuals; and
- To ensure remuneration is competitive in the relevant employment market place to support the attraction, motivation and retention of executive talent.

Premiere has structured a remuneration framework that is market competitive and complementary to the reward strategy of the Group.

The Board has established a Nomination and Remuneration Committee which operates in accordance with its Charter as approved by the Board and is responsible for determining and reviewing compensation arrangements for the Directors and the Executive Team.

The remuneration structure that has been adopted by the Group consists of the following components being fixed remuneration being annual salary and cash bonus.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee assess the appropriateness of the nature and amount of remuneration on a periodic basis by reference to recent employment market conditions with the overall objective of ensuring maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of a high quality Board and Executive Team.

The payment of bonuses, share options and other incentive payments will be reviewed by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee annually as part of the review of executive remuneration and a recommendation is put to the Board for approval. All bonuses, options and incentives must be linked to pre-determined performance criteria.



Cash Bonuses

Cash bonuses are approved by the Company and paid on an annual basis to all staff in China subsidiaries, including executive and non-executive KMP. The payment of the cash bonus is not contractual and is dependent on the Group's performance and KPI assessments. The amount paid is variable and at the discretion of the Company.

Use of Remuneration Consultants

No remuneration consultant has been engaged by the Company during the period.

b **Details of remuneration**

Details of the nature and amount of each element of the remuneration of each Key Management Personnel ('KMP') of Premiere are shown in the table below:

	Director and other Key Management Personnel Remuneration										
			Short Term Employee Benefits		Post- Employment Benefits Long-Term Benefits		Termination Benefits	Share-Based Payments	Total (\$)	Performance Based Percentage of Remuneration	
Employee	Position Held	Year	Cash Salary & Fees (\$)	Cash Bonus (\$)	Non- Monetary Benefits (\$)	Super- annuation (\$)	Long Service Bonus (\$)	Termination Payments (\$)	Options (\$)		
Executive Directors	& Non-Executive Directors										
Zhan Aiping	Executive Director & CEO	2015	155,962	72,658	_	_	_	_	_	228,620	31.8%
		2014	10,818	108,180						118,998	90.9%
Ou Jinpei	Executive Director & General	2015	109,173	36,329		_	_	_	_	145,502	25.0%
	Manager of Sales	2014	8,654	27,045						35,699	75.8%
Zhan Musheng	Non- Executive Chairman	2015	49,988	108,987	_	_	_	_	_	158,975	68.6%
		2014	17,309	144,240						161,549	89.3%
David Wheeler (2)	Independent Non- Executive Deputy Chairman, AC and NRC Member	2015 2014	60,000	_ _			_		_	60,000	0.0%
Lau Kay Heng ⁽²⁾	Independent Non- Executive Director, AC and NRC Member	2015 2014	48,000 —	_ _	_ _	_ _	_ _	_ _	_ _	48,000 —	0.0%
Jack James (2)	Independent Non-Executive Director, AC Chairman, NRC Member & Company Secretary	2015 2014	38,000	_ _	 _	_	 	-	_	38,000	0.0%
Jiang Ting (1)	Former Independent Non-Executive Director, AC	2015	27,000	_	_	_	_	_	_	27,000	0.0%
	Chairman, NRC Member & Company Secretary	2014	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_

⁽¹⁾ Jiang Ting resigned on 18 March 2015, who held the Non-Executive director and Company Secretary position from 25 August 2014 to 18 March 2015.
(2) Jack James was appointed on 18 March 2015, David Wheeler and Lau Kay Heng were appointed on 25 August 2014.

Premiere has signed Service Agreements with effective date from 25 August 2014. As remuneration was paid upon successful listing of the Company on 12 February 2015, no remuneration after the Group restructure was paid to the above KMP in the Year 2014.

Director and other Key Management Personnel Remuneration											
Employee	Position Held	Year	Short Term Employee Benefits		Post- Employment Benefits	Long-Term Benefits	Termination Benefits	Share- Based Payments	Total (\$)	Performance Based Percentage of Remuneration	
			Cash Salary & Fees (\$)	Cash Bonus (\$)	Non- Monetary Benefits (\$)	Super- annuation (\$)	Long Service Bonus (\$)	Termination Payments (\$)	Options (\$)		
				Other	Key Manageme	ent Personnel					
Chan Sui Wa	Chief Financial Officer	2015	103,080	_	_	6,185	_	_	_	109,265	_
		2014	85,860	_	_	4,812	_	_	_	90,672	_
Sun Yaowei	General Manager of Yangjiang Yuanda	2015	33,337	108,987	_	_	_	_	-	142,324	76.6%
	Petrochemical Co., Ltd	2014	17,309	144,240	_	_	_	_	_	161,549	89.3%
Li Zhongping	General Manager of Zhanjiang Industrial	2015	20,515	36,329	_	_	_	_	_	56,844	63.9%
	Production Materials Co., Ltd	2014	8,654	27,045	_	_	_	_	_	35,699	75.8%
Jiang Qiguo (1)	General Manager, Procurement	2015	17,951	36,329	_	_	_	_	_	54,280	66.9%
		2014	5,409	27,045	_	_	_	_	_	32,454	83.3%
2015 Total		2015	663,006	399,619	_	6,185	_	_	_	1,068,810	37.4%
2014 Total		2014	154,013	477,795	l	4,812	_		l	636,620	75.1%

⁽¹⁾ Jiang Qiguo was appointed as General Manager of Procurement on 1 April 2014



c Service agreements

Remuneration and other terms of employment for the Executive Directors are formalised in a Service Agreement. The major provisions of the agreements relating to remuneration are set out below:

Name	Base Salary AUD	Term of Agreement	Notice Period
Zhan Aiping	156,000	Commenced on 25 August 2014	6 months
Ou Jinpei	109,200	Commenced on 25 August 2014	6 months
Jack James	48,000	Commenced on 18 March 2015	6 months

d Share-based remuneration

There are no options, or equity instruments or other share-based remuneration issued by Premiere to directors or KMP as part of their remuneration.

e Transaction and Balances with Key Management Personnel (KMP) and related parties

Transactions with KMP

\$2.076 million (2014: \$0.158 million) included in other receivables has been advanced to Executive Director, Mr Zhan Aiping during September 2015 for work performed on an application for intellectual property rights for a petrochemical product. On granting, the intellectual property rights will be transferred by Mr Zhan Aiping to the Group in satisfaction of the amount receivable.

Balances with KMP

Amounts receivable from and payable to KMP and the Group at balance date comprise the following:

2015	Receivable from related party \$'000	Payable to related party \$'000
Mr.Zhan Aiping — Director	2,076	-
Total related party balances	2,076	-
2014	Receivable from related party \$'000	Payable to related party
Mr.Zhan Aiping — Director	158	-
Total related party balances	158	-

Related party transactions have been determined to be on an arm's length basis, which comprise of related party loans and no specific terms and conditions have been attached to the transactions above.



