



MAZU ALLIANCE
LIMITED

19 March 2012

ANNOUNCEMENT FOR RELEASE TO THE MARKET

MAZU ALLIANCE LIMITED

ASX: MZU

2009 Annual Report

The Company releases its 2009 Annual Report by way of announcement.

IAN SANDERSON

Company Secretary



MAZU ALLIANCE LIMITED
(FORMERLY GREEN X GLOBAL LTD)

ABN 45 077 226 183

ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

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CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Directors	Allan GILLESPIE FTSE, B Econ, Assoc Dip E Eng – FIE Aust, FAIM (Chairman) (Resigned 01/09/2011) Shawn DAVIES (Resigned 7/10/2008) Huichun XU (Appointed 15/04/2011) Bingkun HUANG (Appointed 10/06/2011) Yong TENG Dixie KOR (Appointed 01/09/2011) Jason ROOKE (Appointed 01/09/2011, Resigned 07/11/2011) Fuling LI (Appointed 01/09/2011) Gabriel EHRENFELD (Appointed 07/11/2011)
Secretary	Ian SANDERSON (Appointed 10/06/2011)
Registered Office and Business Address	Level 23, Tower 1 520 Oxford Street BONDI JUNCTION NSW 2022
Share Registry	Security Transfer Registrars PO Box 535, Applecross WA 6953 770 Canning Highway, Applecross WA 6153 Telephone: +61 8 9315 2333 Facsimile: +61 8 9315 2233 Email: registrar@securitytransfer.com.au
Home Exchange	Australian Securities Exchange Limited ASX Code: MZU
Auditor	BDO Audit (NSW-VIC) Pty Ltd Level 19 2 Market Street Sydney NSW 2000
Deed Administrator	Robert WHITTON (Appointed 13/04/2007, Ceased 9 November 2011) Deed of Company Arrangement effectuated on 9 November 2011

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report on the company for the year ended 30 June 2009.

DIRECTORS

The following persons were directors of Mazu Alliance Limited during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report unless otherwise stated:

Allan John GILLESPIE (Resigned 01/09/2011)
Shawn DAVIES (Resigned 7/10/2008)
Huichun XU (Appointed 15/04/2011)
Bingkun HUANG (Appointed 10/06/2011)
Yong Teng Dixie KOR (Appointed 01/09/2011)
Jason ROOKE (Appointed 01/09/2011, Resigned 07/11/2011)
Fuling LI (Appointed 01/09/2011)
Gabriel EHRENFELD (Appointed 07/11/2011)

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Until it was placed into administration on 17 November 2006, the principal activities of the company were mineral exploration and investment.

OPERATING RESULTS

The loss of the company after providing for income tax amounted to \$27,222 (2008: Loss of \$31,240).

DIVIDENDS

No dividends have been paid or declared since the end of the previous financial year and no dividend is recommended in respect of this financial year.

MATTERS SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

On 17 November 2006, the Company was placed into Administration, and Mr Robert Whitton of Lawler Partners was appointed Administrator of the Company, then known as Green X Global Limited. Mr Whitton has subsequently moved to William Buck Business Recovery Services (NSW) Pty Ltd. On 13 April 2007, Mr Whitton was appointed Deed Administrator of the Company. On 9 November 2011, the Deed of Company Arrangement was effectuated, and Mr Whitton ceased to be Deed Administrator of the Deed of Company Arrangement on that date. He is currently the trustee of the Green X Global Creditors Trust.

The Deed of Company Arrangement executed on 13 April 2007 provided for the resolution of creditors' claims and the recapitalisation of the Company with the intention of securing re-quotation of the Company's securities on ASX.

As stated, the Deed of Company Arrangement was effectuated on 9 November 2011, and shares have been issued to the Green X Global Creditors Trust.

In November 2011, 55,510,893 shares were reconstructed on a 50:1 basis leaving 1,110,402 shares.

On 7 November 2011, 234,776,559 shares were issued together with 40,000,000 B Class Options. Details of the shares issued are as follows:

Issue details	Number of shares issued	Issue price
Acquisition of temple complex	104,915,083	\$Nil
Bingkun Huang	70,000,000	\$0.0001
Bingkun Huang	2,000,000	\$1.00
Sino Equity Investments	36,361,476	\$0.0001
Professional advisors	20,000,000	\$0.0001
Creditors Trustee	1,500,000	\$Nil
	234,776,559	

In June 2011 shareholders, by special resolution approved the change of name of the Company from Green X Global Limited to Mazu Alliance Limited. The change of name took effect when ASIC altered the details of the Company registration on 17 June 2011.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS

It is proposed to expand and redevelop a complex devoted to the worship of Mazu in Zhengjiang Village in Zhangpu County, Fujian Province, in the People's Republic of China. The complex will be built on an area of land of approximately 270 hectares. The site is currently owned by the Zhangzhou Wushi Tourism Development Co. That former shareholders of that company have been issued shares in Mazu Alliance Limited as consideration for the acquisition of all of the outstanding share capital of Zhangzhou Wushi Tourism Development Co., and control of the business and all of the assets including the ownership of the site is now with Mazu Alliance Limited. The proposed temple development has been designed in the architectural style of the Northern Song dynasty, the dynasty that controlled the Fujian area of China at the time that Mazu lived.

The expanded complex will be developed on an established site for the worship of Mazu. The site is currently visited by 500,000 worshippers per annum, giving a significant existing base of potential visitors to the complex. The complex will be constructed taking into account the cultural rituals surrounding the worship of Mazu.

The complex will include:

- A large statue of Mazu as a focus of worship
- A public shrine to Mazu
- 3,600 private shrines
- An arcade of shops and restaurants
- Aged care accommodation for sale or as short term accommodation
- Villa accommodation for sale or as short term accommodation

Worldwide there are over 200,000,000 believers in Mazu. Over two thirds of the population in Taiwan are worshippers of Mazu. The temple is located near the Taiwan Strait, close to Taiwan. Tensions between Taiwan and China have relaxed recently and cross Strait tourism and commerce are expanding rapidly.

The Company has received non-binding commitments from Mazu temples in Taiwan to subscribe for shares in Mazu Alliance Limited, and to enter into 70 year lease and management agreements with Mazu Alliance Limited for private shrines in the complex. Activities seeking further such commitments are continuing.

The proposal has the approval and support of the Zhangpu County Government.

The site has been a major centre for the worship of Mazu for at least 1,000 years. It is the location of a golden statue of Mazu which has been venerated for centuries.

