



ADVANCED SHARE REGISTRY LIMITED

ACN 127 175 946



2008 ANNUAL REPORT

Campbell

Subsidiary

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1001-1005.

1999

Executive Summary

Abstract *See page 100*

100

AIX Code	Securities Name	A/CN/BBB	Company	Balance	Price	History	Forme	Dividends
1001	Apple Inc.	AA	Apple Inc.	0	150	100	100	100
1002	Microsoft Corp.	AA	Microsoft Corp.	0	120	100	100	100
1003	Amazon.com Inc.	AA	Amazon.com Inc.	0	180	100	100	100
1004	Google Inc.	AA	Google Inc.	0	160	100	100	100
1005	Facebook Inc.	AA	Facebook Inc.	0	140	100	100	100
1006	Twitter Inc.	AA	Twitter Inc.	0	120	100	100	100
1007	LinkedIn Corp.	AA	LinkedIn Corp.	0	110	100	100	100
1008	Slack Inc.	AA	Slack Inc.	0	100	100	100	100

Use	Sell Shares	Contact
-----	-------------	---------

Year	Change in Number
2004	-3
2005	-3
2006	-3
2007	1
2008	-3

100

[illegible]



corporate directory

Board of Directors

Directors

S. Cato	Non Executive Chairman
K. Chong	Managing Director
M. Vaughan	Marketing Director
A. Tan	Non Executive Director
A.C. Winduss	Non Executive Director

Company Secretary

A.C. Winduss

ASX Code ASW

Advanced Share Registry Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated in Australia.

Share Registry

Advanced Share Registry Services
Unit 2
150 Stirling Highway
Nedlands WA 6009
Telephone: +61 8 9389 8033
Facsimile: +61 8 9389 7871
Website: www.advancedshare.com.au
Email: Admin@advancedshare.com.au

Registered Office

Level 1
252 Cambridge Street
Wembley WA 6014
Telephone: +61 8 9381 9266
Facsimile: +61 8 9381 9711
Email: a.winduss@advancedshare.com.au

Corporate Office

Unit 2
150 Stirling Highway
Nedlands WA 6009
Telephone: +61 8 9389 8033
Facsimile: +61 8 9389 7871
Website: www.advancedshare.com.au
Email: Admin@advancedshare.com.au

Auditors

Grant Thornton (WA) Partnership
Level 1
10 Kings Park Road
West Perth WA 6005

Solicitors

Steinepreis Paganin
Level 4
Next Building
16 Milligan Street
Perth WA 6000

contents

Page 3	Directors' Report (including Corporate Governance Statement and Review of Operations)
Page 15	Income Statement
Page 16	Balance Sheet
Page 17	Statement of Changes in Equity
Page 18	Cash Flow Statement
Page 19	Notes to the Financial Statements
Page 46	Directors' Declaration
Page 47	Audit Report
Page 50	Shareholder Information

from the chairman

Dear Shareholder,

On behalf of the Board of Advanced Share Registry Limited ("Company"), I am delighted to send this Annual Report for the period from the acquisition of the share registry business on 1 January 2008 to 30 June 2008.

We are pleased to report a significant profit for the period and the declaration and payment of an inaugural franked dividend of 1.5 cents per share.

The Advanced Share Registry Services business has been growing since inception, providing share registry services to listed companies in Australia and building a reputation as an efficient service provider, especially for smaller companies. After 10 years of internally generated growth, the Directors believe that Advanced Share Registry Services is ready to cement its position as a premier provider of share registry services to the small and medium sized companies and capitalise on its significant growth potential within the registry market in Australia.

The six month period saw us join the Australian Securities Exchange Limited after our very successful \$5,000,000 capital raising. Remarkably for the difficult economic conditions, this was achieved with minimal capital raising fees, retaining further funds within the Company for growth purposes.

Also significant was the introduction of our new website further empowering shareholders and companies with greater access to their shareholding information.

We are already planning a further significant upgrade and the introduction of further client services.

Our challenge in the current period is to maintain growth in the current economic climate. We are pleased to report that since 30 June 2008 we have had a further 8 companies join as clients and our marketing initiatives are ongoing.

I would also like to take this opportunity to thank all of the staff of Advanced Share Registry Limited. Many of the staff have worked with us for a number of years and have helped make the transformation we have seen in the last year a reality.

On behalf of the Directors, I welcome you as a shareholder and look forward to a profitable future.



.....
Simon Cato
Chairman



directors' report

The Directors present their report, together with the financial report of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2008 and the auditors report thereon.

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

Simon Cato	Non Executive Chairman	
Kim Chong	Managing Director	
Michael Vaughan	Marketing Director	
Alvin Tan	Non Executive Director	
Alan Winduss	Non Executive Director	
Simon Cannone	Non Executive Director	Resigned 9 April 2008

Information regarding business and working experience of the Directors is set out below:

Mr Simon Cato

Non-Executive Chairman

Mr Simon Cato has had over 25 years capital market experience in broking, regulatory roles and as a director of listed companies.

He was initially employed by the ASX in Sydney and in Perth. Over the last 17 years, he has been an executive director and/or responsible executive of three stockbroking firms and in those roles, he has been involved in many aspects of broking, including management issues such as credit control and reporting to regulatory bodies in the securities industry. As a broker, he has also been involved in the underwriting of a number of initial public offers and has been through the process of initial public offer listing in a dual role as a broker and director. Currently he holds a number of executive and non-executive roles with listed companies in Australia.

Simon is a director of Bentley International Limited, Convergent Minerals Limited, Greenland Minerals and Energy Limited, Scarborough Equities Limited and Queste Communication Limited.

Mr Kim Chong

Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

Mr Kim Chong has been actively involved in the share registry business for over 26 years. From 1981 until 1996 he was employed with major firms in registry operations as a systems analyst, client manager and share registry division manager.

Kim commenced operations at Advanced Share Registry Services in 1996 with six clients and with his experience in information technology and management skills, has guided the business to the success it is today.

Mr Michael Vaughan

Marketing Director

Mr Vaughan's role is as the director responsible for the marketing and promotional functions of the Company's business.

Michael has over 20 years commercial experience in management and marketing roles with international companies. During this time, he has also successfully operated business enterprises of his own and has been actively involved as an investor in the equity markets.

As part of this involvement in investing in equity markets, Michael has studied and gained a wealth of knowledge in relation to the equities markets in Australia.

He has wide contacts within the Western Australian business and investment communities.

Mr Alan Winduss

Non-Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer

Mr Alan Winduss is a director of Winduss & Associates Pty Ltd. He has been involved in professional accounting in public practice for over 25 years, specialising in matters relating to corporate management, restructuring, corporate finance and company secretarial matters, including ASX and ASIC compliance. He sits on the board of public limited companies, including United Overseas Australia Ltd, UOA REIT BHD, Alloy Steel International Inc and IC2 Global Limited.

In addition to his accounting background, he is an Associate Fellow of the Australian Institute of Management, a Fellow of the Taxation Institute of Australia, a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and is a registered Australian company auditor

Mr Alvin Tan

Non-Executive Director

Mr Alvin Tan studied at the University of Western Australia, gaining a Bachelor of Commerce with honours, and then was employed by KPMG in Kuala Lumpur from 1993-1995 as a financial consultant.

Returning to Australia, he worked with the stockbroking firm of DJ Carmichael before pursuing other business interests.

Alvin currently is a director of BKM Management Ltd and Orchid Capital Ltd and has interests in companies in exploration, property development, plantation and investment holdings.

Company Secretary

Alan Charles Winduss

Alan Winduss, as well as acting as a non-executive director, is Company secretary.