Director shareholdings

31 December	Opening	Received as	Options	Net Change	Closing	% of Total Number
2015	Balance	Compensation	Exercised	Other	Balance	of Shares
Zhan Musheng	704,966,930	_	_	_	704,966,930	76.833%
David Wheeler	35,000	_	_		35,000	0.004%
Zhan Aiping	_	_	_	_	_	
Ou Jinpei	_	_	_	_	_	
Lau Kay Heng	_	_	_			
Jack James**	_	_	_	_	_	_
Jiang Ting*	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	705,001,930	_	_		705,001,930	76.837%

^{*} Jiang Ting resigned on 18 March 2015, who held the company secretary position from 25 August 2014 to 18 March 2015.

End of audited Remuneration Report.

Environmental legislation

The Group's operations are not subject to any particular or significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory in Australia.

Indemnities given to, and insurance premiums paid for, auditors and officers

Details of the amount of the premium paid in respect of insurance policies are not disclosed as such disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the contract.

Premiere will review insurance plans to insure officers of the Group on an annual basis. The officers of the Group to be covered by the insurance policy will include all Directors.

The Group and each Director have entered into a Deed of Access, Indemnity and Insurance, which does indemnify the directors for liability incurred as an officer of the Group to the maximum extent permitted by law.

The liabilities insured are legal costs that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that may be brought against the officers in their capacity as officers of the Group, and any other payments arising from liabilities incurred by the officers in connection with such proceedings, other than where such liabilities arise out of conduct involving a wilful breach of duty by the officers or the improper use by the officers of their position or of information to gain advantage for themselves or someone else to cause detriment to the Group.

^{**} Jack James was appointed on 18 March 2015, effective from 18 March 2015.



Non-audit services

During the year, Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd, the Company's auditors, performed certain other services in addition to their statutory audit duties.

The Board has considered the non-audit services provided during the year by the auditor and, in accordance with written advice provided by resolution of the Audit Committee, is satisfied that the provision of those non-audit services during the year is compatible with, and did not compromise, the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the following reasons:

- All non-audit services were subject to the corporate governance procedures adopted by the Company and will be reviewed by the Audit Committee to ensure they do not impact upon the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor; and
- The non-audit services did not undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, as they did not involve reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision-making capacity for the Company, acting as an advocate for the Company or jointly sharing risks and rewards.

Details of the amounts paid to the auditors of the Company, Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd, and its related practices for audit and non-audit services provided during the year are set out in Note 7 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 18 of this financial report and forms part of this Directors' Report.

Proceedings of behalf of the Company

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

Rounding of amounts

Premiere is a type of Company referred to in ASIC Class Order 98/100 and therefore the amounts contained in this report and in the financial report have been rounded to the nearest \$1,000 (where rounding is applicable), or in certain cases, to the nearest dollar under the option permitted in the Class Order.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Zhan Aiping Director

30 March 2016



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AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION TO THE DIRECTORS OF PREMIERE EASTERN ENERGY LTD

In accordance with the requirements of section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, as lead auditor for the audit of Premiere Eastern Energy Ltd for the year ended 31 December 2015, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- a no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- b no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

GRANT THORNTON AUDIT PTY LTD

Grant Thornton,

Chartered Accountants

J L Humphrey Partner – Audit & Assurance

Adelaide, 30 March 2016

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Corporate Governance Statement

The Board is committed to achieving and demonstrating the highest standards of corporate governance. As such, Premiere Eastern Energy Ltd and its Controlled Entities ('the Group') have adopted a corporate governance framework and practices to ensure they meet the interests of shareholders.

The Group complies with the third edition of the Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations, which was released by the ASX Corporate Governance Council on 27 March 2014 and became effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2015. All of these practices, unless otherwise stated, were in place for the full reporting period.

Further information on the Group's corporate governance policies and practices can be found on Premiere's website at http://www.group-premiere.com.



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Revenue	4	779,741	926,935
Cost of goods sold		(744,058)	(870,121)
Gross profit	_	35,683	56,814
Other income	4	732	529
Operating expenses	5	(12,399)	(11,353)
Administrative expenses	5	(2,962)	(1,307)
Finance costs	6	(495)	(13)
Profit before income tax	_	20,559	44,670
Income tax expense	7	(6,155)	(11,369)
Profit For The Year	_	14,404	33,301
Other Comprehensive Income For The Year, Net of Tax Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Exchange gain/(loss) differences arising on the translation of foreign operations	_	10,767	13,919
Total Comprehensive Income For The Year Attributable to Members	=	25,171	47,220
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Non-controlling interest		510	1,021
Owners of the Parent		13,894	32,280
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Non-controlling interest		757	1,417
Owners of the Parent		24,414	45,803
Earnings per share (on profit attributable to ordinary equity holders)		Cents	Cents
 Basic earnings per share (cents per share) 	10	1.57	6.27
 Diluted earnings per share (cents per share) 	10	1.57	6.27



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
ASSETS		·	•
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	11	174,613	133,542
Trade and other receivables	12	40,911	66,397
Inventories	13	2,272	6,051
Prepayments	14	1,458	1,534
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	_	219,254	207,524
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	16	1,532	1,663
Land-use rights	17	11,663	11,304
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	_	13,195	12,967
TOTAL ASSETS	_	232,449	220,491
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	18	22,821	37,002
Non-convertible debt	19	8,730	7,633
Current tax liabilities	20	-	3,379
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	31,551	48,014
TOTAL LIABILITIES		31,551	48,014
NET ASSETS	_	200,898	172,477
EQUITY			
Issued capital	22	11,768	8,518
Other reserves	23	22,221	8,507
Retained earnings		160,933	150,233
Equity attributable to Owners of the Parent	_	194,922	167,258
Non-controlling interest	24	5,976	5,219
TOTAL EQUITY	_	200,898	172,477



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Attributable to Owners of the Parent

	Share Capital Ordinary \$'000	Other Reserves \$'000	Retained Earnings \$'000	Non- controlling Interest \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 31 December 2013	-	(5,412)	117,953	4,198	116,739
Profit for the year	-	-	32,280	1,021	33,301
Other comprehensive income	-	13,919	-	-	13,919
Total comprehensive income	-	13,919	32,280	1,021	47,220
Shares issued during the year Transactions with owners in	8,518	-	-	-	8,518
their capacity as owners	8,518	-	-	-	8,518
Balance at 31 December 2014	8,518	8,507	150,233	5,219	172,477
Profit for the year	-	-	13,894	510	14,404
Other comprehensive income	-	10,520	-	247	10,767
Total comprehensive income	-	10,520	13,894	757	25,171
Shares issued during the year Payments for share issue expenses	3,507 (257)	-	-	-	3,507 (257)
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	3,194	(3,194)	_	(207)
Transactions with owners in their		3,.31	(3,131)		
capacity as owners	3,250	3,194	(3,194)	-	3,250
Balance at 31 December 2015	11,768	22,221	160,933	5,976	200,898