Mazu, meaning “Mother Ancestor” is a goddess of the sea who is said to protect fisherman and sailors and is invoked as the patron saint of Southern Chinese and East Asian people. According to legend, Mazu was born as Lin Moniang in Fujian during the period of rule of the Northern Song Dynasty. Worship of Mazu began around the time of the Ming Dynasty (1368-1544) when many temples dedicated to her were erected all across Mainland China. The worship of Mazu later spread to other countries with Southern Chinese inhabitants. There is a temple to Mazu in Sydney, and one under construction in Melbourne.

Mazu is widely worshipped in the South-Eastern coastal areas of China and neighbouring areas in Southeast Asia, especially Zhejiang, Fujian, Taiwan, Guangdong and Vietnam, all of which have strong sea-faring traditions, as well as migrant communities elsewhere with sizable populations from these areas. Mazu also has a significant influence on East Asian sea culture, especially in China and Taiwan. She is recognised in both the Taoist and Buddhist pantheons.

In 2009 Mazu beliefs and customs were designated as “Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity” by the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO).

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

On 17 November 2006, Robert Whitton of Lawler Partners was appointed Administrator of the company, then known as Green X Global Limited. Mr Whitton has subsequently moved to William Buck Business Recovery Services (NSW) Pty Ltd. On 13 April 2007, he was appointed Deed Administrator. He ceased to be Deed Administrator of the Deed of Company Arrangement on 9 November 2011.

On 13 April 2007, a Deed of Company Arrangement was executed. That Deed provided for the resolution of creditors’ claims and the recapitalisation of the Company with the intention of securing re-quotations of the Company’s securities on ASX.

The Deed of Company Arrangement to which the Company was subject was effectuated on 9 November 2011. No operations are occurring other than the recapitalisation of the Company pursuant to the terms of the Deed of Company Arrangement, which work is being performed by the GXG Acquisition Trust.

On 7 June 2011 the shareholders of the Company approved all the necessary resolutions required for the recapitalisation proposal to proceed.

In June 2011 shareholders, by special resolution approved the change of name of the Company from Green X Global Limited to Mazu Alliance Limited. The change of name took effect when ASIC altered the details of the Company registration on 17 June 2011.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

In the opinion of the directors, there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the company that occurred during the financial year, except as stated elsewhere in this report.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Mazu Alliance Limited is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS

Details of the directors of the company in office during the financial year end up to the date of this report are:

Allan GILLESPIE (Resigned 01/09/2011)
Australia

Experience & expertise

Mr Gillespie is a Chairman of Glassy Metal Technologies Ltd, past Chairman of Energy Supply Association of Australia Limited and Past President of the Electrical Engineering Foundation at the University of Sydney.

Mr Gillespie has the following qualifications: FTSE, B.Econ, Assoc Dep E Eng., Hon FIE., Aust, FAIM.

Interests in shares and options

Mr Gillespie held directly and indirectly the following securities in the capital of the Company at the date of this report:

Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	Nil
B Class Options	Nil

Shawn DAVIES (Resigned 07/10/2008)
Australia

Experience & expertise

Mr Davies was an Information systems and business process consultant with over 24 years experience with responsibility for overseeing the information systems and the technical implementation of the Gas Flight Deck Technology that will support the distribution of gas in China.

Mr Davies has an Electronics Engineering Associate Degree 1987 and is an Australian Institute of Company Directors Member.

Interests in shares and options

Mr Davies held directly and indirectly the following securities in the capital of the Company at the date of this report:

Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	18,670
B Class Options	Nil

Bingkun HUANG (Appointed 10/06/2011)

China

Experience & expertise

Mr Huang is the director of the Xiamen Cross Strait Regional Co-operation and Exchange Centre. That organisation concentrates on promoting and developing trade across the Taiwan Strait with Taiwan. After the liberalisation of relations between Taiwan and China, Mr Huang was a pioneer of this trade.

Mr Huang has qualifications from the Nanjing Army Command College and is currently undertaking a Master's degree in Bibliography of Chinese Ancient Code at Fujian Normal University. Mr Huang has also worked as a Station Leader for China New Press in Fujian.

Following effectuation of the Deed of Company Arrangement, it is expected that Mr Huang will serve as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

Interests in shares and options

Mr Huang held directly and indirectly the following securities in the capital of the Company at the date of this report:

Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	72,000,000
B Class Options	29,700,000

Hui Chun XU(Appointed 15/04/2011)
Australia

Experience & expertise

Mr Xu established the Eastern Culture Bookstore chain, as well as a chain of eastern styled gift stores. He also established Australia Modern Education Press, as well as establishing Austrial GMP Health Products Co Ltd including seven branches in Sydney.

Mr Xu was elected Vice-Chairman of the Fujian Industrial and Commercial Union in Australia, and the first Australia Chapter President of Fujian Agriculture and Forestry University Alumni Association. Mr Xu is also a Justice of the Peace.

Interests in shares and options

Mr Xu held directly and indirectly the following securities in the capital of the Company at the date of this report:

Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	Nil
B Class Options	Nil

Yong Teng Dixie KOR (Appointed 01/09/2011)
Singapore

Experience & expertise

Mr Kor has a degree from Singapore University, majoring in the study of timber species of South East Asia. He is a licensed timber grader. Mr Teng worked for BHP Trading (S.E. Asia Pte Limited), a wholly owned subsidiary of BHP Billiton Limited. He oversaw the expansion of that company into timber operations, a new area of operations for BHP. He then joined Atura Nambawan Pty Limited in Papua New Guinea as Director and General Manager. That company harvested and exported timber worldwide.

Interests in shares and options

Mr Kor held directly and indirectly the following securities in the capital of the Company at the date of this report:

Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	Nil
B Class Options	Nil

Fuling LI (Appointed 01/09/2011)
New Zealand

Mr Li is a graduate of the University of Auckland, graduating as a Bachelor of Science majoring in Computer Science and Mathematics. He has pursued a career in information technology, and is currently responsible for technical implementation of web applications for Blueriver Creative in Auckland, New Zealand.

Interests in shares and options

Mr Li held directly and indirectly the following securities in the capital of the Company at the date of this report:

Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	Nil
B Class Options	Nil

Jason ROOKE (Appointed 01/09/2011, Resigned 07/11/2011)
Australia

Experience & expertise

Mr Rooke is experienced in operational management of manufacturing and logistics businesses, with over 15 years experience in senior roles. His career has focussed mainly in plastics, foam and steel industries and he is currently focussed on the manufacture and distribution of logistics products in global markets. He has over 5 years experience in charge of Chinese manufacturing operations and brings valuable knowledge on the operation of business and the implementation of strategies in Asian marketplaces.