The Board's Vision for the Company

The Board's vision is to aggressively expand the Company's core business of share registry services both in Western Australia and other states in Australia. As well as expanding its core business activities, the Company intends to broaden the range of services to be offered to clients by continually upgrading software and hardware where appropriate.

The Board believes the Company is in the process of maximising on its position as a premier provider of share registry services to the small and medium sized listed and unlisted companies and using its position to capitalise on significant future growth potential.

Since the introduction of the Clearing House Electronic Sub System ("CHESS") in 1993, the use of share certificates had been eliminated. In their place holding statements are used to provide ownership of securities.

Advanced Share Registry Services' application software was written in 1996 and has been accredited to run under the CHESS environment. Progressive upgrades and developments have since been carried out. The application software aims at optimising internal efficiency by giving clients and investors an effective way to access the register.

Upgrades to software have focused on developing a complete database of shareholder movements, current holdings and corporate actions available as an addressable whole. In practice, the database has been designed so that a specific query can be formulated in database query language and a report answering that query can be prepared almost instantaneously.

This is a significant shift from the original concept of a share registry as just a custodian of title. The Company is now in a position of offering an expanding series of services by its website to answer many shareholder queries related to personal holdings and past entitlements as well as company queries related to changes in ownership and patterns in ownership. The Board believes that infrastructure and staffing upgrades now in place will bring the Company's ability to provide these services to clients in line with the current functional capacity of the database.

The infrastructure and staffing upgrades will also address many risk management issues by creating another empowered layer of management being able to provide redundancy in the operation and multiple points of contact for high level services.

Directors' Meetings

<u>Director</u>	<u>Board Meetings Held</u>	<u>Board Meetings Attended</u>
S. Cato	9	9
K. Chong	9	9
M. Vaughan	9	9
A. Tan	9	9
A. Winduss	9	9



Corporate Governance Statement

Unless disclosed below, all recommendations of the ASX Corporate Governance Council (“Council”) have been applied for the entire financial year ended 30 June 2008.

The Board of Directors

The Board’s primary role is to guide and monitor the business and affairs of the Company on behalf of the Shareholders by whom they are elected and to whom they are accountable.

To fulfil this role, the Board is responsible for the overall corporate governance of the Company including formulating its strategic direction, approving and monitoring financial reports and capital expenditure, setting remuneration, appointing, removing and creating succession policies for Directors and Senior Executives, establishing and monitoring the achievement of the management’s goals and ensuring the integrity of the internal control and management information systems.

The Board has delegated responsibilities for the day to day operational, corporate, financial and administrative activities of the Company to the Managing Director and Finance Director.

Composition of the Board

The skills, experience and expertise relevant to the position of each Director who is in office at the date of this report and their term of office is detailed in the Directors’ Report.

The composition of the Company’s Board is determined by the following principles:

- Directors appointed by the Board are subject to election by Shareholders at the following Annual General Meeting and thereafter are subject to re-election in accordance with the Company’s constitution;
- a non-executive independent Director as Chairperson
- the Board shall comprise at least three Directors, increasing where additional expertise is considered desirable in certain areas, or when an outstanding candidate is identified; and
- the Board should comprise Directors with an appropriate range of qualifications and expertise.

The Board will review its composition on an annual basis to ensure it has the appropriate mix of expertise and experience. Where a vacancy exists, for whatever reason, or where it is considered that the Board would benefit from the services of a new Director with particular skills, the Board will select the appropriate candidates with the relevant qualifications, skills and experience.

The names of the independent Directors of the Company are Mr S Cato and Mr A Tan.



When determining whether a non-executive Director is independent, the Director must not fail any of the following materiality thresholds:

- less than 10% of the Company shares held by the Director and any entity or individual directly or indirectly associated with the Director;
- no sales are made to or purchases made from any entity or individual directly or indirectly associated with the Director; and
- none of the Directors' income or the income of an individual or entity directly or indirectly associated with the Director is derived from a contract with any member of the Economic Entity other than the income derived as a Director of the entity.

Independent Directors have the right to seek independent professional advice in the furtherance of their duties as Directors at the Company's expense. Written approval must be obtained from the Chairperson prior to incurring any expenses on behalf of the Company.

Contrary to the Council's recommendation that the majority of the Board should be independent Directors, the Board believes that the current size and stature of the Company does not warrant the addition of any new independent Directors to the Board. The Board is of the opinion that the objectives and current strategy of the Company are best served and achievable by members of the current Board irrespective of their degree of independence. It is however the Board's intention to continually review and assess the benefits associated with the introduction of external independent non-executive Directors.

Nomination Committee

The Board believes that the Company is not of size, nor are its financial affairs of such complexity, to justify the establishment of a Nomination Committee of the Board of Directors as recommended by the Council.

Notwithstanding its reasons for not establishing a Nomination Committee, the Board resolved that it would be beneficial to adopt and implement a formal Charter that clearly sets out the Nominations Committees role and responsibilities, composition, structure and membership requirements.

All matters which might be properly dealt with by a Nomination Committee are considered at full Board of Directors meetings.

The Board will meet annually to review the necessity to establish a Nomination Committee.

Remuneration Committee

The Board believes that the Company is not of size, nor are its financial affairs of such complexity, to justify the establishment of a Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors as recommended by the Council.

Notwithstanding its reasons for not establishing a Remuneration Committee, the Board resolved that it would be beneficial to adopt and implement a formal Charter that clearly sets out the remuneration Committee's role and responsibilities, composition, structure and membership requirements.



All reviews of remuneration packages and policies applicable to Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Senior Executive are normally conducted on an annual basis by the Remuneration Committee.

The total maximum remuneration of Non-Executive Directors was the subject of a Shareholder resolution in accordance with the Company's Constitution, the Corporations Act and the ASX Listing Rules, as applicable. The determination of Non-Executive Directors' remuneration within that maximum will be made by the Board, having regard to inputs and value to the Company of the responsible contributions by each Non-Executive Director. The current limit, which may only be varied by Shareholders in general meeting, is an aggregate amount of \$250,000 per annum.

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

The Board will meet annually to review the necessity to establish a Remuneration Committee.

Performance Evaluation

No formal performance evaluation of the Board was conducted for the year ended 30 June 2008 as the Board believes that the Company is not of size, nor are its financial affairs of such complexity to warrant such an exercise.

The Board recognises the importance of performance evaluations and will continually assess the necessity and timing of future performance evaluation, including considering the appointment of an independent consultant to develop a questionnaire to be collated and developed into a series of recommendations to improve performance.

Audit Committee

The Board believes that the Company is not of a size, nor are its financial affairs of such complexity to justify the establishment of an Audit Committee of the Board of Directors as recommended by the Council.

Notwithstanding its reasons for not establishing an Audit Committee, the Board resolved that it would be beneficial to adopt and implement a formal Charter that clearly sets out the Audit Committee's roles and responsibilities, composition, structure and membership requirements.

The Board will meet annually to review the necessity to establish an Audit Committee.

All issues and matters normally dealt with by an Audit Committee are assigned to the Company Secretary (operating within the parameters of an Audit Committee Charter), reporting directly to the Board.

Share Trading Policy

Whilst the Board encourages its Directors and employees to own securities in the Company, it is also mindful of its responsibility that the Company complies with the Corporations Act 2001 pertaining to 'insider trading' and its 'proper duties in relation to the use of insider trading'.



To ensure that the above issues comply with the requirements of the Corporations Law, the Board has established a policy on share trading in the Company's securities by Directors and employees. Essentially, the policy restricts Directors and employees from acting on material information until it has been released to the market and adequate time has been given for this to be reflected in the securities prices.

Active trading in Advanced Share Registry Limited shares with a view to derive profit related income is prohibited at all times.