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers		811,501	918,214
Payments to suppliers and employees		(763,816)	(874,687)
Interest received		731	529
Finance costs		(26)	(13)
Income tax paid		(9,736)	(10,034)
Sales and other taxes		(2,740)	(1,195)
Net cash provided by operating activities	30	35,914	32,814
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(4,262)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	_	(4,262)	-
	-		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issue of new shares		3,507	-
Payments for share issue expenses		(257)	-
Proceeds from non-related parties		159	23
Payments to related parties		(1,883)	(7)
Net cash provided by financing activities	_	1,526	16
Not change in each and each equivalents hold		22 179	20.020
Net change in cash and cash equivalents held	4.4	33,178	32,830
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	11	133,542	87,408
Effect of exchange rates on cash holdings in foreign currencies		7,893	13,304
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	11 =	174,613	133,542



NOTE 1: NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Premiere Eastern Energy Limited and subsidiaries' ('the Group') principal activities include the wholesale distribution of petrochemical products including sourcing, storage, shipping, sales and distribution and aftersales services of petrochemical products in the PRC.

These activities are grouped into the following service lines:

- Refined Petroleum trading of various grades of gasoline and diesel oil used mainly by automobiles.
- Other Petrochemicals service trading of mixed aromatics, C5 non aromatics, fuel oil, naphtha and MBTE used mainly for gasoline blending

NOTE 2: GENERAL INFORMATION AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The consolidated general purpose financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001, Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB').

Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards results in full compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB'). Premiere Eastern Energy Limited is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this financial report are presented below. They have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

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.

There are new accounting standards that have been published that are not mandatory for current reporting periods. The Group's assessment of the impact of these new standards and interpretations is that there would be no material impact on the historical financial information.

Premiere Eastern Energy Limited is the Group's Ultimate Parent Company. Premiere Eastern Energy Limited is a Public Company incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The address of its registered office is Level 1, 330 Churchill Avenue, Subiaco, Western Australia 6008 and the address of its principal place of business is No. 30, Shangpu, Dongyi Community, Yangjiang City, Guangzhou Province, PRC.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 29 March 2016.

NOTE 3: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This financial report includes the consolidated financial statements and notes of Premiere Eastern Energy Limited and controlled entities ('Consolidated Group' or 'Group'). Premiere Eastern Energy Limited listed on the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX") on 12 February 2015. All subsidiaries have a reporting date of 31 December.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the significant accounting policies and measurement bases summarised below.



NOTE 3: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

a. Principles of Consolidation

The Group financial statements consolidate those of the parent company and all of its subsidiaries as of 31 December 2015. The parent controls a subsidiary if it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the subsidiary and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the subsidiary. All subsidiaries have a reporting date of 31 December.

All transactions and balances between Group companies are eliminated on consolidation, including unrealised gains and losses on transactions between Group companies. Where unrealised losses on intra-group asset sales are reversed on consolidation, the underlying asset is also tested for impairment from a group perspective. Amounts reported in the financial statements of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

Profit or loss and other comprehensive income of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are recognised from the effective date of acquisition, or up to the effective date of disposal, as applicable.

Non-controlling interests, presented as part of equity, represent the portion of a subsidiary's profit or loss and net assets that is not held by the Group. The Group attributes total comprehensive income or loss of subsidiaries between the owners of the parent and the non-controlling interests based on their respective ownership interests.

b. Income Tax

The income tax expense (revenue) for the year comprises current income tax expense (income) and deferred tax expense (income).

Current income tax expense charged to the profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income calculated using applicable income tax rates enacted, or substantially enacted, as at reporting date. Current tax liabilities (assets) are therefore measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

Deferred income tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability balances during the year as well as unused tax losses.

Current and deferred income tax expense (income) is charged or credited directly to equity instead of the profit or loss when the tax relates to items that are credited or charged directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are ascertained based on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets also result where amounts have been fully expensed but future tax deductions are available. 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 accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at reporting date. Their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability.

Deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences and unused tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax asset can be utilised.



NOTE 3: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

b. Income Tax (Continued)

Where temporary differences exist in relation to investments in subsidiaries, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is not probable that the reversal will occur in the foreseeable future.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists and it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists, the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur in future periods in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

c. Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less estimated costs of completion and costs necessary for market sale. Where inventories represent goods in transit, the Group holds the risks and rewards of ownership.

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.

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

The cost of fixed assets constructed within the consolidated group includes the cost of materials, direct labour, borrowing costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings and capitalised lease assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the consolidated group commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

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

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Office equipment	10%
Buildings	3%
Motor vehicles	12.5%
Oil depot equipment	12.5%



NOTE 3: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

d. Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

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

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the profit or loss.

e. Financial Instruments

Recognition and Initial Measurement

Financial instruments, incorporating financial assets and financial liabilities, are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Trade date accounting is adopted for financial assets that are delivered within timeframes established by marketplace convention.

i. Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

ii. Non-derivative financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value

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

Impairment

At each reporting date, the group assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether an impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

f. 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 income statement.

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

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.



NOTE 3: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

g. Land-Use Rights

Land use rights have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Amortisation of land-use rights is calculated using the straight line method to allocate the cost of land use-rights over its estimated useful life of 36 years.

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

h. Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances

Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each of the group's entities is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars which is the parent entity's functional and presentation currency.

Transaction and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the year-end exchange rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be carried at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are reported at the exchange rate at the date when fair values were determined.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items are recognised in the income statement, except where deferred in equity as a qualifying cash flow or net investment hedge.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items are recognised directly in equity to the extent that the gain or loss is directly recognised in equity; otherwise the exchange difference is recognised in the income statement.

i. Group Companies

The financial results and position of foreign operations whose functional currency is different from the group's presentation currency are translated as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at year-end exchange rates prevailing at that reporting date;
- income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates for the period; and
- retained earnings are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations are transferred directly to the group's foreign currency translation reserve in the balance sheet. These differences are recognised in the income statement in the period in which the operation is disposed.



NOTE 3: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

j. Employee Benefits

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

k. 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.

I. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and deposits held at call with banks.

m. Revenue and Other Income

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point of delivery as this corresponds to the transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods and the cessation of all involvement in those goods. Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method, which, for floating rate financial assets, is the rate inherent in the instrument. Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established.

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

n. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to prepare for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in income in the period in which they are incurred.

o. Goods and Services Tax (GST) and Value Added Tax (VAT)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST and VAT, except where the amount of GST or VAT incurred is not recoverable from the Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST and VAT 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 balance sheet are shown inclusive of GST and VAT.

