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ATOS WELLNESS LIMITED

ABN 85 100 531 191

and

Controlled Entities

**PRELIMINARY FINAL
FINANCIAL REPORT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

30 JUNE 2008

ATOS WELLNESS LIMITED
and Controlled Entities

APPENDIX 4E PRELIMINARY FINAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

Results for announcement to the market

Revenues from ordinary activities	up	22% to \$ 24,217,275
Loss from ordinary activities after tax attributable to members	up	102% to \$ 6,286,534
Net loss for the year attributable to members	up	88% to \$ 6,526,186

Dividends

A dividend of \$ 108,000 have been paid since the beginning of the current reporting period and no further dividend is proposed.

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Commentary on results

The results for 2007/08 include the operations from

- Body Contours Pte Ltd, Singapore which ATOS owns a 51% interest.
- Bodycure Deutschland GmbH was disposed of on June 30, 2008. Its results for the year are included in the Consolidated Income Statement.
- Similarly Medec Ltd (Hong Kong), dormant since last financial year, was also disposed of during the year.
- As reported in the half-year report, Medec Australia was sold to a former employee in December 21, 2007.

The operations in Singapore are profitable :

1. Body Contours Pte Ltd produces profit of \$ 396,292 with sales of \$ 10,523,895
2. Atos Wellness Pte Ltd produces profit of \$ 193,279 with sales of \$ 6,372,734 (**half year**)

Both Singapore companies are expected to do better in the 2nd half of calendar 2008 compared with the first half as is traditionally the case due to the Chinese New Year holidays in January and February. Also, the first half of 2008 calendar year showed a worldwide drop in market sentiment which the company will counter with increased promotional activity in the second half.

The outlook in Singapore is good, generated by the boost of economic activities from the building of 2 casinos expected to be opened by end of 2009, and we expect substantially higher profit in the next financial year.

However, the operations in Australia faced a difficult year in term of sales & profitability due to restructuring of the business operations. **This restructuring has been largely completed.** We have implemented marketing & promotional activities to grow this segment.

The business in Europe did not meet expectation due to lower sales **but is expected to do substantially better in the 2009 financial year. We will see a better year ahead with the acquisition of the Atos Wellness group which was established in 1985 with the expertise and experience of another 150 plus employees joining the group and an additional 110 treatment rooms able to provide wellness and therapeutic treatments to an additional 400 clients a day.**

ATOS WELLNESS LIMITED
and Controlled Entities

**PRELIMINARY CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008**

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Revenue	24,217,275	19,769,530
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	(311,881)	454,313
Raw materials and consumables used	(6,025,116)	(6,160,141)
Employee benefits expense	(7,856,360)	(7,970,063)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	(1,319,270)	(720,227)
Finance costs	(228,769)	(334,169)
Impairment of non-current assets	(1,555,039)	(1,301,042)
Employee share options		
Other expenses	(13,172,155)	(5,757,387)
Profit / (loss) before income tax	(6,251,315)	(2,019,186)
Income tax expense	(35,219)	(1,086,472)
Profit / (loss) for the period	(6,286,534)	(3,105,658)
Profit / (loss) attributable to minority equity interest	(239,652)	(354,889)
Profit / (loss) attributable to members of the parent entity	(6,526,186)	(3,460,547)

The above preliminary consolidated income statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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ATOS WELLNESS LIMITED

and Controlled Entities

PRELIMINARY CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2008

	2008 \$	2007 \$
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash assets	1,770,957	2,168,352
Receivables	4,523,436	3,133,200
Inventories	2,323,694	2,689,118
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	8,618,087	7,990,670
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Property, plant and equipment	2,899,732	2,449,297
Deferred tax assets	-	-
Intangible assets	3,584,240	5,139,279
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	6,483,972	7,588,576
TOTAL ASSETS	15,102,059	15,579,246
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Payables	7,259,868	5,295,422
Financial liabilities	240,857	89,912
Current tax liabilities	1,350,358	291,033
Short term provisions		
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	8,851,083	5,676,367
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Trade and other payables	363,395	2,343,797
Deferred tax liabilities	75,476	248,559
Long-term provisions/borrowings	2,265,169	110,308
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES	2,704,040	2,702,664
TOTAL LIABILITIES	11,555,123	8,379,031
NET ASSETS	3,546,936	7,200,215
EQUITY		
Issued capital	4,552,315	16,035,826
Reserves	15,534	186,860
Retained profits (losses)	(3,212,236)	(9,618,260)
Parent entity interest	1,355,613	6,604,226
Minority equity interest	2,191,323	595,989
TOTAL EQUITY	3,546,936	7,200,215