Other Information

Further information relating to the Company's Corporate Governance practices and policies has been made publicly available on the Company's website www.advancedshare.com.au

Ethical Standards

The Board is committed to the establishment and maintenance of appropriate ethical standards.

Term in Office

Term in office for each Director at the date of this report is:

S. Cato	13 months
K. Chong	13 months
A. Tan	12 months
A. Winduss	13 months
M. Vaughan	13 months

Information Distributed to Shareholders

The annual report is distributed to all Shareholders. The Board ensure that the annual report contains relevant information about the operations of the Company in the period under review, changes in the state of affairs of the Company and other disclosures required by the Corporations Act 2001 and Australian Stock Exchange Listing Requirements.

The half yearly report is distributed to Shareholders on request.

Interests in the Shares of the Company

As at the date of this report, the interests of the directors in the shares of Advanced Share Registry Limited were:

	Ordinary Shares	
	Direct	Indirect
S. Cato	350,000	145,000
K. Chong	-	25,775,500
A. Tan	-	395,500
M. Vaughan	949,500	-
A. Winduss	200,000	-

Earnings per Share

Basic Earnings per Share	1.63 cents
Diluted Earnings per Share	1.63 cents

Dividends Paid or Recommended	Cents	Total
Final (maiden) dividend declared	1.5c	\$606,000

Nature of Operations and Principal Activities

The principal activity of the Company during the period under review was a provider of Share Registry and associated services.

Employees

The Company employed 16 persons as at 30 June 2008.

Summarised Operating Results

Industry Segment	Revenue
Registry Services	1,776,015
Investment Income	66,128

Shareholder Returns

The Board of Directors have approved a 1.5c fully franked dividend which will be paid on 3 October 2008.

	2008
Basic earnings per Share	1.63c
Return on Assets	9.45%
Return on Equity	10.10%
Net debt/equity ratio	6.91%
NTA per share	9.20c

Capital Structure

There has been no change in the capital structure of the Company since the Listing on Australian Stock Exchange on 11 June 2008.

Cash Flow From Operations

Cash flow from operations has been positive during the period and this is not expected to change in future periods. Cash surplus will be used for investment and expansion of the business.



Risk Management

The Directors of the Company are actively committed to risk management criteria as outlined in the Company's Corporate Governance Statement.

Likely Developments and Results

The Directors believe that likely developments in the operations of the Company and expected results from operations have been adequately disclosed in this report.

Environmental Regulations

The Company's operations are not subject to significant environment regulations under Australian Legislation in relation to the conduct of this operation.

Significant Events after Balance Date

There following matters or circumstances have arisen since balance date in relation to the Company:

The Company has declared a fully franked dividend of 1.5 cents per share to be paid on 3 October 2008. This dividend has not been provided for in the accounts.

The receivable owing to the Company arising from the trading period during the settlement period of the business acquisition was repaid by the related party in full on 26 September 2008.

The Company agreed to release to KMC Automation Pty Ltd as trustee for Meiko Trust, a related party, funds sufficient to cover a guarantee deposit that was securing a liability of the Company to Australia Post. The guarantee deposit is being reassigned to the Company.

Except for the matters described above, no other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

Insurance of Officers

There have been no premiums paid or indemnification given to any person who is a director or officer of the Company.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited)

This report details the nature and amount of remuneration of each key management person of Advanced Share Registry Ltd, and for the executives receiving the highest remuneration.

Remuneration Policy

The remuneration policy of the Company has been designed to align key management personnel objectives with shareholder and business objectives. The Board believes the remuneration policy to be



appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain the best key management personnel to run and manage the Company, as well as create goal congruence between directors, executives and shareholders.

The Company's current remuneration policy does not provide for the payment of any performance based remuneration to Directors, Executives or other key management personnel. The remuneration policy also does not provide for any shares or options to be granted to personnel in respect of their remuneration packages.

Key Management Personnel Remuneration

The Board of Directors are responsible for determining and reviewing compensation arrangements for the Directors, Chief Executive Officer and the Executive team. The Directors assess the appropriateness of the nature and amount of the emoluments on a periodical basis by reference to employment market conditions and performance with the overall objective of ensuring maximum shareholder benefit from the retention of a high quality board and executive team.

As the Company did not start financial operations in its own right until 11 June 2008, no director's or executive's remuneration or emoluments have been paid or will be paid in respect of year ending 30 June 2008. Future emoluments for directors, executive and non-executive, were disclosed in the Company's prospectus dated 18 April 2008.

No performance based remuneration has been, or will be, paid in relation to the year ended 30 June 2008.

No securities, including options to acquire shares, have been or will be issued in relation to any remuneration package of personnel for the year ended 30 June 2008,

Proceedings on Behalf of Company

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

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

Non Audit Services

The Board of Directors is satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the period is compatible with the general standard of independence imposed by the Corporations Act 2001.

The Directors are satisfied that the services disclosed below did not compromise the external auditor independence for the following reason:

- The nature of the services provided do not compromise the general principles relating to auditor independence in accordance with APES 110: Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants set by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board.



The following fees were paid for non-audit services during the period ended 30 June 2008:

Audit in respect of Listing: Grant Thornton (WA) Partnership	\$15,500
Investigating Accountants Report in respect of listing: Grant Thornton (WA) Financial Services Pty Ltd	\$27,500
Total paid	\$43,000

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The auditor's independence declaration for period ending 30 June 2008 has been given and can be found on page 14 of this report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors

.....
Simon Cato
Chairman of Directors

Signed at Perth on the 30th day of September 2008.

Grant Thornton (WA) Partnership

ABN: 17 735 344 518

Level 1

10 Kings Park Road

West Perth WA 6005

PO BOX 570

West Perth WA 6872

T +61 8 9480 2000

F +61 8 9322 7787

E admin@gtwa.com.auW www.grantthornton.com.au**AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION
To the Directors of Advanced Share Registry Limited**

In accordance with the requirements of section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, as lead auditor for the audit of Advanced Share Registry Limited for the period ended 30 June 2008, 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 (WA) PARTNERSHIP
Chartered Accountants



M. J. Hillgrove
Partner

Perth, 30 September 2008.



income statement

For the Period Ended 30 June 2008

	Notes	2008
Sales Revenue	2	1,772,927
Other income	2	69,216
Occupancy expenses		(103,575)
Administrative expenses		(453,373)
Other operating expenses	3	(189,164)
Depreciation and amortisation	3	(128,194)
Profit before income tax		<u>967,837</u>
Income tax expense	4	(309,048)
Profit attributable to members		<u>658,789</u>
Basic earnings per share	19	1.63c
Diluted earnings per share	19	1.63c

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

balance sheet

As at 30 June 2008

	Notes	2008
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	6	2,917,003
Trade and other receivables	7	971,443
Total Current Assets		<u>3,888,446</u>
Non-current Assets		
Property, plant and equipment	8	272,886
Intangible assets	9	2,805,000
Deferred tax asset	11	5,019
Total Non-current Assets		<u>3,082,905</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>6,971,351</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	10	136,481
Current tax liabilities	11	312,744
Total Current liabilities		<u>449,225</u>
Non-current liabilities		
Deferred tax liabilities	11	1,323
Total Non-current liabilities		<u>1,323</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>450,548</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>6,520,803</u>
EQUITY		
Issued Capital	12	5,862,014
Retained earnings		658,789
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>6,520,803</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements



statement of changes in equity

For the Period Ended 30 June 2008

	Issued Capital	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
At 22 August 2007 (Incorporation)	-	-	-
Shares issued during period	6,025,400		6,025,400
Issue expenses during period	(163,386)		(163,386)
Profit for period		658,789	658,789
	<hr/> 5,862,014	<hr/> 658,789	<hr/> 6,520,803 <hr/>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

cash flow statement

For the Period Ended 30 June 2008

	Notes	2008
Cash flows from operating activities		
Payments to suppliers and employees		(222,489)
Interest received		61,717
Net cash flows provided by/(used in) operating activities	13	<u>(160,772)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payment for purchase of equipment		(178,624)
Payment for purchase intangibles		(1,900,000)
Net Cash flows provided by/(used in) investing activities		<u>(2,078,624)</u>
Cash flows provided by/(used in) financing activities		
Proceeds from short term loan		154,041
Proceeds from issue of shares		5,002,358
Net cash flows provided by/(used in) financing activities		<u>5,156,399</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		<u>2,917,003</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	6	<u>2,917,003</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements



notes to the financial statements

For the Period Ended 30 June 2008

Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

This financial report includes the financial statements and notes of Advanced Share Registry Limited.