Mr Rooke is also a director of Reeltime Media Limited, an Australian public company listed on ASX.

Interests in shares and options

Mr Rooke held directly and indirectly the following securities in the capital of the Company at the date of this report:

Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	Nil
B Class Options	Nil

Gabriel EHRENFELD (Appointed 07/11/2011)
Australia

Experience & expertise

Mr Ehrenfeld is a merger, acquisition and recapitalisation specialist, with concentration on the financial, legal and commercial restructure of distressed businesses. He has over 25 years industry experience including extensive participation in the Corporate & Finance, Manufacturing & Product Development, Mining, Property & Construction and Technology & Telecommunications industries. His current focus is on the acquisition of substantial projects in the mining, real estate and construction sectors in the growing markets of mainland China.

Mr Ehrenfeld is currently:

- Vice-Chairman and Managing Director of Advanced Energy Systems Limited, an alternative energy company listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX: AES)
- Director of Quoin (Int) Limited, a PNG foreign public company listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX: QIL)
- Vice-Chairman and Director of Mazu Alliance Limited (the Company) listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX: MZU)
- Director of Reeltime Media Limited, a company he is currently recapitalising that is listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX: RMA)
- Director of Shandong Tianye Australia Limited, a company in the Gypsum industry for which he is currently organising a \$70 million recapitalisation and relisting on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX: SDT)

- Trade Ambassador in Australia for People’s Government Zhifu District Yantai, China
- Representative in Australia of the Club (China) of World Famous Chateaus
- Member Australian Institute of Company Directors
- Executive Chairman of Coldfever International Group
- Principal at Steinbruck Capital
- Director of a number of unlisted Public and Private companies in Australia, Hong Kong and China.

Interests in shares and options

Mr Ehrenfeld held directly and indirectly the following securities in the capital of the Company at the date of this report:

Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	54,678,065
B Class Options	10,300,000

Company Secretary

The company secretary is Ian Sanderson (appointed 10 June 2011).

Ian Sanderson holds a Bachelor of Law from Sydney University and a Graduate diploma in Company Secretarial Practice from Chartered Secretaries Australia. He was engaged in private practice in commercial law for over 20 years, and has acted as in house counsel since 2001.

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

The following table sets out the number of meetings of the company's directors held during the year ended 30 June 2009, and the number of meetings attended by each director.

	Number eligible to attend	Number Attended
Allan GILLESPIE	-	-
Shaun DAVIES	-	-

REMUNERATION REPORT - AUDITED

This report details the nature and amount of remuneration for each director of the Company.

a. Names and Positions held by key management personnel in office at any time during the financial year are:

Key Management Position	Position
Allan GILLESPIE	Chairman (Non-executive)
Shawn DAVIES	Director (Non-executive) - Resigned 7 October 2008

There are no executives (other than directors) with authority for strategic decision and management.

Colin Bloomfield (company secretary) is included as he is one of the 5 highest paid executives of the company, although not considered part of key management personnel, as required under the Corporations Act 2001.

b. Compensation Practices

Remuneration Policy

There is no current directors' remuneration policy.

Service Agreements

Steinbruck Management Services Pty Ltd (a company controlled by Gabriel Ehrenfeld) is to be paid management and consulting services of \$45,000 per month in a five year management agreement signed during the year ended 30 June 2011. The agreement will commence from the re-quotations of the company on the Australian Securities Exchange.

c. Key Management Personnel Compensation

Details of the remuneration of each director of Mazu Alliance Limited, including their personally related entities are set out below:

2009	Short-term		Post Employment		Long Term	Share Based Payments		Performance related
Name	Cash Salary & Fees	Management fees	Super-annuation	Retirement Benefits	Long service leave	Share based	Total	%
Allan GILLESPIE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shawn DAVIES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Executives Compensation								
Colin Bloomfield	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Executives Compensation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2008	Short-term		Post Employment		Long Term	Share Based Payments		Performance related
Name	Cash Salary & Fees	Management fees	Super-annuation	Retirement Benefits	Long service leave	Share based	Total	%
Allan GILLESPIE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kenneth MATTHEWS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shawn DAVIES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Executives Compensation								
Colin Bloomfield	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Executives Compensation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

d. Shares granted as part of remuneration

No share-based payment compensation was paid during the year by Mazu Alliance Ltd.

End of Audited Remuneration Report

Shares issued on exercise of options

During or since the end of the financial year, no ordinary shares were issued as a result of the exercise of options.

Unissued shares under option

At the date of report, there are 40,000,000 shares under option (B Class Options).

Indemnifying Officers or Auditors

During or since the end of the financial year, the Company has not, in respect of any person who is or has been an officer or auditor of the Company or a related body corporate:

- Indemnified or made any relevant agreement for indemnifying against a liability incurred as an officer, other than costs and expenses of successfully defending legal proceedings; or
- Paid or agreed to pay a premium in respect of a contract insuring against a liability incurred as an officer for the costs or expenses to defend legal proceedings.

Proceedings on Behalf of Company

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

Non-Audit Related Services

No amount was paid or payable to the auditor for non-audit related services.

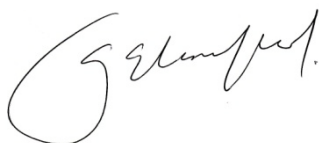
Auditor's Independence

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 20.

Insurance of Directors and Officers

The company did not have any insurance policies on the directors during the year.

Signed 14th March 2012 for and on behalf of the board in accordance with a resolution of the directors.



Gabriel EHRENFELD
Director

Corporate Governance Statement

The current Directors of Mazu Alliance Limited have only recently been appointed in the course of the recapitalisation of the Company. To date, their attention has been focused on the process of achieving the recapitalisation, and they have not, as yet, set policies in relation to compliance with the Principles of Good Corporate Governance published by the ASX Corporate Governance Council.

The Directors are aware of those Principles and will develop guidelines in relation to those Principles as a matter of priority after the recapitalisation is complete. Those guidelines will be set out in the Annual Report of the Company which will be forwarded to shareholders in the near future and which will be announced to ASX, as required by the Listing Rules. The following matters are a statement of the intended broad policy of the Company.

Our approach to corporate governance

1. Framework and approach to corporate governance and responsibility

The Board of Mazu Alliance Limited is committed to maintaining the highest standards of corporate governance.