Cash flows are presented in the cash flow statement on a gross basis, except for the GST and VAT component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

p. Trade and Other Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid according to term.



NOTE 3: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

q. Earnings Per Share

(i) Basic earnings per share

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

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjust the figures used to determine 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.

r. Comparative Figures

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

s. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the group.

Key Estimates — Impairment

The group assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the group that may lead to impairment of property, plant and equipment (PPE). Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of PPE is determined. Value-in-use calculations performed in assessing recoverable amounts incorporate a number of key estimates.

t. Segment Reporting

The Group has two operating segments: refined petroleum and petrochemicals. In identifying its operating segments, management generally follows the Group's service lines, which represent the main products and services provided by the Group (see Note 29).

The measurement policies the Group uses for segment reporting under AASB 8 are the same as those used in its financial statements.

There have been no changes from prior periods in the measurement methods used to determine reported segment profit or loss.

u. New and Revised Standards that are Effective for These Financial Statements

A number of new and revised standards became effective for the first time to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015. Information on the more significant standard(s) is presented below.

AASB 2014-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards* (Part A: Annual Improvements 2010–2012 and 2011–2013 Cycles)

Part A of AASB 2014-1 makes amendments to various Australian Accounting Standards arising from the issuance by the IASB of International Financial Reporting Standards *Annual Improvements to IFRSs* 2010–2012 Cycle and *Annual Improvements to IFRSs* 2011–2013 Cycle.



NOTE 3: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

u. New and Revised Standards that are Effective for These Financial Statements (continued)

Among other improvements, the amendments arising from *Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2010–2012 Cycle*:

- clarify that the definition of a 'related party' includes a management entity that provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity (either directly or through a group entity)
- amend AASB 8 Operating Segments to explicitly require the disclosure of judgements made by management in applying the aggregation criteria

Among other improvements, the amendments arising from *Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2011–2013 Cycle* clarify that an entity should assess whether an acquired property is an investment property under AASB 140 *Investment Property* and perform a separate assessment under AASB 3 *Business Combinations* to determine whether the acquisition of the investment property constitutes a business combination.

Part A of AASB 2014-1 is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014.

The adoption of these amendments has not had a material impact on the Group as they are largely of the nature of clarification of existing requirements.

v. Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Effective and Not Been Adopted Early by the Group

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have been recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the consolidated entity for the annual reporting period ended 31 December 2015. The consolidated entity's assessment of the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations, most relevant to the consolidated entity, as set out below.

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Application date: 1 January 2018)

The entity is yet to undertake a detailed assessment of the impact of AASB 15. However, based on the entity's preliminary assessment, the Standard is not expected to have a material impact on the transactions and balances recognised in the financial statements when it is first adopted for the year ending 31 December 2018.

NOTE 4: REVENUE

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Sales revenue		
— Sale of goods	779,741	926,935
Other income		
Bank Interest received	732	529
	780,473	927,464



NOTE 5: EXPENSES

5.1	Operating Expenses	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
	Salary and wages:	1,783	956
	Depreciation and amortisation	554	477
	Transportation	8,533	7,305
	Other operating expenses	1,529	2,615
	Total	12,399	11,353
5.2	Administrative Expenses	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
	Foreign exchange difference:	1,082	-
	Hospitality expenses	853	871
	Traveling expenses	397	420
	Other administrative expenses	630	16
	Total	2,962	1,307

NOTE 6: FINANCE COSTS

Expenses	Note	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Finance costs:			
-Interest expense		481	-
—Bank charges		14	13
Total finance costs		495	13

NOTE 7: INCOME TAX EXPENSE

a) The components of tax expense comprise:	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Current tax	6,155	11,369
Total income tax expense	6,155	11,369

The Australian assessable earnings will be taxed at 30% (2014: 30%). The Chinese assessable earnings will be taxed at 25%.



NOTE 7: INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CONTINUED)

b) Reconciliation of tax expense	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Profit before income tax	20,559	44,670
Prima facie tax payable on profit before income tax at 30% (2014:30%)	6,168	13,401
Adjustment to income tax expense due to:		
Differences in taxation rates in foreign subsidiaries	(848)	(2,274)
Foreign tax losses not recognised	157	76
Losses in the parent entity not recognised	678	166
Income tax attributable to the Group	6,155	11,369
The applicable weighted average effective tax rate are as follows:	30%	25%

c) Income tax losses

As at 31 December 2015, Premiere Eastern Energy (parent entity) had an estimated available tax losses of approximately \$2.816 million (2014: \$0.554 million). Tax losses in the parent entity have not been recognised as it is likely that they will not be utilised due to the parent entity's holding nature of operation. Tax losses in subsidiaries, Yangjiang Yuanda Information Consultancy Limited and Genius Supreme Investments Limited are not presented as they likely will forgone due to the nature of the entities being holding entities.

NOTE 8: AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Remuneration of the auditor of the parent entity for:		
Audit services		
- auditing or reviewing the financial report	145	115
- investigating accountant's report - prospectus	-	45
Other services		
- taxation services - compliance	10	-
- taxation report - prospectus		5
Total	155	165

NOTE 9: DIVIDENDS

The Directors have resolved not to declare any final dividend during the year.



NOTE 10: EARNINGS PER SHARE

a. Reconciliation of earnings to profit or loss	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Profit used to calculate basic EPS and dilutive EPS	14,404	33,301
	2015 Numbers	2014 Numbers
 Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in calculating basic EPS and dilutive EPS 	915,595,277	531,428,572
c. Earnings per share attributable to equity holders of Premiere	2015 Cents	2014 Cents
Basic earnings per share	1.57	6.27
Diluted earnings per share	1.57	6.27
NOTE 11: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Cash at bank and in hand	174,613	133,542
	174,613	133,542

NOTE 12: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

CURRENT	Note	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Trade receivables	12a	38,434	66,237
Other receivables	12b	2,113	160
Other taxes receivables		364	-
		40,911	66,397



NOTE 12: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

12a. Trade receivables past due but not impaired:

Current trade receivables are non-interest bearing and generally on 30 day terms. As of 31 December 2015, trade receivables of \$nil (2014: \$14,278,000) were past due but not impaired. The ageing analysis of these trade receivables is as follows:

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
31-60 days	-	5,900
61-90 days	-	1,552
90-180 days		6,826
Total		14,278

The other balances within trade receivables are not past due and do not contained impaired assets. Based on the credit history of these receivables, it is expected that these amounts will be received when due.

12b. Other receivables includes \$2.076 million (2014: \$0.158 million) advanced to an Executive Director, Mr Zhan Aiping during September 2015 for work performed on an application for intellectual property rights for a petrochemical product. On granting, the intellectual property rights will be transferred by Mr Zhan Aiping to the Group in satisfaction of the amount receivables.