Basis of Preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

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

The financial report is presented in Australian Dollars.

A Income Tax

The income tax expense for the year comprises current income tax expense 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 are therefore measured at the amounts expected to be paid to the relevant taxation authority.

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

Current and deferred income tax expense 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.

Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

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.

Where temporary differences exist in relation to investments in subsidiaries, branches, associates and joint ventures, 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.

B 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.

Plant and Equipment are measured on the cost basis.

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

The cost of fixed assets constructed by the Company 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 Company 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.



Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings and capitalised lease assets, but excluding freehold land and leasehold improvements, is depreciated on a diminishing value basis over the asset's useful life to the Company commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

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

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Leasehold improvements	2.5-5%
Plant and Equipment	5-50%

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 income statement. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

C Leases

Leases of fixed assets where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not the legal ownership, is transferred to the Company are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised by recording an asset and a liability at the lower of the amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the lease term.

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

D Financial Instruments*Recognition and Measurement*

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

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs where the instruments are classified as at fair value through profit or loss. Transaction costs are related to instruments classified as at fair value through profit or loss are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Financial instruments are classified and measured as set out below.

De-recognition

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

Classification and Subsequent Measurement**(i) *Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss***

Financial assets are classified at fair value through profit or loss when they are held for trading for the purpose of short term profit taking, where they are derivatives not held for hedging purposes or designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

(ii) *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.



Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(iii) *Held-to-maturity investments*

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the Company's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

(iv) *Available-for-sale financial assets*

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated as such or that are not classified in any of the other categories. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

(v) *Financial Liabilities*

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

Fair values

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

Impairment

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

Financial Guarantees

Where material, financial guarantees issued, which require the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due, are recognised as a financial liability at fair value on initial recognition.

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.



Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

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

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

F Intangibles

Goodwill

Goodwill is initially recorded at the amount by which the purchase price for a business combination exceeds the fair value attributed to the interest in the net fair value of identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at date of acquisition. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Client List

The client list was acquired at independent valuation as part of the acquisition of the share registry business. The valuation was based upon the expected future earnings of the client contracts already in existence at the time of the transfer of the business. The effective life of the client list has been determined to be 10 years, and will be amortised over that period. Annual testing for impairment will also be carried out to determine whether the carrying value reflects the value remaining in the client list. Where it is determined that the carrying value has been impaired, an impairment adjustment will be made. The client list is therefore carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

G 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 cashflows are discounted using market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cashflows.

H Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company 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.



Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

I Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

J Revenue and Other Income

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable after taking into account any discounts and rebates allowed. Any consideration deferred is treated as the provision of finance and is discounted at a rate of interest that is generally accepted in the market for similar arrangements. The difference between the amount initially recognised and the amount ultimately received is interest revenue.

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.

Revenue recognition relating to the provision of services is determined with reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at reporting date and where outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably. Stage of completion is determined with reference to the services performed to date as a percentage of total anticipated services to be performed. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent that related expenditure is recoverable.

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

K Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

L Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated as net profit attributable to members of the Company, adjusted to exclude any costs of servicing equity (other than dividends), divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Diluted earnings per share is calculated as net profit attributable to members of the Company, adjusted for:

- costs of servicing equity (other than dividends)
- the after tax effect of dividends and interest associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares that have been recognised as expenses; and
- other non-discretionary changes in revenues or expenses during the period that would result from the dilution of potential ordinary shares;

Divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares and dilutive potential ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

M Trade and other payables

Trade payables and other payables are carried out at amortised cost due to their short term nature they are not discounted. They represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Company becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. These amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30-60 days of recognition.

N Financial liabilities

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at a cost, being the fair value of the consideration received net of issue costs associated with the borrowing.

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any issue costs, and any discount or premium on settlement.

Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the amortisation process.

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

O Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity and are recognised as the fair value of the consideration received. Costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction from the proceeds.

P 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



Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Company.

Key Estimates – Impairment of Goodwill and Intangibles with Indefinite Useful Lives

The Company determines whether goodwill and intangibles with indefinite useful lives are impaired at least on an annual basis. This requires an estimation of the recoverable amount of the cash generating units, using a value in use discounted cash flow methodology, to which the goodwill and intangibles with indefinite useful lives are allocated. No impairment has been recognised in respect of goodwill for the year ended 30 June 2008.

Key Estimates – Impairment of Non-Financial Assets other than Goodwill

The Company assesses impairment of all assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Company and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. Management do not consider that the triggers for impairment testing have been significant enough and as such, these assets have not been tested for impairment in this financial period.

Q New accounting standards and interpretations

The following standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are available for early adoption at 30 June 2008. These standards have not been applied in preparing this financial report.

AASB 1 First-time Adoption of Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (June 2007) incorporates amendments arising from *Interpretation 12 Service Concession Arrangements*. The entity is not expecting to enter into service concession arrangements in future reporting periods therefore these amendments are not expected to have any impact on the entity's financial report. This standard is applicable for annual reporting periods ending on or after 31 December 2008.

AASB 123 Borrowing Costs (June 2007) incorporates amendments removing the option to immediately expense borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. As the entity does not have borrowings associated with qualifying assets, these amendments are not expected to have any impact on the entity's financial report. This standard is applicable for annual reporting periods ending on or after 31 December 2009.

AASB 127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (March 2008) amends how entities account for business combinations and changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries. As the transitional provision of AASB 127 provide that the changes to the recognition and measurement criteria within AASB 127 resulting from this revision do not apply retrospectively to business combinations effected prior to the amendments being adopted, this standard is not expected to have any impact on the entity's financial report. This standard is applicable for annual reporting periods ending on or after 30 June 2010.



Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

AASB 1004 *Contributions (December 2007)* incorporates amendments which have the effect of relocating the accounting requirements of contributions from AASs 27, 29 and 31 substantively unamended (with some exceptions) into AASB 1004. As the entity is a for-profit entity the changes will not have any impact on the entity's reported financial position. This standard is applicable for annual reporting periods ending on or after 30 June 2009.

AASB 1049 *Whole of Government and General Government Sector Financial Reporting (October 2007)*. As the entity is not part of the Government or a Government sector, this standard will not have any impact on the entity's financial report. This standard is applicable for annual reporting periods ending on or after 30 June 2009.

AASB 1050 *Administered Items (December 2007)*. As the entity is not part of the Government or a Government sector, this standard will not have any impact on the entity's financial report. This standard is applicable for annual reporting periods ending on or after 30 June 2009.

AASB 1051 *Land Under Roads (December 2007)*. As the entity is not part of the Government or a Government sector, this standard will not have any impact on the entity's financial report. This standard is applicable for annual reporting periods ending on or after 30 June 2009.

AASB 1052 *Disaggregated Disclosures (December 2007)*. As the entity is not part of the Government or a Government sector, this standard will not have any impact on the entity's financial report. This standard is applicable for annual reporting periods ending on or after 30 June 2009.