Corporate governance is about having a set of values that underpinned the company's everyday activities, values that ensure fair dealing, transparency of actions, and protect the interest of stakeholders. The Board considers corporate governance forms part of a broader framework of corporate responsibility and regulatory oversight. Corporate integrity is under question globally, a genuine commitment to good governance is fundamental to the sustainability of our business and its performance.

In pursuing its commitment to best practice governance standards, the Board will continue to:

- Review and improve its governance practices; and
- Monitor global developments in best practice corporate governance

The Board's approach has been to be guided by the principles and practices that are in our stakeholders' best interests while ensuring full compliance with legal requirements. The best practice guidelines of the Australian Stock Exchange Limited ("ASX"), Mazu Alliance's home exchange, have been adopted as the minimum baseline for our governance practices.

2. Compliance with the ASX best practice recommendations

The ASX Listing Rules require listed companies to include in their Annual Report a statement disclosing the extent to which they have followed the ASX best practice recommendations in the reporting period.

Listed companies must identify the recommendations that have not been followed and provide reasons for the company's decision.

This Governance Statement describes Mazu Alliance governance practices and notes where they do not comply with the ASX best practice recommendations.

The Board of Directors

a) Respective roles of board and management

- 1.1. The Board sees itself as providing strategic guidance to management of the Company. Senior management will have day-to-day control of the Company subject to the strategic guidance of the Board.
- 1.2. The CEO, while being a Director, will not be the Chairman providing effective separation of the two roles.

b) Board size and composition

The Board determines its size and composition, subject to the limits imposed by Mazu Alliance Limited Constitution. The Constitution requires a minimum of three and a maximum of 7 Directors. In addition, at least two of the Directors shall ordinarily reside within Australia.

c) The selection and role of the Chairman

The Chairman is selected by the Board from the Non-executive Directors. The Chairman's role includes:

- Providing effective leadership on formulating the Board's strategy;
- Representing the views of the Board to the public;
- Ensuring that, when all Board members take office, they are fully briefed on the terms of their appointment, their duties and responsibilities;
- Ensuring that the Board meets at regular intervals throughout the year, and that minutes of meetings accurately record decisions taken and, where appropriate, the views of individual Directors;
- Guiding the agenda and conduct of all Board meetings; and
- Reviewing the performance of Board Directors

The current Chairman, Allan Gillespie is a Non-executive independent Director appointed by the Board. He has been a Director and Chairman of Mazu Alliance limited since July 2000.

d) Director's Independence

The Board assesses each of the Directors against specific criteria to decide whether they are in a position to exercise independent judgment. Directors are considered to be independent if they are independent of management and free from any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with, or could reasonably be perceived to materially interfere with, the exercise of their unfettered and independent judgment. Materiality is assessed on a case-by-case basis by reference to each Director's individual circumstances rather than general materiality thresholds. In assessing independence, the Board considers whether the Director has a business or other relationship with Mazu Alliance Limited, either directly, or as a partner, shareholder or officer of a company or other entity that has an interest, or a business or other relationship, with Mazu Alliance Limited. It is the Board's view that the Non-executive Directors Allan Gillespie is independent.

e) Avoidance of conflicts of interest by a Director

In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, any Director with a material personal interest in a matter being considered by the Board must not be present when the matter is being considered and may not vote of the matter.

f) Meetings of the Board and their conduct

The Board meets formally at least four times a year. In addition, it meets whenever necessary to deal with specific matters needing attention between the scheduled meetings. The Chairman and the Company Secretary establish meeting agendas to ensure adequate coverage of financial, strategic and major risk areas throughout the year. The Directors and Company Secretary also maintains informal communications via email and phone.

g) Succession planning

The Board plans succession on its own members taking into account the skills, experience and expertise required and currently represented, and Mazu Alliance Limited future direction. The Board is also responsible for CEO and CFO succession planning (if appointed).

h) Review of Board performance

The Board reviews its overall performance, as well as the performance of individual Directors. The performance of Non-executive Directors (including the Chairman) is subject to annual peer review.

i) Nomination and appointment of new Directors

Recommendations for nominations of new Directors are made by the Board as a whole. Those nominated are assessed by the Board against a range of criteria including background, experience, professional skills, personal qualities, whether their skills and experience will augment the existing Board and their availability to commit themselves to the Board's activities. If the Board appoints a new Director during the year, that person will stand for election by shareholders at the next annual general meeting. Shareholders are provided with relevant information on the candidates for election.

j) Retirement and re-election of Directors

Mazu Alliance Limited Constitution states that one-third of the Directors must retire each year. The maximum time that each Director can serve in any single term is three years. Any Director who has been appointed during the year must retire at the next annual general meeting. Eligible Directors who retire each year may offer themselves for re-election by shareholders at the next annual general meeting.

k) Compulsory retirement of Directors

The Board has no limit on the number of terms of office, which any Director may serve.

l) Board access to information and Mazu Alliance Limited

All Directors have unrestricted access to company records and information and receive regular detailed financial and operational reports. Mazu Alliance Limited Company Secretary provides Directors with ongoing guidance on issues such as corporate governance, Mazu Alliance Limited Constitution and the law. The Board collectively, and each Director individually, has the right to seek independent professional Mazu Alliance Limited at Mazu Alliance Limited expense to help them carry out their responsibilities. While the Chairman's prior approval is needed, it may not be unreasonably withheld and, in its absence, Board approval may be sought.

Board Committees

a) Board committees and membership

There are currently no Board Committees. Mazu Alliance Limited current size and operations do not allow for separate Board Committees. All issues are considered by all the Directors, unless a Director is unable to exercise independence. Mazu Alliance Limited does not comply with ASX recommendations on these issues.

b) Audit Committee

Mazu Alliance Limited does have an Audit Committee and complies with this recommendation

c) Board Risk Oversight Committee

Mazu Alliance Limited does not have a Board Risk Oversight Committee. It does not comply with this recommendation.

d) Board Nominations Committee

Mazu Alliance Limited does not have a Board Nominations Committee and any appointment would be considered by all directors. It does not comply with this recommendation.

e) Board Remuneration Committee

Mazu Alliance does have a Board Remuneration Committee. Non Executive Directors are currently not paid a fixed remuneration for attending Board Meetings, but are allowed to claim for out-of-pocket expenses. The Managing Director and Chairman are paid a fixed remuneration.