NOTE 13: INVENTORIES

	2015	2014
CURRENT	\$'000	\$'000
Goods in transit at cost	2,272	6,051
Provision for obsolete stock		<u>-</u>
Net inventory	2,272	6,051

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Inventory includes various forms of refined petrol and petrochemical items held for sale. Inventory has been determined to be valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value at balance date. There has been no provision for obsolete stock raised in the current or previous financial period.



NOTE 14: PREPAYMENTS

	2015	2014
CURRENT	\$'000	\$'000
Prepayments	1,458	1,534
Total prepayments	1,458	1,534

Prepayments represent advances/security deposits to suppliers for inventory purchases.

NOTE 15: CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Controlled Entities Consolidated	Country of Incorporation	Percentage Ow 2015 %	ned (%) ⁽¹⁾ 2014 %
Ultimate Holding Company Premiere Eastern Energy Limited ("Premiere Australia")	Australia	,6	76
Subsidiary of Premiere Eastern Energy L	_td:		
Genius Supreme Investments Limited ("Genius")	Hong Kong	100	100
Subsidiaries of Genius Supreme Investments Limited			
Yangjiang Yuanda Petrochemical Co., Ltd ("Yangjiang Yuanda")	People's Republic of China	97	97
Subsidiary of Yangjiang Yuanda Petrochemical Co. Ltd			
Yangjiang Yuanda Information Consultancy Co., Ltd ("Yuanda Information")	People's Republic of China	100	100
Subsidiary of Yangjiang Yuanda Information Consultancy Co., Ltd			
Zhanjiang Industrial Production Materials Co., Ltd ("Zhanjiang Industrial")	People's Republic of China	91.52 ⁽²⁾	91.52 ⁽²⁾

 $^{^{\}left(1\right) }$ Percentage of voting power is in proportion to ownership.

⁽²⁾ Pursuant to the share transfer agreement dated 12 August 2011, all rights and obligations are assumed by Yangjiang Yuanda Information. Therefore 100% of all risks and rewards are attributable to Yuanda Information.



NOTE 16: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Movements in Carrying Amounts

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

	Office Equipment and Motor Vehicle	Oil Depot Buildings	Oil Depot Equipment	Consolidated Group
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cost				
At 1 January 2015	355	958	1,459	2,772
Exchange differences	22	56	87	165
At 31 December 2015	377	1,014	1,546	2,937
Accumulated Depreciation				
At 1 January 2015	(274)	(128)	(707)	(1,109)
Exchange differences	(15)	(7)	(41)	(63)
Depreciation for the year	(14)	(34)	(185)	(233)
At 31 December 2015	(303)	(169)	(933)	(1,405)
Cost				
At 1 January 2014	329	949	1,286	2,564
Exchange differences	26	9	173	208
At 31 December 2014	355	958	1,459	2,772
Accumulated Depreciation				
At 1 January 2014	(241)	(89)	(494)	(824)
Exchange differences	(21)	(11)	(56)	(88)
Depreciation for the year	(12)	(28)	(157)	(197)
At 31 December 2014	(274)	(128)	(707)	(1,109)
Net book value				
At 31 December 2015	74	845	613	1,532
At 31 December 2014	81	830	752	1,663

NOTE 17: LAND-USE RIGHTS

	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
Cost	13,273	12,524
Accumulated Amortisation	(1,610)	(1,220)
Total Land-use Rights	11,663	11,304



NOTE 17: LAND-USE RIGHTS (CONTINUED)

Movement in the carrying amounts for land use right between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

	\$'000
Balance at 1 January 2014	10,735
Exchange differences	849
Amortisation expense	(280)
Balance at 31 December 2014	11,304
Exchange differences	680
Amortisation expense	(321)
Balance at 31 December 2015	11,663

Land-use rights refer to the following:

Location	Use of property	Land area (sq.metres)	Tenure
Land Registration - Long Kou State Land (2004) Serial Number #20042100083, Dangerous Goods Terminal, Long Kou Port, City of Long Kou, Shandong Province, People's Republic of China.	Production Plant	37,714	36 years (valid until 3/11/2052)

NOTE 18: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Note	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
CURRENT		+	¥ 333
Trade payables		16,536	26,715
Revenue received in advance		2,090	2,231
Other tax payable		196	613
Convertible notes and non-convertible debt interest	19	2,031	1,562
Salary payable		603	601
Accrued expenses		17	95
Other payables		1,348	5,185
		22,821	37,002



NOTE 19: NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBT

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Balance at beginning of the year	7,633	-
Proceeds from convertible notes	-	7,633
Foreign currency revaluation	1,097	-
	8,730	7,633

The Group completed a restructure during the previous year. Pursuant to an agreement between by bondholders and Premiere Singapore dated 29 August 2014, convertible notes amounting to \$5.937 million were converted into 137,129,844 shares in Premiere Australia, and accrued interest on convertible notes were satisfied by the issue of 12,903,225 shares amounting to \$2.581 million in Premiere Eastern Energy.

Convertible note balances have been transferred from Premiere Singapore to Premiere Eastern Energy and remaining unconverted balances of \$8.730 million (2014: \$7.633 million) have been novated to a non-convertible debt instrument in Premiere with the terms including interest rate of 4% per annum to be accrued on the outstanding balance, the first repayment of SGD\$5 million within 6 months after a successful listing on the ASX, and the outstanding balance to be paid within 12 months after a successful listing on the ASX.

Unpaid/accrued interest on the notes is included in trade and other payables (Note 18).

NOTE 20: CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
CURRENT		
Income Tax	-	3,379

Income tax payable represents current income tax obligations to the Chinese taxation authorities at 31 December 2015.

NOTE 21: CONTINGENT ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2015, the Group is not aware of any other contingent assets or liabilities that should be disclosed in accordance with AASB 137.



NOTE 22: ISSUED CAPITAL

	Number of	
Ordinary shares	shares issued	\$'000
Shares on issue at 4 June 2014 (Incorporation)	1	-
Shares issued for the acquisition of Genius	749,966,929	-
Conversion of convertible notes by bondholders	137,129,844	5,937
Conversion of interest accrued on convertible notes	12,903,226	2,581
At 31 December 2014	900,000,000	8,518
Shares issued on 12 February 2015 at initial public offering	17,534,500	3,507
Share issuing expenses		(257)
At 31 December 2015	917,534,500	11,768
At 31 December 2015	917,534,500	11,/68

Ordinary shares participate in dividends in proportion to the number of shares held.

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

Capital Management

The management's objectives when managing capital are to ensure that the group can fund its operations and continue as a going concern and to provide shareholders with adequate returns.

The management monitors capital on the basis of debt to equity ratio. This ratio is calculated as net liabilities divided by equity. Net liabilities is "Total liabilities" as shown on the consolidated balance sheet less cash and cash equivalent and equity is "equity" as shown on the consolidated balance sheet.

There are no externally imposed capital requirements.