AASB 2007-6 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 123 [AASB 1, AASB 101, AASB 107, AASB 111, AASB 116 & AASB 138 and Interpretations 1 & 12]*. As the entity does not have borrowings associated with qualifying assets, these amendments are not expected to have any impact on the entity's financial report. This standard is applicable for annual reporting periods ending on or after 31 December 2009.

AASB 2007-9 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Review of AASs 27, 29 and 31 [AASB 3, AASB 5, AASB 8, AASB 101, AASB 114, AASB 116, AASB 127 & AASB 137]*. As the entity is not part of the Government or a Government sector, this standard will not have any impact on the entity's financial report. This standard is applicable for annual reporting periods ending on or after 30 June 2009.

AASB 2008-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standard – Share based Payments: Vesting Conditions and Cancellations [AASB 2]*. Unless the entity enters into share-based payment transactions in future reporting periods, these amendments are not expected to have any impact on the entity's financial report. This standard is applicable for annual reporting periods ending on or after 30 June 2010.



Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

AASB 2008-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations arising on Liquidation [AASB 7, AASB 101, AASB 132, AASB 139 & Interpretation 2]. As the entity has no puttable financial instruments, the changes are not expected to have any impact on the entity's reported financial position. This standard is applicable for annual reporting periods ending on or after 30 June 2010.

AASB 2008-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 3 and AASB 127 [AASBs 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 101, 107, 112, 114, 116, 121, 128, 131, 132, 133, 134, 136, 137, 138 & 139 and Interpretations 9 & 107]. This standard is applicable for annual reporting periods ending on or after 30 June 2010.

Interpretation 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease (February 2007). Unless the entity enters into service concession arrangements in future reporting periods, these amendments are not expected to have any impact on the entity's financial report. This interpretation is applicable for annual reporting periods ending on or after 31 December 2009.

Interpretation 12 Service Concession Arrangement (February 2007). Unless the entity enters into service concession arrangements in future reporting periods, these amendments are not expected to have any impact on the entity's financial report. This interpretation is applicable for annual reporting periods ending on or after 31 December 2009.

Interpretation 13 Customer Loyalty Programs (August 2007). As the entity does not have customer loyalty programmes, this interpretation is not expected to have any impact on the entity's financial report. This interpretation is applicable for annual reporting periods ending on or after 30 June 2009.

Interpretation 14 AASB 119 – The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction (August 2007). As the entity does not have a defined benefit superannuation plan this interpretation is not expected to have any impact on the entity's financial report. This interpretation is applicable for annual reporting periods ending on or after 31 December 2008.

Interpretation 129 Service Concession Arrangements: Disclosures (February 2007). Unless the entity enters into service concession arrangements in future reporting periods, this interpretation is not expected to have any impact on the entity's financial report. This interpretation is applicable for annual reporting periods ending on or after 31 December 2008.

Interpretation 1038 Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities. As the entity is not a government sector entity, this interpretation will not have any impact on the entity's financial report. This interpretation is applicable for annual reporting periods ending on or after 30 June 2009.

	Notes	2008
Note 2: Revenue		
Revenue		
Registry fees		1,457,508
Client disbursements recovered		315,419
Total Revenue		<u>1,772,927</u>
Other income		
Interest received		66,128
Other income		3,088
		<u>69,216</u>
Note 3: Profit from ordinary activities		
Expenses		
Depreciation of non-current assets		33,194
Amortisation of non-current assets, client list		95,000
Professional fees		12,000
Other expenses		734,112
		<u>874,306</u>
Note 4: Income tax		
a. The components of tax expense comprise:		
Current tax		312,744
Deferred tax	11	(3,696)
		<u>309,048</u>
b. The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax as follows:		
Prima facie tax payable on profit from ordinary activities before income tax at 30%		290,351
Add:		
Tax effect of:		
Non deductible amortisation		28,500
		<u>318,851</u>
Less:		
Tax effect of:		
Deductible amount for share issue		(9,803)
		<u>309,048</u>
The applicable weighted average effective tax rate is:		31.9%



Note 5: Auditors Remuneration

a. Audit services

Auditors of the company:

Grant Thornton (WA) Partnership

- audit of financial report 30 June 2008

12,000

12,000

b. Other services

Grant Thornton (WA) Partnership – audit in respect of listing

15,500

Grant Thornton (WA) Financial Services Pty Ltd – Investigating Accountants' Report in respect of listing

27,500

43,000

Note 6 : Cash and cash equivalents

Current

Cash at Bank and on hand

917,003

Cash on deposit

2,000,000

2,917,003

The effective interest rate on short-term bank deposits was 8.05%; this deposit has a maturity of 214 days

Note 7: Trade and other receivables

Current

Trade receivables

594,262

Other receivables

4,411

Amounts receivable from other related parties

7a, 18

372,770

971,443

There are no balances within trade and other receivables that contain assets that are not impaired and are past due. It is expected these balances will be received when due. Impaired assets are provided for in full.

a. Key Management Personnel Receivable

Balance at beginning of year

-

Balance at end of year

372,770

Balance on which interest charged

-

Balance on which interest not charged

372,770

Provision for impairment

-

Number of individuals

1

The above receivable from related parties represents an unsecured amount owed by KMC Automation Pty Ltd as trustee for the Meiko Trust, a related entity associated with Kim Chong. The receivable, which arose as a result of the period of trading during the extended settlement period of the purchase of the business, bears no interest. The receivable has been repaid subsequent to the balance date.

Note 8: Plant and equipment

Leasehold improvements – at cost	77,870
Accumulated depreciation	(664)
	<u>77,206</u>
Plant and equipment – at cost	228,210
Accumulated depreciation	(32,530)
	<u>195,680</u>
Total Plant and equipment	<u>272,886</u>

a. Movements in Carrying Amounts

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

	Leasehold Improvements	Plant & Equipment	Total
Opening balance	-	-	-
Additions	77,870	228,210	306,080
Depreciation expense	(664)	(32,530)	(33,194)
Balance at 30 June 2008	<u>77,206</u>	<u>195,680</u>	<u>272,886</u>

Note 9: Intangible Assets

Goodwill – at cost	1,000,000
Net carrying value	<u>1,000,000</u>
Client book acquired	1,900,000
Accumulated amortisation	(95,000)
Net carrying value	<u>1,805,000</u>
Total intangibles	<u>2,805,000</u>



a. Movements in Carrying Amounts

Movement in the carrying amounts of each class of intangible asset between the beginning and the end of the current financial year

	Goodwill	Client Book Acquired	Total
Opening balance	-	-	-
Additions	1,000,000	1,900,000	2,900,000
Amortisation expense	-	(95,000)	(95,000)
Balance at 30 June 2008	1,000,000	1,805,000	2,805,000

Impairment Disclosures

Goodwill is allocated to cash generating units which are based on the Company's reporting segments

Share registry	1,000,000
----------------	-----------

The recoverable amount of each cash generating unit above has been determined based on value-in-use calculations. Value-in-use is calculated based on the present value of cash flow projections over a 3 year period with the period beyond 3 years extrapolated using an estimated growth rate. The cash flows are discounted by using the yield of 10 year government bonds at the beginning of the budget period.

The following assumptions were used in the value-in use calculations:

	Growth Rate	Discount Rate
Share registry	25%	14%

Management has based the value-in-use calculations on budgets for each reporting segment. These budgets use historical weighted average growth rates to project revenue. Costs are calculated taking into account historical gross margins as well as estimated weighted average inflation rates over the periods which are consistent with inflation rates applicable to the locations in which the segments operate. Discount rates are pre-tax and are adjusted to incorporate risks associated with a particular segment.