The above preliminary consolidated balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

ATOS WELLNESS LIMITED
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PRELIMINARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

	2008	2007
	\$	\$
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers	24,096,204	22,230,715
Payments to suppliers and employees	(13,376,588)	(22,922,419)
Interest received	19,880	93,890
Interest paid	(79,897)	(2,085)
Tax paid	(370,990)	(437,078)
Others	(11,870,946)	
Net cash from (used in) operating activities	<u>(1,582,337)</u>	<u>(1,036,977)</u>
Cash flows from Investing Activities		
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(130,250)	(1,780,543)
Payment for acquisition of research & development		(92,334)
Payments for controlled entities, net of cash acquired	(49,7500)	(827,722)
Others	1,438,090	-
Net cash flows (used in) investing activities	<u>810,340</u>	<u>(2,700,599)</u>
Cash flows from Financing Activities		
Repayment of borrowings	(714,022)	(66,103)
Proceeds from borrowings	796,410	712,296
Proceeds from share issues	434,456	95,528
Share Issue expenses	-	-
Dividends paid	(108,001)	(315,329)
Net cash flows from financing activities	<u>(408,843)</u>	<u>426,392</u>
Net decrease in cash held	(363,154)	(3,311,183)
Effect of foreign exchange rates	(34,241)	(211,749)
Cash at beginning of financial period	<u>2,168,352</u>	<u>5,691,284</u>
Cash at end of financial period	<u>1,770,957</u>	<u>2,168,352</u>

The above preliminary consolidated statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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ATOS WELLNESS LIMITED

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Notes to and forming part of the Preliminary Final Report

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION

The consolidated financial report does not include full disclosures of the type normally included in an annual financial report and therefore cannot be expected to provide as full an understanding of the financial performance, financial position and financing and investing activities of the consolidated entity as the full financial report.

The financial report should be read in conjunction with the annual financial report for the year ended 30 June 2008 which was prepared based on Australian Accounting Standards applicable before 1 January 2005 (AGAAP).

It is also recommended that this financial report be considered in conjunction with any public announcements made by Atos Wellness Limited and its controlled entities during the year ended 30 June 2008 in accordance with the continuous disclosure requirements arising under the Corporations Act 2001.

(a) Basis of accounting

The financial report is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*, applicable accounting standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements.

The financial report has been prepared on a historical cost basis.

(b) Statement of compliance

The financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ('AIFRS'). Compliance with AIFRS ensures that the financial report, comprising the financial statements and notes thereto, complies with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS').

(c) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Atos Wellness Ltd and its subsidiaries ('the Group').

The financial statements of subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company using consistent accounting policies. Adjustments are made to bring into line any dissimilar accounting policies that may exist.

All inter-company balances and transactions between entities in the economic entity, including any unrealised profits or losses, have been eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are eliminated unless costs cannot be recovered.

Where controlled entities have entered or left the economic entity during the year, their operating results have been included/excluded from the date control was obtained or until the date control ceased.

(d) Income tax

The economic entity adopts the liability method of tax-effect accounting whereby the income tax expense is based on the profit from ordinary activities adjusted for any non-assessable or disallowed items.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION

available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilised:

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

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

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

Income taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in equity and not in the income statement.

(e) Other taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST

Cash flows are included in the Cash Flow Statement on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority are classified as operating cash flows.

(f) Recoverable amount of assets

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

Recoverable amount is the greater of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. It is determined for an individual asset.

(g) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

Raw materials – purchase cost on an average cost basis;

Finished goods and work-in-progress – cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs.

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

(h) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are recognised at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts.

An estimate of doubtful debts is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Bad debts are written off when identified.

(i) Property, Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value.

Land and buildings are measured at fair value less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation is calculated as follows:

Leasehold improvements	33.3% straight line basis
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION

Plant and equipment	11.25% -50% reducing balance basis
Leased plant and equipment	15% reducing balance basis

Impairment

The carrying values of plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

If any such indication exists and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets or cash-generating units are written down to their recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of plant and equipment is the greater of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset.

Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item) is included in the income statement in the period the item is derecognised

(j) Goodwill

Goodwill on acquisition is initially measured at cost being the excess of the cost of the business over the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities.

Following initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Goodwill is not amortised. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment, annually or more frequent if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

As at the acquisition date, any goodwill acquired is allocated to each of the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the combination's synergies.

Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the goodwill relates.

Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised.

Where goodwill forms part of a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operation.