There have been no changes in the strategy adopted by management to control the capital of the group since the prior year, which is to maintain a good debt to equity ratio. The debt-equity ratios as at 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014 are as follows:

	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
Total liabilities	31,551	48,014
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(174,613)	(133,542)
Net liabilities/(net cash)	(143,062)	(85,528)
Total equity	200,898	172,477
(Net cash) to equity ratio	(71.2%)	(49.6%)

NOTE 23: OTHER RESERVES

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Statutory reserve	6,093	2,898
Capital reserve	26	26
Foreign currency translation reserve	16,102	5,583
	22,221	8,507



NOTE 23: OTHER RESERVES (CONTINUED)

Foreign Currency Translation Reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve represents exchange differences arising from translation of the subsidiaries' functional currency (Chinese Renminbi and Hong Kong Dollars) into presentational currency of the Group (Australian Dollars).

Statutory Reserve

Pursuant to the current People's Republic of China Company Law, the Company is required to transfer between 5% to 10% of its profit after taxation to a statutory reserve until the surplus reserve balance reaches a minimal of 50% of the registered capital. For the purposes of calculating the transfer to this reserve, the profit after taxation shall be the amount determined under the People's Republic of China accounting standards. The transfer to this reserve must be made before the distribution of dividends to the shareholders.

Capital Reserve

The capital reserve is for long-term capital investment projects or any other large and anticipated expense(s) that will be incurred in the future.

NOTE 24: NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Balance at beginning of the year	5,219	4,198
Share of movement in net assets	757	1,021
Balance at end of the year	5,976	5,219

Movement in non-controlling interest in 2015 relates to the 3% minority interest in Yangjiang Yuanda. During 2015, Yangjiang Yuanda and its controlled entities achieved net profit after tax \$510,000 (2014: \$1,021,000) and has therefore been included in movement in net assets attributable to the Group's non-controlling interest. Refer Note 15 for more details on the Group's controlled entities.

NOTE 25: COMMITMENTS

Capital Commitment

No capital commitments existed as at 31 December 2015.

Operating Commitment

Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements as at 31 December 2015 are as follows:

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Payable – minimum lease payments	•	•
- not later than 12 months	43	28
- between 12 months and five years	57	95
- greater than 5 years		-
	100	123



NOTE 26: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK

The Group is exposed to various risks in relation to financial instruments. The Group's financial assets and liabilities consist of:

- Cash and cash equivalents
- Trade and other receivables
- Security deposits to suppliers
- Trade and other payables
- Non-convertible debt

The Group's accounting policy of financial assets and liabilities is summarised in Note 1. The main types of risks are market risk, credit risk and customer concentration risk.

The Group's risk management is coordinated at its headquarters, in close cooperation with the Board of Directors, and focuses on actively securing the Group's short to medium-term cash flows by minimising the exposure to financial markets.

The Group does not actively engage in the trading of financial assets for speculative purposes nor does it write options. The most significant financial risks to which the Group is exposed are described below.

a. Market risk analysis

The Group is exposed to market risk through its use of financial instruments and specifically to credit risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, and customer concentration risk. The Group does not have any significant exposure to price risk and foreign currency risk.

Foreign Currency Risk

Balances and transactions within each respective company are predominately in the local functional currency and not subject to foreign currency risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is managed on a group basis and reviewed regularly by the finance committee. It arises from exposures to customers as well as through deposits with financial institutions.

The finance committee monitors credit risk on a regular basis.

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at reporting date to recognised financial assets, is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements.

The Company performs ongoing credit evaluation of its customers' financial condition and requires no collateral from its customers. The allowance for doubtful debts is based upon a review of the expected collectability of all trade and other receivables.

There are no other material amounts of collateral held as security at 31 December 2015.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group might be unable to meet its obligations. The Group manages its liquidity needs by monitoring scheduled debt servicing payments for financial liabilities as well as forecast cash inflows and outflows due in day-to-day business.



NOTE 26: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk

The Group's exposure to interest rate risks relates principally to short term deposits placed with financial institutions, short term borrowing. At 31 December 2015, the Group is not exposed to changes in market interest rates resulting from nil (2014: nil) bank borrowings at variable interest rates. Other borrowing of the Company the non-convertible debt is at fixed interest rate.

Price Risk

The Group's financial instruments are not exposed to price risk.

b. Credit risk analysis

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge an obligation to the Group. The Group is exposed to this risk for various financial instruments, for example by granting loans and receivables to customers, placing deposits, investment in bonds etc. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of financial assets recognised at the reporting date, as summarised below:

	2015 \$'000	2014 '\$'000
Classes of financial assets		
Carrying amounts:		
cash and cash equivalents	174,613	133,542
 trade and other receivables 	40,911	66,397
Total	215,524	199,939

The Group continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties, identified either individually or by group and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. Where available at reasonable cost, external credit ratings and/or reports on customers and other counterparties are obtained and used. The Group's policy is to deal only with creditworthy counterparties.

The Group's management considers that all of the above financial assets that are not impaired or past due for each of the 31 December reporting dates under review are of good credit quality.

An analysis of unimpaired trade receivables that are past due is given in note 12.

In respect of trade and other receivables, the Group is not exposed to any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics. Based on historical information about customer default rates management consider the credit quality of trade receivables that are not past due or impaired to be good.

The credit risk for cash and cash equivalents is considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable banks with high quality external credit ratings.

c. Customer Concentration Risk

The Group's exposure to customer concentration risk relates to its dependence on major customers. The Group's top 5 (2014: top 5) customers in 2015 generated more than 57% (\$444,895,000) (2014: 59% \$551,121,500) of the Group's revenue during the financial period.



NOTE 26: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK (CONTINUED)

Financial instrument composition and maturity analysis

The table below reflect the undiscounted contractual settlement terms for financial instruments of a fixed period of maturity, as well as management's expectations of the settlement period for all other financial instruments.

	Weigh Avera Effect Interes	age tive	Inte Bea Matu Within	ring	Inte Bea Matu Within 2	ring Iring	Non-ir Bea Matu Within	ring ıring	To	tal
	2015 %	2014	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Financial Assets:	/6	/6	φ 000	φ 000	φ 000	φ 000	\$ 000	φ 000	φ 000	φ 000
—Cash and cash equivalents (Variable interest rate)	0.35% p.a.	0.35% p.a.	174,613	133,540	_	_	_	_	174,613	133,540
—Trade and other receivables			_	_	_	_	40,911	66,397	40,911	66,397
—Security deposits to suppliers							1,458	1,534	1,458	1,534
Total Financial Assets			174,613	133,540	_	_	42,369	67,931	216,982	201,471
Financial Liabilities: —Trade and other payables			_	_	_	_	20,731	34,771	20,731	34,771
—Revenue received			_	_	_	_	2,090	2,231	2,090	2,231
in advance —Non-convertible debt	4%	4%	8,730	7,663	_	_	_	_	8,730	7,663
Total Financial Liabilities			8,730	7,663	_	_	22,821	37,002	31,551	44,665
Net Financial Assets (Liabilities)			165,883	125,877	_	_	19,548	30,929	185,431	156,806



NOTE 27: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the statement of financial position are grouped into three Levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three Levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The Group does not hold any financial assets or liabilities carried at fair value as at 31 December 2015. All financial assets and liabilities are carried at amortised cost.