Note 10: Trade and other payables

Current

Trade creditors and accruals	136,481
------------------------------	---------

Note 11: Income tax

a. Liabilities

Current

Income tax	312,744
------------	---------

b. Deferred tax liability

Accrued income	1,323
Balance at 30 June 2008	<u>1,323</u>

c. Deferred tax asset

Accrued expenses	5,019
Balance at 30 June 2008	<u>5,019</u>

Note 12: Share Capital

40,400,000 fully paid ordinary shares 5,862,014

a. Movements in ordinary share capital

	No. of shares
Issue of shares due to purchase of business	2,500,000
Issue of shares as a result of ASX listing	12,500,000
Issue of promoter and seed capital	25,400,000
Balance at the end of the financial year	<u>40,400,000</u>

Category of securities	Total Number	Number quoted	Issue Per security	Amount paid up (per cents)
Ordinary Securities				
Increases through issues	15,000,000	15,000,000	40 cents	\$6,000,000
	25,400,000	25,400,000	0.1 cents	\$25,400
	40,400,000	40,400,000		\$6,025,400

Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company 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.

b. Capital management

Management controls the capital of the Company in order to maintain a good debt to equity ratio, provide shareholders with adequate returns and ensure the Company can fund its operations and continue as a going concern.

At reporting date, the Company held no debt.



There are no externally imposed capital requirements.

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

There have been no changes in the strategy adopted by management to control the capital of the Company since listing on 11 June 2008.

Note 13: Cash flow information

Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Profit after Income Tax

Profit after income tax	658,789
Non cash flows in profit:	
Amortisation	95,000
Depreciation	33,194
	<hr/>
	786,983
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase)/decrease in trade and term receivables	(598,073)
(Increase) in receivable relating to initial trading activities conducted via related party	(782,272)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables and accrual	123,542
Increase/(decrease) in income taxes payable	312,744
Increase/(decrease) in deferred taxes payable	(3,696)
	<hr/>
	(160,772)

Note 14: Events Occurring after Balance Date

a. Proposed dividend

The Directors propose that a dividend of 1.5 cents per share fully franked be paid out of the current year earnings. This dividend is to be paid on 3 October 2008.

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

b. Repayment by related party of amount receivable

The receivable arising from the trading period during the settlement period of the business acquisition was repaid to the Company by the related party in full on 26 September 2008.

c. Release of guarantee

The Company agreed to release to KMC Automation Pty Ltd as trustee for Meiko Trust, a related party, funds sufficient to cover a guarantee deposit that was securing a liability of the Company to Australia Post. The guarantee deposit is being reassigned to the Company.

Note 15: Capital and leasing commitments

Non-cancellable operating lease commitments

Future operating lease rentals not provided for in the financial statements and payable:

Not later than one year	97,256
Later than one year but not later than five years	145,428

The property lease is a non-cancellable lease with a 3 year term with rent payable monthly in advance. Contingent rental provisions within the lease agreement require the minimum lease payments shall be increased by 5% per annum. An option exists to renew the lease at the end of the 3 year term for an additional 3 years.

Note 16: Contingent Liabilities

The Company has no known or identifiable contingent liabilities.

Note 17: Financial Risk Management

Financial Instruments

Categories of Financial Instruments

Financial Assets

Loans and receivables (including cash and cash equivalents)	3,888,446
---	-----------

Financial liabilities

Payable and borrowings	450,913
Loans and bonds	-
Financial guarantee contracts	-

a. General objectives, policies and processes

In common with all other businesses, the Company is exposed to risks that arise from its use of financial instruments. This note describes the Company's objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them. Further quantitative information in respect of these risks is presented throughout these financial statements.



The principal financial instruments from which financial instrument risk arises:

- trade receivables
- cash at bank
- trade and other payables
- floating-rate bank term loans
- deposits
- loans receivable

The Board has overall responsibility for the determination of the Company's risk management objectives and policies and, whilst retaining ultimate responsibility for them, it has delegated the authority for designing and operating processes that ensure effective implementation of the objectives and policies to the Company's finance function. The Company's risk management policies and objectives are therefore designed to minimise the potential impact of these risks on the result of the Company where such impacts may be material.

b. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the other party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge their obligation resulting in the Company incurring a financial loss. This usually occurs when debtors fail to settle their obligations owing to the company.

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

There are no material amounts of collateral held as security at 30 June 2008.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date is as follows:

Trade debtors	594,112
Receivable from related party	372,770

c. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may encounter difficulties raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments, eg. borrowing repayments. It is the policy of the Board of Directors that treasury maintains adequate committed credit facilities.

Financial arrangements

Nil at balance date.

d. Market risk

- (i) Foreign exchange risk – The Company has no foreign exchange exposure.

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Company has significant interest bearing assets, and the entity's main interest rate risk is that it may suffer loss of income should interest rates decline.

The company has no significant borrowings which may give rise to interest rate risks.

Financial instrument composition and maturity analysis

The tables 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. As such, the amounts may not reconcile to the balance sheet.

Financial Assets:	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Within 1 Year	Non Interest Bearing	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	5.519%	2,000,000	917,003	2,917,003
Receivables	0%		971,443	971,443
Total Financial Assets	4.140%	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>1,888,446</u>	<u>3,888,446</u>

Financial Liabilities:

Trade and sundry payables	<u>136,481</u>	<u>136,481</u>
Total Financial Liabilities	<u>136,481</u>	<u>136,481</u>

Trade and sundry payables are expected to be paid in full in less than six months.

Net Fair Values

The net fair values of:

- Term receivables, government and fixed interest securities and bonds are determined by discounting the cash flows, at the market interest rates of similar securities, to their present value
- Other loans and amounts due are determined by discounting the cash flows, at market interest rates of similar borrowings, to their present value
- Other assets and other liabilities approximate their carrying value

No financial assets and financial liabilities are readily traded on organised markets in standardised form.

Aggregate net fair values and carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities at balance date



	Carrying Amount	Net Fair Value
Financial Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,917,003	2,917,003
Receivables	971,443	971,443
Total Financial Assets	<u>3,888,446</u>	<u>3,888,446</u>

Financial Liabilities:

Trade and sundry payables	136,481	136,481
Total Financial Liabilities	<u>136,481</u>	<u>136,481</u>

Sensitivity Analysis

The Company has performed sensitivity analysis relating to its exposure to interest rate risk at balance date. This sensitivity analysis demonstrates the effect on the current year results and equity which could result from a change in these risks.

Interest Rate Risk

Change in profit

- Increase in interest rate by 2%	20,000
- Decrease in interest rate by 2%	(20,000)

Change in equity

- Increase in interest rate by 2%	20,000
- Decrease in interest rate by 2%	(20,000)

Note 18: Related Party Disclosures

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated. (refer Note 1 (vi) and (viii))

Shareholdings

The number of shares in the Company held as at the end of the financial year by each director of the Company and key management personnel including their personally related entities are set out below:

Directors	Balance at start of year	Issued during the year	Purchased/(sold) during the year	Balance at the end of the year
S. Cato	-	250,000	245,000	495,000
K. Chong	-	25,765,500	10,000	25,775,500
A. Tan	-	200,000	195,000	395,000
M. Vaughan	-	699,500	250,000	949,500
A. Winduss	-	200,000	-	200,000
		<u>27,115,000</u>	<u>700,000</u>	<u>27,815,000</u>



Other Related Party Disclosures

Business Purchase

Mr Kim Chong is the sole director and, together with his associates, holds all of the shares in KMC Automation Pty Ltd.