Audit governance and independence

a) Approach to audit governance

The Board is committed to three basic principles:

- Mazu Alliance Limited must produce true and fair financial reports;
- Its accounting methods are comprehensive and relevant and comply with applicable accounting rules and policies; and
- The external auditors are independent and serve shareholder interest by ensuring that shareholders know Mazu Alliance Limited true financial position.

b) Engagement and rotation of external auditor

Mazu Alliance Limited independent external auditor is BDO (NSW-VIC) Pty Ltd. The Board of Directors currently requires no rotation of Auditor.

c) Discussions with external auditor on independence

The Board Audit and Compliance Committee require the external auditor to confirm that they have maintained their independence.

d) Relationship with external auditor

Mazu Alliance Limited current policies on employment and other relationships with our external auditor are:

- The audit partners and any audit firm employee on the Mazu Alliance Limited audit are prohibited from being an officer of Mazu Alliance Limited;
- An immediate family member of an audit partner or any audit firm employee on the Mazu Alliance Limited audit is prohibited from being a Director or an officer in a significant position at Mazu Alliance Limited;
- A former audit firm partner or employee on the Mazu Alliance Limited audit is prohibited from becoming a director or officer in a significant position at Mazu Alliance Limited for at least five years and after the five years, can have no continuing financial relationship with the audit firm;
- Members of the audit team and firm are prohibited from having a business relationship with Mazu Alliance Limited or any officer of Mazu Alliance Limited unless the relationship is clearly insignificant to both parties;
- The audit firm, its partners, its employees on the Mazu Alliance Limited audit and their immediate family members are prohibited from having a direct or material indirect investment in Mazu Alliance Limited;
- Officers of Mazu Alliance Limited are prohibited from receiving any remuneration from the audit firm;
- The audit firm is prohibited from having a financial interest in any entity with a controlling interest in Mazu Alliance Limited; and
- The audit firm engagement team in any given year cannot include a person who had been an officer of Mazu Alliance Limited during that year.

e) Restrictions on non-audit services by the external auditor

The external auditor is not restricted in the provision of non-audit related services to Mazu Alliance Limited except as required by the Corporations Act of the Mazu Alliance Limited Listing Rules.

f) Attendance at Annual General Meeting

Mazu Alliance Limited external auditor attends the annual general meeting and is available to answer shareholder questions.

Controlling and managing risk

a) Approach to risk management

Taking and managing risk are central to business and to building shareholder value. Mazu Alliance Limited approach is to identify, assess and control the risks, which affect its business. The intention is to enable risks to be balanced against appropriate rewards. The risk management approach links Mazu Alliance Limited vision and values, objectives and strategies, and procedures and training.

b) Risk management roles and responsibilities

The Board is responsible for approving and reviewing Mazu Alliance Limited risk management strategy and policy. The Company Secretary is responsible for implementing the Board-approved risk management strategy and developing policies, controls, processes and procedures to identify and manage risks in all of Mazu Alliance Limited activities.

c) Company Secretarial assurance

The Board receives regular reports about the financial condition and operational results of Mazu Alliance Limited and its controlled entities. The Company Secretary periodically provides formal statements to the Board that in all material respects;

- The company's financial statements present a true and fair view of Mazu Alliance Limited financial condition and operational results, and
- The risk management and internal compliance and control systems are sound, appropriate and operating efficiently and effectively.

Remuneration framework

a) Overview

Mazu Alliance Limited does not pay its Non-executive Directors and Company Secretary a fixed remuneration. The Non Executive Directors can claim reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses incurred on behalf of Mazu Alliance Limited. The Company Secretary is paid for all his time on an hourly basis. The Directors are committed to minimizing outgoings while examining future business options for Mazu Alliance Limited. The Managing Director and the Chairman are on a fixed remuneration.

Corporate Responsibility and sustainability

a) Mazu Alliance Limited approach to corporate responsibility and sustainability

Mazu Alliance Limited Aim is to manage its business in a way that produces positive outcomes for all stakeholders and maximizes economic, social and environmental value simultaneously. In doing so, Mazu Alliance Limited accepts that the responsibilities flowing from this go beyond both strict legal obligations and just the financial bottom line. Transparency, the desire for fair dealing, and positive links into the community underpin our everyday activities and corporate responsibility practices.

b) Mazu Alliance Limited Code of Conduct

Mazu Alliance Limited Code of Conduct applies to all Directors, executives and employees without exception. The Code governs workplace and human resource practices, risk management and legal compliance, and is aligned to Mazu Alliance Limited core values of teamwork, integrity and performance. The Code is reviewed periodically and has been specifically reviewed to reflect the ASX best practice.

c) Insider trading policy and trading in Mazu Alliance Limited Shares

Both Directors and employees of a Corporation are subject to restrictions under the law relating to dealing in certain financial products, including securities in a company (including Mazu Alliance Limited), if they are in possession of inside information.

Inside information is information that is not generally available and, if it were generally available, a reasonable person would expect it to have a material effect on the price or value of the securities of the company.

d) Market disclosure policy and practices

The Company Secretary has responsibility for ensuring compliance with the continuous disclosure requirements in the Mazu Alliance Limited Listing Rules, and overseeing and coordinating information disclosure to the Mazu Alliance Limited, analysts, brokers, shareholders, the media and the public.

Mazu Alliance Limited is committed to giving all shareholders comprehensive and equal access to information about our activities, and to fulfill continuous disclosure obligations to the broader market. Mazu Alliance Limited policy is designed to ensure compliance with Mazu Alliance Limited Listing Rules continuous disclosure requirements. It ensures any information that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price of Mazu Alliance Limited securities is disclosed.

**DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY MELISSA ALEXANDER TO THE DIRECTORS
OF MAZU ALLIANCE LIMITED**

As lead auditor of Mazu Alliance Limited for the year ended 30 June 2009, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



Melissa Alexander
Director

BDO Audit (NSW-VIC) Pty Ltd

Dated in Sydney, this 14th day of March 2012

**INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009**

	Note	2009 \$	2008 \$
		_____	_____
Revenue	3	-	-
Accounting and legal expenses	4	(10,000)	(10,000)
Other expenses	4	(17,222)	(21,240)
		_____	_____
Loss before income tax expense		(27,222)	(31,240)
Income tax expense	5	-	-
		_____	_____
Loss from continuing operations		(27,222)	(31,240)
		_____	_____
Net Profit/(Loss) attributable to members		(27,222)	(31,240)
		=====	=====
 Earnings per share for the period			
Basic profit/(loss) per share (cents per share)		(0.05)	(0.06)
Diluted profit/(loss) per share (cents per share)		(0.05)	(0.06)

The above Income Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 JUNE 2009**