The carrying amounts of current receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature. The fair value of financial liabilities approximates the carrying amount as the impact of discounting is not significant.

NOTE 28: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES

a) Compensation

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

	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
Short-term employee benefits	690	154
Cash bonuses	400	478
Post-employment benefits	6	5
Total compensation	1,096	637

A list of KMP and their shareholdings and remuneration is disclosed in the Directors Report. No other person had the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly, during the financial year.

b) Transactions with KMP

\$2.076 million (2014: \$0.158 million) included in other receivables has been advanced to our Executive Director, Mr Zhan Aiping during September 2015 for work performed on an application of intellectual property right for a petrochemical product. On granting, the intellectual property right will be transferred by Mr Zhan Aiping to the Group as satisfaction of the amount outstanding.

c) Balances with KMP

Amounts receivable from and payable to key management personnel and the Group at balance date comprise the following:



NOTE 28: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

2015	Receivable from related party \$'000	Payable to related party
Mr.Zhan Aiping — Director	2,076	-
Total related party balances	2,076	-
2014	Receivable from related party \$'000	Payable to related party
Mr.Zhan Aiping — Director	158	-
Total related party balances	158	-

None of the above receivable balances are impaired and related party transactions have been determined to be conducted on an arm's length basis. Related party balances comprise of related party loans and no specific terms and conditions have been attached to the transactions above.

NOTE 29: OPERATING SEGMENTS

Identification of reportable segments

The Group has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Directors (chief operating decision makers) in assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources.

The Group is managed primarily on the basis of product category and service offerings as the diversification of the Group's operations inherently have notably different risk profiles and performance assessment criteria. Operating segments are therefore determined on the same basis.

Reportable segments disclosed are based on aggregating operating segments where the segments are considered to have similar economic characteristics and are also similar with respect to the following:

- the products sold and/or services provided by the segment; and
- the type or class of customer for the products or services.



NOTE 29: OPERATING SEGMENTS (CONTINUED)

Types of products and services by segment

Segments as determined by the Directors and Management are as follows:

- Wholesale of refined petrol
- Wholesale of petrochemical

The Group operates predominately in one geographical segment, being the People's Republic of China. Basis of accounting for purposes of reporting by operating segments:

Accounting policies adopted

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

Inter-segment transactions

Inter-segment loans payables and receivables are initially recognised at the consideration received net of transaction costs. If inter-segment loans receivable and payable are not on commercial terms, there are not adjusted to fair value based on market interest rates. This policy represents a departure from that applied to the statutory financial statements.

Segment assets

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

Segment liabilities

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

Unallocated items

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

- income tax expense;
- current tax liabilities;
- and other financial liabilities.



NOTE 29: OPERATING SEGMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEGMENT INFORMATION PROVIDED TO EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS:

	Refined petroleum	Petrochemical	Total
2015	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Segment revenues	166,356 ⁽¹⁾	613,385 ⁽²⁾	779,741
Segment cost of sales	(160,506)	(583,552)	(744,058)
Segment other expenses	(2,566)	(10,498)	(13,064)
Segment results (Profit after tax)	3,284	19,335	22,619
Other income	218	507	725
Net financing costs	-	-	(482)
Unallocated expense net of unallocated			(2,303)
revenue			
Profit before tax	3,502	19,842	20,559
Income tax expense	(959)	(5,196)	(6,155)
Net profit after tax	2,543	14,646	14,404
_			
Segment assets	75,757	156,141	231,898
Total corporate and unallocated assets			551
Total consolidated assets		_	232,449
		=	
Segment liabilities	5,775	14,837	20,612
Total corporate and unallocated liabilities			10,939
Total consolidated liabilities			31,551

⁽¹⁾ During 2015, customers within the refined petroleum segment that contributed more than 10% of segment revenues individually are:

- Customer A with sales of \$ 33.95 million (2014: \$ 47.07 million)
 Customer B with sales of \$ 33.2 million (2014: \$ 11.02 million)
- Customer C with sales of \$ 31.29 million (2014: \$ 16.64 million)
- Customer D with sales of \$ 20.65 million (2014: nil)

• Customer A with sales of \$123.85 million (2014: \$182.98 million)

During 2015, customers within the petrochemical segment that contributed more than 10% of segment revenues individually are:



NOTE 29: OPERATING SEGMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEGMENT INFORMATION PROVIDED TO EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS:

	Refined petroleum \$'000	Petrochemical \$'000	Total \$'000
2014			
Segment revenues	221,321 ⁽¹⁾	705,614 ⁽²⁾	926,935
Segment cost of sales	(211,902)	(658,219)	(870,121)
Segment other expenses	(2,716)	(9,151)	(11,867)
Segment results (Profit after tax)	6,703	38,244	44,947
Other income	139	389	528
Net financing costs	-	-	-
Unallocated expense net of unallocated revenue			(805)
Profit before tax	6,842	38,633	44,670
Income tax expense	(1,710)	(9,659)	(11,369)
Net profit after tax	5,132	28,974	33,301
Segment assets	75,510	138,507	214,017
Total corporate and unallocated assets		<u>-</u>	6,474
Total consolidated assets		=	220,491
Segment liabilities	7,198	31,473	38,671
Total corporate and unallocated liabilities	•	·	9,343
Total consolidated liabilities		-	48,014
		=	

During 2015, customers within the refined petroleum segment that contributed more than 10% of segment revenues individually are:

- Customer A with sales of \$ 33.95 million (2014: \$ 47.07 million)
- Customer B with sales of \$ 33.2 million (2014: \$ 11.02 million) Customer C with sales of \$ 31.29 million (2014: \$ 16.64 million)
- Customer D with sales of \$ 20.65 million (2014: nil)

• Customer A with sales of \$123.85 million (2014: \$182.98 million)

 $^{^{(2)}}$ During 2015, customers within the petrochemical segment that contributed more than 10% of segment revenues individually are:



NOTE 30: CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Profit after Income Tax		
Profit after income tax	14,404	33,301
Non-cash flows in profit		
Amortisation	321	280
Depreciation	233	197
Foreign exchange revaluation of non-convertible debt	1,082	-
Interest expenses accrued	469	-
Effects of foreign exchange	2,302	567
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of the effects of purchase and disposal of		
subsidiaries		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	27,803	(8,283)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	3,779	5,773
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	77	-
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(11,177)	(356)
Increase/(decrease) in income taxes payable	(3,379)	1,335
Cashflow from operations	35,914	32,814

NOTE 31: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to the year end, the Company has received a Certificate of Approval from the Guangzhou Municipal Commission of Commerce for the establishment of a wholly owned foreign enterprise in China.