On 21 February 2008, the Company entered a Business Sale Agreement with KMC Automation Pty Ltd as a trustee for the Meiko Trust ("Vendor") pursuant to which the Company agreed to purchase, and the Vendor agreed to sell. The share registry services business trading as Advanced Share Registry, ("Business") and certain of the Business' assets ("Assets"). The material terms and conditions of the Business Sale Agreement were as follows:

- (i) The Business Sale Agreement was subject to and conditional upon the satisfaction of the following conditions precedent on or before 30 June 2008:
 - (A) The Company conducting due diligence on the Business to its sole satisfaction;
 - (B) The Company obtaining all necessary regulatory and shareholder approvals;
 - (C) The Company successfully completing a capital raising a minimum of \$5,000,000 and obtaining conditional approval from ASX for the quotation of its Shares; and
 - (D) Compliance with the Corporations Act and the ASX Listing Rules;
- (ii) The Consideration payable for the purchase of the Business and the Assets by the Company is as follows:
 - (A) the allotment and issue of 2,500,000 shares; and
 - (B) the payment of \$2,000,000 cash, to the Vendor;
- (iii) The completion of the purchase and Business and the Asset (Settlement) will occur on that date which is 5 business days after the satisfaction or waiver of the above conditions precedent or such that a later date as may be agreed;
- (iv) Subject to Settlement and with the effect on and from 31 December 2007 (Effective Date), risk in the Business and the Assets shall pass to the Company.
- (v) Settlement was effective on 11 June 2008 after listing the Company of the Australian Stock Exchange.
- (vi) Mr K Chong, Managing Director of Advanced Share Registry Limited is also a beneficiary of the Meiko Trust the vendor of the business.



- (vii) The Meiko Trust carried out trading activities for the company under the conditions of the sale/purchase agreement from 1 January 2008 until the Listing date. Some costs were incurred and activities carried out by the Meiko Trust until 30 June 2008.

The trading activities carried out by the Meiko Trust on behalf of the Company resulted in an amount of \$372,770 being due to the company from Meiko Trust. This amount has subsequently been deposited into the company account.

Executive Services Agreements **- Kim Chong**

On 21 February 2008, the Company entered into a services agreement with Mr Kim Chong effective from the date the Company obtains conditional approval from ASX for the quotation of its shares. Under the Services Agreement, Mr Chong is engaged by the Company to provide services to the Company in the capacity of Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer.

Mr Chong is to be paid an annual remuneration of \$275,000, inclusive of statutory superannuation. Mr Chong will also be reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred in carrying out his duties. Mr Chong waived the right for any remuneration until 1 July 2008.

The Services Agreement continues for a period of 3 years, with an option to extend for a further 3 year term, unless terminated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Service Agreement. The Services Agreement contains standard termination provisions under which the Company must give notice of termination, or alternatively payment in lieu of service. In addition Mr Chong is entitled to all unpaid remuneration and entitlements up to the date of termination.

Mr Chong is the major Shareholder through direct and indirect interests and Director of the Company.

Executive Services Agreement **- Michael Vaughan**

On 21 February 2008, the Company entered into a services agreement with Mr Vaughan effective from the date the company obtains conditional approval from ASX for the quotation of its Shares. Under the services Agreement, Mr Vaughan is engaged by the Company to provide services to the Company in the capacity of the Executive Director- Marketing.

Mr Vaughan is to be paid an annual remuneration of \$140,000, inclusive of statutory superannuation. Mr Vaughan will also be reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred in carrying out his duties.

The Services Agreement continues for a period of 3 years, with an option to extend for a further 3 year term, unless terminated in accordance with the relevant provisions under which the Company must give notice of termination, or alternatively payment in lieu of service. In addition, Mr Vaughan is entitled to all unpaid remuneration and entitlements up to the date of termination.

Mr Vaughan did not commence employment until July 2008. Mr Vaughan is a major Shareholder and Director of the Company.

Commercial Services Agreement - Winduss & Associates Pty Ltd

The Company receives accounting and secretarial services from Winduss & Associates Pty Ltd, an accounting practice of which Mr Winduss is a director and shareholder. Fees charged are at normal commercial rates and conditions. Fees charged to 30 June 2008 for accounting and secretarial services including matters relating to prospectus issue, \$33,000 including GST.

Guarantee Release

Australia Post requires a guarantee in order to operate a substantial trading account with them. Since the transfer of the business, the Company's account with Australia Post has been secured by a guarantee over funds deposited with Westpac Bank by KMC Automation Pty Ltd as trustee for the Meiko Trust. Upon repayment of the loan by KMC Automation Pty Ltd to the Company referred to above, the Company released funds to KMC Automation Pty Ltd equivalent to the amount placed on deposit as security for the Company's account with Australia Post. The Bank has been instructed to transfer the security deposit to the Company. The amount of the guarantee and funds released to KMC Automation Pty Ltd is \$64,000.

Note 19: Earnings per share

2008

Earnings used in the calculation of EPS

Profit	658,789
--------	---------

Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share	1.63 c
--------------------------	--------

Diluted earning per share	1.63 c
---------------------------	--------

Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator

Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	40,400,000
--	------------

Note 20: Segment Information

The entity operated in one business, being Share Registry services and in only one geographic segment, Australia.

Note 21: Dividends Proposed

Proposed Dividend

A dividend of 1.5 cents per share fully franked has been declared and is payable on the 3 October 2008.



Balance of franking account at year end adjusted for franking credits arising from:

- Payment of provision for income tax 312,744

Subsequent to year end, the franking account would be reduced by the proposed dividend as follows:

- Ordinary fully franked dividend payable on 3 October 2008 (259,714)

Note 22: Key Management Personnel Disclosures

- a. The key management personnel of the Company include the directors, chief financial officer and chief operations officer.
The following persons were key management personnel of the Company during the financial year.

Directors

S. Cato
K. Chong
A. Winduss

Directors

M. Vaughan
A. Tan

- b. Compensation paid, payable or provided to directors and other key management personnel during the financial year is set out below:

As the Company did not start financial operations in its own right until 11 June 2008, no directors' emoluments have been paid or will be paid in respect of the year ending 30 June 2008. Future emoluments for directors, executive and non-executive, were disclosed in the Company's prospectus dated 18 April 2008.

- c. The Company did not issue any options to any personnel during the period.
- d. Number of Shares held by Key Management Personnel

Directors	Balance at start of year	Issued during the year	Purchased/(sold) during the year	Balance at the end of the year
S. Cato	-	250,000	245,000	495,000
K. Chong	-	25,765,500	10,000	25,775,500
A. Tan	-	200,000	195,000	395,000
M. Vaughan	-	699,500	250,000	949,500
A. Winduss	-	200,000	-	200,000
		27,115,000	700,000	27,815,000

No shares have been issued as remuneration to any personnel of the Company.



Note 23: Business Combinations

Acquisition of business

On 21 February 2008, the Company entered a Business Sale Agreement with KMC Automation Pty Ltd as a trustee for the Meiko Trust (“Vendor”) pursuant to which the Company agreed to purchase, and the Vendor agreed to sell. The share registry services business trading as Advanced Share Registry, (“Business”) and certain of the Business’ assets (“Assets”). The material terms and conditions of the Business Sale Agreement were as follows:

- (i) The Business Sale Agreement was subject to and conditional upon the satisfaction of the following conditions precedent on or before 30 June 2008:
 - (A) The Company conducting due diligence on the Business to its sole satisfaction;
 - (B) The Company obtaining all necessary regulatory and shareholder approvals;
 - (C) The Company successfully completing a capital raising a minimum of \$5,000,000 and obtaining conditional approval from ASX for the quotation of its Shares; and
 - (D) Compliance with the Corporations Act and the ASX Listing Rules;
- (ii) The Consideration payable for the purchase of the Business and the Assets by the Company is as follows:
 - (A) the allotment and issue of 2,500,000 shares; and
 - (B) the payment of \$2,000,000 cash, to the Vendor;
- (iii) The completion of the purchase and Business and the Asset (Settlement) will occur on that date which is 5 business days after the satisfaction or waiver of the above conditions precedent or such that a later date as may be agreed;
- (iv) Subject to Settlement and with the effect on and from 31 December 2007 (Effective Date), risk in the Business and the Assets shall pass to the Company.
- (v) Settlement was effective on 11 June 2008 after listing the Company of the Australian Stock Exchange.