	Notes	2009 \$	2008 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	10(a)	-	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		-	-
TOTAL ASSETS		-	-
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade & other payables	6	1,392,737	1,365,515
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,392,737	1,365,515
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,392,737	1,365,515
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		(1,392,737)	(1,365,515)
EQUITY			
Issued capital	7	45,169,926	45,169,926
Accumulated losses		(46,562,663)	(46,535,441)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY/(DEFICIT)		(1,392,737)	(1,365,515)

The above Balance Sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
AS AT 30 JUNE 2009**

	Share Capital	Accumulated Losses	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2007	45,169,926	(46,504,201)	1,334,275
Loss attributable to members of parent entity	-	(31,240)	(31,240)
Balance at 30 June 2008	45,169,926	(46,535,441)	(1,365,515)
Loss attributable to members of parent entity	-	(27,222)	(27,222)
Balance at 30 June 2009	45,169,926	(46,562,663)	(1,392,737)

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009**

	Note	2009 \$	2008 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments to suppliers		-	-
Interest received		-	-
NET CASH (OUTFLOWS) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	10(b)	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	10(a)	-	-

The above Cash Flow Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009**

1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001.

The financial report is prepared on an accruals basis and based on historical costs and does not take into account changing money values or, except where stated, current valuations of non-current assets. Cost is based on the fair values of consideration given in exchange for assets.

The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of Compliance

Australian Accounting Standards include Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS). Compliance with AIFRS ensures that the financial report complies with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates continuity of normal trading activities and realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business.

However until November 2011, the company was in administration and the ability of the company to continue as a going concern is dependent on the company raising sufficient capital with the intention of securing re-quotations of the company's securities on the ASX and sufficient funds, including working capital, to execute the company's business plan.

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

The following new/amended accounting standards have been issued, but are not mandatory for the current reporting period. They have not been adopted in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2009 and are expected to impact the Company in the period of initial application. In all cases the Company intends to apply these standards from the mandatory application date as indicated in the table below.

Standards likely to have a financial impact

AASB reference	Title and Affected Standard(s):	Nature of Change	Application date:	Impact on Initial Application
AASB 8	Operating Segments	Requires adoption of a 'management approach' to reporting on financial performance in the approach to segment reporting	Periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009	As adoption is only mandatory for the 30 June 2009 year end, the Company has not yet made an assessment of the impact of these amendments

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009**

Revised AASB 123	Borrowing Costs	Removed the option to expense all borrowing costs and when adopted will require the capitalisation of all borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset	Periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009	There will be no impact on Mazu Alliance Limited as the company does not have any borrowing relating to qualifying assets
Revised AASB 101 (issued September 2007)	Presentation of Financial Statements	Requires the presentation of a statement of comprehensive income and makes changes to the statement of changes in equity	Periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009	Mazu Alliance Limited intends to apply the revised standard from 1 July 2009
AASB 127	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements	Changes in ownership interest which result in control being retained are accounted for within equity as transactions with owners. Losses will be attributed to the non-controlling interest even if this results in a debit balance for the non-controlling interest.	Periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009	Mazu Alliance Limited intends to apply the revised standard from 1 July 2009
AASB 2008- 7 (issued July 2008)	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate	Removed the definition of the 'cost method' in AASB 127, meaning that pre and post-acquisition dividends no longer need to be differentiated and all dividends are to be recognised as revenue	Prospectively for periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009	As adoption is only mandatory prospectively from 1 July 2009, the Company has not yet made an assessment of the impact of these amendments

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009**

AASB 2009-2 (issued April 2009)	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments	Requires additional disclosures about financial instruments fair values and liquidity risk	Periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009	As this is a disclosure standard only, there will be no impact on amounts recognised in the financial statements.
AASB 9 (issued December 2009 and updated December 2010)	Financial Instruments	Amends the requirements for classification and measurement of financial assets	Periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013	Adoption is only mandatory for the 31 December 2013 year end, the Company has not yet made an assessment of the impact of these amendments.
Amendments to AASB 124 (issued November 2009)	Amendments to IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures	Clarifies the definition of a related party.	Annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2011.	As this is a disclosure standard only, there will be no impact on amounts recognised in the financial statements.
Amendments to AASB 7 (made by AASB 2010-4)	Financial Instruments: Disclosures	Reduces disclosure requirements for financial instruments	Annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2011.	As this is a disclosure standard only, there will be no impact on amounts recognised in the financial statements.
AASB 101 (issued June 2010)	Presentation of Financial Statements	Requires detailed reconciliation of each item of other comprehensive income be included in the statement of changes in equity or in the notes to the financial statements.	Annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2011.	There will be no impact on initial adoption as a detailed reconciliation of each item of other comprehensive income has always been included in the statement of changes in equity.
Amendments to AASB 7 (made by AASB 2010-4)	Financial Instruments: Disclosures	Increases significantly disclosure requirements for transfers of financial assets	Periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011	As this is a disclosure standard only, there will be no impact on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

All other pending Standards issued between the previous financial report and the current reporting dates have no application to the Company.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009**

Accounting Policies

(a) Income Tax

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

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

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

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future tax profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The amount of benefits brought to account or which may be realised in the future is based on the assumption that no adverse change will occur in income taxation legislation and the anticipation that the Company and controlled entities will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable the benefit to be realised and comply with the conditions of deductibility imposed by the law.

(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

(c) Contributed Equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown as a deduction from the equity proceeds, net of any income tax benefit. Costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options associated with the acquisition of a business are included as part of the purchase consideration.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009****(d) Earnings per share****(i) Basic Earnings per Share**

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

(ii) Diluted Earnings per Share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share by taking 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.

(e) Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, the company 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.

(f) Financial Instruments*Recognition*

Financial instruments are initially measured at cost on trade date, which includes transaction costs, when the related contractual rights or obligations exist. Subsequent to initial recognition these instruments are measured as set out below.

Financial assets

Financial assets are classified into four categories, which determine the accounting treatment of the item. The categories and various treatments are:

- held-to-maturity, measured at amortised cost;
- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, measured at fair value with gains or losses charged to the profit and loss;
- loans and receivables, measured at amortised cost; and
- available for sale instruments, measured at fair value with unrealised gains or losses taken to equity.

Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principle payments and amortisation. This is with the exception of trade payables which are determined based upon claims against the company as detailed in the information compiled by the Deed Administrator.

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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009**

Impairment

At each reporting date, the company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

(g) Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised upon the delivery of goods to customers.

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

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

(h) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the balance sheet are shown inclusive of GST.