Following the Certificate of Approval, a new wholly owned entity; Guangzhou King-Win Enterprise Management & Services Co Ltd ('Guangzhou King-Win'), has been established by the Group. It is intended that Guangzhou King-Win be used as an investment holding company to invest in the operation of a retail petrol station business. Guangzhou King-Win's scope of business will include enterprise and supply chain management as well as investment, transportation, energy technology, human resource and marketing consulting.

There were no other significant events subsequent to the year end to the date of this report.



NOTE 32: PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Statement of Financial Position		
Assets		
Current assets	21	56
Non-current assets	19,737	17,171
Total Assets	19,758	17,227
Liabilities	40.000	0.004
Current liabilities	10,806	9,264
Non-current liabilities	-	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	10,806	9,264
Net Assets	8,952	7,963
Equity		
Issued capital	11,768	8,518
Retained earnings	(2,816)	(555)
Total Equity	8,952	7,963
	,	,
Statement of Profit or Loss and other Compression Income		
Total profit (loss)	(2,261)	(555)
Total comprehensive income	(2,261)	(555)

The Parent entity has no contingent liabilities or contingent assets as at 31 December 2015.

Premiere Eastern Energy (Parent Entity) was incorporated on the 4 June 2014.



NOTE 33: COMPANY DETAILS

Registered Office

Level 1, 330 Churchill Avenue, Subiaco, Western Australia 6008

Principal Place of Business

No. 30, Shangpu, Dongyi Community, Yangjiang City, Guangdong Province PRC

Contact Details

Telephone: (86)-20-85271729 Facsimile: (86)-20-85271702

Website: www.group-premiere.com



DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

- 1 In the opinion of the Directors of Premiere Eastern Energy Ltd:
 - a The consolidated financial statements and notes of Premiere Eastern Energy Ltd are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including
 - i Giving a true and fair view of the financial position as at 31 December 2015 and the performance for the 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 Premiere Eastern Energy Ltd will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and 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 31 December 2015.
- 3 Note 2 confirms that the consolidated financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors:

Director Zhan Aiping

Dated the 30th day of March 2016



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PREMIERE EASTERN ENERGY LIMITED

Report on the financial report

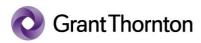
We have audited the accompanying financial report of Premiere Eastern Energy Limited (the "Company"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2015, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the directors' declaration of the consolidated entity comprising the Company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001. The Directors' responsibility also includes 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. The Directors also state, in the notes to the financial report, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements, the financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

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Auditor's responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error.

In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Independence

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

Auditor's opinion

In our opinion:

- a the financial report of Premiere Eastern Energy Limited is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - i giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 31 December 2015 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - ii complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
- b the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.



Report on the remuneration report

We have audited the remuneration report included in the directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2015. The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the remuneration report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Auditor's opinion on the remuneration report

In our opinion, the remuneration report of Premiere Eastern Energy Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015, complies with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

GRANT THORNTON AUDIT PTY LTD

grant Thornton,

Chartered Accountants

J L Humphrey

Partner - Audit & Assurance

Adelaide, 30 March 2016



ASX Additional Information

Additional information required by the ASX Limited Listing Rules and not disclosed elsewhere in this report is set out below.

DISTRIBUTION OF EQUITABLE SECURITIES

The distribution set out below was applicable as at 22 March 2016.

Analysis of number of equitable security holders by size of holding:

	Number of holders of ordinary shares
1 to 1,000	4
1,001 to 5,000	10
5,001 to 10,000	368
10,001 to 100,000	81
1000,001 and over	28
Total	491

A total of 2 holders hold less than a marketable parcel of 5,000 Ordinary Shares.

Equity security holders

Twenty largest equity security holders

The names of the twenty largest security holders of equity securities listed below were applicable as at 22 March 2016.

Twenty (20) Largest Shareholders	Ordinary Shares		
	Number of Percentage (%) Shares Held of Issued Share		
MR ZHAN MUSHENG	704,966,930	76.833	
BNP PARIBAS NOMS PTY LTD <uob drp="" hian="" kay="" ltd="" priv=""></uob>	82,992,307	9.045	
J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA LIMITED	45,000,000	4.904	
VENSTAR INVESTMENTS LTD	40,749,094	4.441	
FORTUNE TECHNOLOGY FUND LTD	7,645,372	0.833	
DBS VICKERS SECURITIES (SINGAPORE) PTE LTD <client account=""></client>	7,276,797	0.793	
ONE MANAGED INVT FUNDS LTD <sandon a="" c="" capital="" inv="" ltd=""></sandon>	6,660,000	0.726	
PERSHING AUSTRALIA NOMINEES PTY LTD <phillip (hk)="" a="" c="" securities=""></phillip>	3,439,523	0.375	
CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	3,377,071	0.368	
NATIONAL NOMINEES LIMITED	2,340,000	0.255	
MS HONG LENA	1,800,000	0.196	
BUCKLAND CAPITAL PTY LTD <d a="" c="" f="" millar="" s=""></d>	700,000	0.076	
MR WAI MENG CHAN	562,471	0.061	
POSEIDON DEVELOPMENTS PTY LTD <sebastian a="" c="" ciccullo="" f="" s=""></sebastian>	402,464	0.044	



MR MICHAEL BEVAN SMITH & MRS LIZANNE MARGARET SMITH <mike &="" a="" c="" f="" lizanne="" s="" smith=""></mike>	400,000	0.044
MR TERRY TONG	282,337	0.031
MR LUCA ROTTER & MS JANE LOUISE ABBOTT	272,500	0.030
FORTE EQUIPMENT PTY LTD	250,000	0.027
A & J TANNOUS NOMINEES PTY LTD <assad a="" c="" tannous=""></assad>	220,000	0.024
MR MARK DAMION KAWECKI	215,000	0.023
TOTAL	909,551,866	99.130

Substantial Shareholders

The number of substantial shareholders and their associates are set out below:

Twenty (20) Largest Shareholders	Ordinary Shares	
	Number of Shares Held	Percentage (%) of Issued Shares
MR ZHAN MUSHENG	704,966,930	76.833
BNP PARIBAS NOMS PTY LTD <uob drp="" hian="" kay="" ltd="" priv=""></uob>	82,992,307	9.045

Voting Rights

The voting rights attached to ordinary shares are set out below:

Ordinary Shares

On a show of hands, every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.

There are no other classes of equity securities.

Unissued equity securities

There are no Options issued by the Company.

Securities Exchange

The Company is listed on the Australian Securities Exchange.