The Company acquired the Business from KMC Automation Pty Ltd as trustee for the Meiko Trust with effect from 31 December 2007 upon Settlement on 11 June 2008.



The fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities of the Business as at the date of acquisition were:

	Note	Recognised on acquisition	Carrying Amount
Plant and Equipment		100,000	100,000
Intangible Assets	9	1,900,000	1,900,000
		<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>
Fair Value of identifiable net assets		2,000,000	2,000,000
Goodwill on acquisition	9	1,000,000	
		<u>3,000,000</u>	
Costs of the combination:			
Cash Paid		2,150,673	
Shares issued at fair value		1,000,000	
Direct costs of the acquisition		(150,673)	
		<u>3,000,000</u>	

directors' declaration

The Directors of the Company declare that:

1. the financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 15 to 45, 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 financial position as at 30 June 2008 and of the performance for the period ended on that date of the Company and consolidated group;
2. the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have each declared that:
 - (a) the financial records of the Company for the financial year have been properly maintained in accordance with section 286 of the *Corporations Act 2001*;
 - (b) the financial statements and notes for the financial year comply with the Accounting Standards; and
 - (c) the financial statements and notes for the financial year give a true and fair view;
3. in the Director's 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.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.



.....
Simon Cato
Chairman of Directors

Signed at Perth on the 30th day of September 2008.



Grant Thornton

Grant Thornton (WA)
Financial Services Pty Ltd
ABN: 92 064 260 260
Level 1
10 Kings Park Road
West Perth WA 6005
PO BOX 570
West Perth WA 6872

T +61 8 9480 2000
F +61 8 9322 7787
E admin@gtwa.com.au
W www.grantthornton.com.au

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Advanced Share Registry Limited

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Advanced Share Registry Limited, (the company) which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2008, and the income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the period 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 opinions.

Electronic Presentation of Audited Financial Report

This auditor's report relates to the financial report of Advanced Share Registry Limited (the company) for the period ended 30 June 2008 included on the company's web site. The company's directors are responsible for the integrity of the company's web site. We have not been engaged to report on the integrity of the company's web site. The auditor's report refers only to the statements named above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from these statements. If users of this report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic data communications they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial report to confirm the information included in the audited financial report presented on this web site

Independence

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

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of Advanced Share Registry 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 2008 and of its performance for the period ended on that date; and
 - ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and
- (b) the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 11 to 12 of the directors' report for the period ended 30 June 2008. 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 Advanced Share Registry Limited for the period ended 30 June 2008, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.



GRANT THORNTON (WA) PARTNERSHIP
Chartered Accountants



M. J. Hillgrove
Partner

Perth, 30 September 2008.

shareholder information

At 30 June 2008

A. Substantial Shareholders

Name	Number of Shares	Percentage of Issued Shares
KMC Automation Pty Ltd	25,775,500	63.8
M. Vaughan	949,500	2.4

B. Distribution of Fully Paid Ordinary Shares

(i) Distribution Schedule of Holdings	Holders	Units	Percentage of Issued Capital
1-1,000			
1,001-5,000	114	536,057	1.3
5,001-10,000	76	718,994	1.8
10,001-100,000	287	8,427,449	20.9
100,001 and over	27	30,717,500	76.0
Total number of holders	504	40,400,000	100

(ii) Percentage held by the 20 largest holders

C. Twenty Largest Shareholders At 9 September 2008.	Number of Shares	Percentage of Issued Shares
1 KMC Automation Pty Ltd	25,775,500	63.80
2 M. Vaughan	949,500	2.35
3 S. Cato	350,000	0.87
4 Rheingold Investments Corporation Pty Ltd <Rubican Super Fund A/C>	275,000	0.68
5 Lake Springs Pty Ltd <The Lake Springs Super Fund A/C>	250,000	0.62
6 Ostle Investments P/C <Tan Family Super Fund A/C>	250,000	0.62
7 Jameker Pty Ltd <AKJ Family A/C>	250,000	0.62
8 Mulato Nominees Pty Ltd	250,000	0.62
9 Generation Capital Pty Ltd	200,000	0.50
10 A. C. Winduss	200,000	0.50
11 Kauta Bay Pty Ltd <The Houndry Family A/C>	187,500	0.46



Twenty Largest Shareholders At 9 September 2008 (continued).		Number of Shares	Percentage of Issued Shares
12	Senorita Pty Ltd	175,000	0.43
13	Linda Hill Pty Ltd	125,000	0.31
14	N. Lackovic	125,000	0.31
15	United Overseas Australia Ltd	125,000	0.31
16	J D McKay & C L Brittain <The John McKay Super Fund>	125,000	0.31
17	Tilpa Pty Ltd	125,000	0.31
18	Hunter McCall Pty Ltd <Patrick Super Fund A/C>	125,000	0.31
19	ANZ Nominees Ltd <Cash Income A/C>	125,000	0.31
20	A22 Pty Ltd	125,000	0.31

D. Restricted Securities

As at 10 September 2008 there are;-
2,139,500 ordinary shares under voluntary escrow for 24 months from the date of listing.

E. Voting Rights – Ordinary Shares

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



notice of annual general meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of ADVANCED SHARE REGISTRY LIMITED will be held at Country Women's Association of Western Australia, 1176 Hay Street, West Perth, WA on 3 November 2008 at 9.30 a.m.

BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt the financial report of the Company and of the consolidated group for the year ended 30 June 2008 and the reports by directors and auditors thereon.
2. To declare a final dividend as recommended by directors.
3. To elect two directors
 - i. Mr A.C. Winduss retires by rotation in accordance with the provisions of the constitution and, being eligible, offers himself for re-election.
 - ii. Mr A Tan also retires by rotation in accordance with the provisions of the constitution and, being eligible, offers himself for re-election
4. To receive, consider and adopt the remuneration report.
5. General: To transact any business which may be lawfully brought forward.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

A.C. WINDUSS
Secretary

Date: 29 September 2008.

A member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote in their stead. That person need not be a member of the Company, but should be a natural person over the age of 18 years. Forms must be lodged at the registered office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the timing of the meeting.



proxy form

Registered Office: Level 1, 252 Cambridge Street, Wembley, WA, 6014

I/We.....

Of.....

Being a member/members of Advanced Share Registry Limited hereby appoint

.....

Of

Or in his/her absence

Of

Or in his/her absence, the Chairman of the Meeting as my/our general/special proxy to vote on my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on the 3rd day of November 2008 or at any adjournment of that meeting.

Signed thisday of.....2008

Signature of Shareholder.....

Unless otherwise instructed the proxy will vote as he or she thinks fit, or abstain from voting. If the chairman is appointed proxy, he will vote all undirected proxies in favour of all resolutions. Should the member wish to direct the proxy how to vote, the following should be completed.

		FOR	AGAINST	ABSTAIN
Agenda Item No:				
1.	Adoption of Financial Report			
2.	Declaration of final dividend			
3.	Election and appointment of Directors –			
	Re-election of A.C. Winduss			
	Re-election of A. Tan			
4.	Adoption of remuneration report			

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements



Advanced Share Registry Limited

Unit 2, 150 Stirling Highway
NEDLANDS WA 6009

Telephone: + 61 8 9389 8033

Facsimile: + 61 8 9389 7871

Website: www.advancedshare.com.au

ASX Code: ASW