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

(i) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are determined based upon claims against the company as detailed in the information compiled by the Deed Administrator. Due to their short term nature they are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured.

(j) Segment Reporting

There are no operating segments within the current business structure as the company is in administration at the date of this report.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009**

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on Mazu Alliance Ltd that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

In applying the Company's accounting policies management continually evaluates judgments, estimates and assumptions based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have an impact on the Company. All judgments, estimates and assumptions made are believed to be reasonable based on the most current set of circumstances available to management. Actual results may differ from judgments, estimates and assumptions. Significant judgments, estimates and assumptions made by management in the preparation of these financial statements are outlined below:

- (i) Significant accounting judgments

- (i) *Deed of Company Arrangement*

- On 17 November 2006 the Company entered into a Deed of Company Arrangement (DOCA) and from this date the Directors responsibility for day to day operation of the Company is limited to that allowed under the Deed. Robert Whitton is the deed administrator and remained so until the effectuation of the Deed in November 2011.

3. REVENUE

Revenue from outside the operating activities

Continuing operations

Interest

	2009	2008
	\$	\$
Interest	-	-

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009**

	2009 \$	2008 \$
	_____	_____
4. OPERATING LOSS		
Net Expenses		
The loss before income tax includes the following specific expenses:		
Continuing Expenses:		
Accounting & legal expenses	10,000	10,000
Other expenses	17,222	21,240
5. INCOME TAX		
(a) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable		
Loss from ordinary activities before income tax expense	(27,222)	(31,240)
	_____	_____
Prima facie tax benefit on loss from ordinary activities at 30% (2008 30%)	(8,167)	(9,372)
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income	-	-
	_____	_____
	(8,167)	(9,372)
Movement in unrecognised temporary differences	-	-
Tax effect of current year timing differences and tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised	8,167	9,372
	_____	_____
Income tax expense	-	-
	=====	=====

(b) Unrecognised temporary differences

The directors are in the process of determining the amount of unrecognised deferred tax assets which may be available for utilisation against future taxable profits. At present this amount is uncertain due to the change of ownership and the expected change in business as a result of the recapitalisation proposal. In addition it is not yet appropriate to recognise deferred tax assets in relation to unutilised tax losses or timing differences as the generation of future taxable profits cannot yet be determined as probable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

6. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2009 \$	2008 \$
	_____	_____
CURRENT		
Trade creditors	1,044,105	1,044,105
Accruals	40,000	30,000
Administrator Accruals	270,170	270,170
Other Creditors	38,462	21,240
	_____	_____
	1,392,737	1,365,515
	=====	=====

7. ISSUED CAPITAL

Issued Capital		
Fully paid shares		
55,510,893 (2007 – 55,510,893)	45,169,926	45,169,926
	=====	=====

No movements have occurred to issued capital since 1 July 2007

(i) Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. On a show of hands every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote.

(ii) Options

At 30 June 2009, the company had no options on issue.

(iii) Capital Risk Management

The Company considers its capital to comprise its ordinary share capital. The quantitative summary of share capital is disclosed as per the above table.

In managing its capital, the Company's primary objective is to ensure its continued ability to provide a consistent return for its equity shareholders through a combination of capital growth and distributions. In order to achieve this objective, the Company seeks to maintain a sufficient funding base to enable the Company to meet its working capital and strategic investment needs.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009**

8. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

a. Names and Positions held of key management personnel in office at any time during the financial year are:

Key Management Position	Position
Allan GILLESPIE	Chairman (Non-executive) (Ceased on 01/09/2011)
Shawn DAVIES	Director (Non-executive) (Resigned on 7/10/2008)

There are no executives (other than directors) with authority for strategic decision and management.

b. Key Management Personnel Compensation

Details of the remuneration of each director of Mazu Alliance, including their personally related entities are set out below:

	2009	2008
	\$	\$
	_____	_____
Short-term employee benefits	-	-
Post employment benefits	-	-
Other long-term benefits	-	-
Termination benefits	-	-
Share based payment	-	-
	_____	_____
	-	-
	=====	=====

c. Shareholdings

The number of shares in the company held by each director of Mazu Alliance, including their personally-related entities, are set out below:

2009

Name	Balance at start of the year	Received during the year on the exercise of options	Other changes during the year	Balance at end of the year
Allan GILLESPIE	-	-	-	-
Shawn DAVIES	933,520	-	-	933,520

2008

Name	Balance at start of the year	Received during the year on the exercise of options	Other changes during the year	Balance at end of the year
Allan GILLESPIE	-	-	-	-
Kenneth MATTHEWS	10,727,000	-	-	10,727,000
Shawn DAVIES	933,520	-	-	933,520

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009**

8. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION (Continued)

d. Options

The number of options over ordinary shares in the company held during the financial year by each director of Mazu Alliance, including their personally-related entities, are set out below.

2009

Name	Balance at start of the year	Granted during the year as remuneration	Disposals/ forfeiture	Balance at end of the year	Vested and exercisable at the end of the year
Allan GILLESPIE	-	-	-	-	-
Shawn DAVIES	-	-	-	-	-

2008

Name	Balance at start of the year	Granted during the year as remuneration	Disposals/ forfeiture	Balance at end of the year	Vested and exercisable at the end of the year
Allan GILLESPIE	-	-	-	-	-
Kenneth MATTHEWS	-	-	-	-	-
Shawn DAVIES	-	-	-	-	-

2009 2008
\$ \$

9. REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

Remuneration for audit or review of the financial reports of the parent entity or any entity in the consolidated entity:

10,000 10,000

Remuneration for other services

- -

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009**

10. NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(a) Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and at call deposits with banks, and investments in money market instruments net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year as shown in the Cash Flow Statement is reconciled to the related items in the Balance Sheet as follows:

	2009 \$	2008 \$
	_____	_____
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank	-	-
	=====	=====
	2009 \$	2008 \$
	_____	_____
(b) Reconciliation of loss after income tax to net cash flow from operating activities		
Operating loss after income tax	(27,222)	(31,240)
<u>Non Cash Items</u>		
<u>Change in operating assets and liabilities</u> (Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	27,222	31,240
	_____	_____
Net cash outflow from operating activities	-	-
	=====	=====

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009**

	2009	2008
	cents	cents
11. EARNINGS PER SHARE		
(a) Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.05)	(0.05)
(b) Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year used in the calculation of basic loss per share	55,510,893	55,510,893

Diluted earnings per share are not materially different to Basic Earnings per share.

Reconciliation of loss used in the calculating basic loss per share

	2009	2008
	\$	\$
Net profit/ (loss)	(27,222)	(31,240)
Net profit (loss) attributable to outside equity interest	-	-
Profit/(loss) used in calculating basic loss per share	(27,222)	(31,240)

12. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES & POLICIES

Net Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The net fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities of the Company approximates their carrying value. No financial assets and financial liabilities are readily traded on organised markets in standardised form.

The aggregate net fair values and carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities are disclosed in the Balance Sheet and in the Notes to and forming part of these financial statements.

The Company's principal financial instruments comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables. The main purpose of the cash and cash equivalents is to earn the maximum amount of interest at a low risk to the Company. For the period under review, it has been the Company's policy not to trade in financial instruments.

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

Interest Rate Risk Exposures

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

As at 30 June 2009 the Company's exposure to interest rate risk was limited to the cash at bank of which was \$Nil at floating interest rates. No interest is payable on this amount.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009**

As there is no material exposure to interest rate risk no sensitivity analysis is performed.

Credit Risk Exposures

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

The credit risk on financial assets, excluding investments, of the Company, which have been recognised on the balance sheet, is the carrying amount, net of any allowance for doubtful debts.

The Company is not materially exposed to any individual overseas country or individual customer.

Liquidity Risk Exposures

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Financial obligations of the Company consist of trade creditors and other payables.

For maturity analysis purposes these are current liabilities, however as the company was in administration as at 30 June 2009 no settlement was expected until such time as the DOCA could be effectuated.

13. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER BALANCE DATE

On 17 November 2006, the Company was placed into Administration, and Mr Robert Whitton of Lawler Partners was appointed Administrator of the Company, then known as Green X Global Limited. Mr Whitton has subsequently moved to William Buck Business Recovery Services (NSW) Pty Ltd. On 13 April 2007, Mr Whitton was appointed Deed Administrator of the Company. On 9 November 2011, the Deed of Company Arrangement was effectuated, and Mr Whitton ceased to be Deed Administrator of the Deed of Company Arrangement on that date. He is currently the trustee of the Green X Global Creditors Trust.

The Deed of Company Arrangement executed on 13 April 2007 provided for the resolution of creditors' claims and the recapitalisation of the Company with the intention of securing re-quotations of the Company's securities on ASX.

As stated, the Deed of Company Arrangement was effectuated on 9 November 2011, and shares have been issued to the Green X Global Creditors Trust.

In November 2011, 55,510,893 shares were reconstructed on a 50:1 basis leaving 1,110,402 shares.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009**

On 7 November 2011, 234,776,559 shares were issued together with 40,000,000 B Class Options. Details of the shares issued are as follows:

Issue details	Number of shares issued	Issue price
Acquisition of temple complex	104,915,083	\$Nil
Bingkun Huang	70,000,000	\$0.0001
Bingkun Huang	2,000,000	\$1.00
Sino Equity Investments	36,361,476	\$0.0001
Professional advisors	20,000,000	\$0.0001
Creditors Trustee	1,500,000	\$Nil
	<u>234,776,559</u>	

In June 2011 shareholders, by special resolution approved the change of name of the Company from Green X Global Limited to Mazu Alliance Limited. The change of name took effect when ASIC altered the details of the Company registration on 17 June 2011.

14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company did not have any contingent liabilities at 30 June 2009 or 30 June 2008.

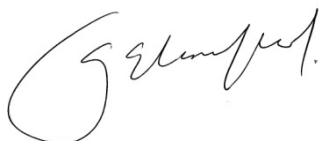
All creditors' claims against the company which the administrator is aware of have been brought to account as at 30 June 2009. This excludes claims against Red X Engine Company Pty Limited which has been treated as disposed of during the 2007 financial year.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors of the Company declare that:

1. The financial statements, comprising the income statement, balance sheet, cash flow statement, statement of changes in equity, accompanying notes, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
 - (a) comply with Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2009 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.
 - (c) The Company has included in the notes to the financial statements an explicit and unreserved statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards.
2. In the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable provided the successful recapitalisation and re-quotations of the Company takes place.
3. The directors have been given the declarations by the Chief Executive Officer and Company Secretary required by section 295A.
4. The remuneration disclosures included on pages 10 and 11 of the directors' report (as part of the audited Remuneration Report), for the year ended 30 June 2009, comply with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

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



Gabriel EHRENFELD
Director

14th March 2012

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS
OF MAZU ALLIANCE LIMITED**

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Mazu Alliance Limited, which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2009, and the income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes, and the directors' declaration.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Act 2001*. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances. In Note 1, the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that compliance with the Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ensures that the financial report, comprising the financial statements and notes, complies with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001 would be in the same terms if it had been given to the directors at the time that this auditor's report was made.

Basis for Qualified Auditor's Opinion

Note 13 "Events Occurring After Balance Date" to the financial report discloses that the following shares and options were issued on 7 November 2011:

- 104,915,083 shares to the vendors of the temple complex;
- 72,000,000 shares to Bingkun Huang,
- 36,361,476 shares to Sino Equity Investments,
- 20,000,000 shares to professional advisors of the GXG Acquisition Trust,
- 1,500,000 shares to the Creditors Trustee; and
- 40,000,000 Class B Options to nominees of the GXG Acquisition Trust.

We have been unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to determine the underlying nature of these transactions and the completeness and accuracy of the related disclosures in the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph:

- (a) the financial report of Mazu Alliance Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2009 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and
- (b) The financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.

Material Uncertainty Regarding Continuation as a Going Concern

We draw attention to the following matters that are described in note 1 to the financial report.

At 30 June 2009 the company's current liabilities exceeded current assets by \$1,392,737. For the year ended 30 June 2009 the company incurred a loss after income tax of \$27,222.

Until November 2011, the company was in administration and the ability of the company to continue as a going concern is dependent on the company raising sufficient capital with the intention of securing requote of the company's securities on the ASX and sufficient funds, including working capital, to execute the company's business plan.



In the event that the company is unable to continue as a going concern, it may be required to realise its assets and liabilities other than in the normal course of business and at amounts different to those currently recorded in the financial statements. The financial report does not include adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts to the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the company not continue as a going concern.

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 10 to 11 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2009. 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

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Mazu Alliance Limited for the year ended 30 June 2009 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

A handwritten signature of 'BDO' in black ink, written in a cursive style.

BDO Audit (NSW-VIC) Pty Ltd

A handwritten signature of 'Melina Alexander' in black ink, written in a cursive style.

Melissa Alexander

Director

Dated in Sydney this 14th day of March 2012