Goodwill disposed of in this circumstance is measured on the basis of the relative values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

(k) Intangibles

Acquired both separately and from a business combination

Intangible assets acquired separately are capitalised at cost and from a business combination are capitalised at fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, the cost model is applied to the class of intangible assets.

The useful lives of these intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite.

Where amortisation is charged on assets with finite lives, this expense is taken to the income statement through the 'administrative expenses' line item.

Intangible assets, excluding development costs, created within the business are not capitalised and expenditure is charged against profits in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

Intangible assets are tested for impairment where an indicator of impairment exists, and in the case of indefinite lived intangibles annually, either individually or at the cash generating unit level. Useful lives are also examined on an annual basis and adjustments, where applicable, are made on a prospective basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION

Research and development costs

Research costs are expensed as incurred.

Development expenditure incurred on an individual project is carried forward when its future recoverability can reasonably be regarded as assured.

Following the initial recognition of the development expenditure, the cost model is applied requiring the asset to be carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Any expenditure carried forward is amortised over the period of expected future sales from the related project.

The carrying value of development costs is reviewed for impairment annually when the asset is not yet in use, or more frequently when an indicator of impairment arises during the reporting year indicating that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

A summary of the policies applied to the Group's intangible assets is as follows:

	Patents and Licences	Development Costs
Useful lives	Indefinite	Finite
Method used	Not depreciated or revalued	10 years – Straight line
Impairment test / Recoverable amount testing	Annually and where an indicator of impairment exists	Amortisation method reviewed at each financial year-end; Reviewed annually for indicator of impairment

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

(l) Foreign Currency Translation

Both the functional and presentation currency of Atos Wellness Limited and its Australian subsidiaries is Australian dollars (A\$).

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency at the exchange rates ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

All differences in the consolidated financial report are taken to the income statement.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate as at the date of the initial transaction.

The functional currency of the overseas subsidiaries, Bodycure GmbH, Swandale Holdings Pty Ltd and Medec Systems GmbH, is Euros, Body contours Pte Ltd is Singapore dollars and Medec Ltd Hong Kong and Bodycure International Ltd is Hong Kong dollars and United States dollars.

As at the reporting date the assets and liabilities of these overseas subsidiaries are translated into the presentation currency of Atos Wellness Limited at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the income statements are translated at the weighted average exchange rates for the period.

The exchange differences arising on the retranslation are taken directly to a separate component of equity.

On disposal of a foreign entity, the deferred cumulative amount recognised in equity relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in the income statement.

(m) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and short-term deposits in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

(n) Interest bearing loans and borrowings

All loans and borrowings are initially recognized at cost, being the fair value of the consideration received

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION

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 and as well as through the amortisation process.

(o) Revenue

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

Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer and can be measured reliably. Risks and rewards are considered passed to the buyer at the time of delivery of the goods to the customer.

Interest

Revenue is recognised as the interest accrues (using the effective interest method, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument) to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Dividends

Revenue is recognised when the shareholders' right to receive the payment is established.

Rental income

Rental income arising on investment properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Contingent rental income is recognised as income in the periods in which it is earned.

(p) Comparative Figures

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

ATOS WELLNESS LIMITED
and Controlled Entities

Notes to and forming part of the Preliminary Final Report

Note2: STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS BY SEGMENT (ECONOMIC ENTITY)

	Australia	Europe	Asia	Eliminations	Economic Entity
	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
External sales	4,726,323	2,594,323	16,896,629		24,217,275
Other revenue					
Inter segment revenue	213,779			(213,779)	-
Total segment revenue	4,940,102	2,594,323	16,896,629	(213,779)	24,217,275
Unallocated revenue					-
Total revenue from ordinary activities					24,217,275
RESULT					
Segment result	(6,317,654)	(575,823)	642,162	-	(6,251,315)
Unallocated expenses net of unallocated revenue					-
Loss from ordinary activities before income tax					(6,251,315)
Income tax credit					(35,219)
Loss from ordinary activities after income tax					(6,286,534)
ASSETS					
Segment assets	22,047,548	1,750,831	12,123,441	(20,819,760)	15,102,060
Unallocated assets					-
Total Assets					15,102,060
LIABILITIES					
Segment liabilities	10,605,050	2,700,830	9,729,925	(11,480,682)	11,555,123
Unallocated liabilities					-
Total Liabilities					11,555,123
OTHER					
Acquisitions of non current segment assets	1,945,192	648,397	3,890,383	-	6,438,972
Depreciation of segment assets	177,019	159,907	378,142	-	1,216,949

ATOS WELLNESS LIMITED
and Controlled Entities

Notes to and forming part of the Preliminary Final Report

Note2: STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS BY SEGMENT (ECONOMIC ENTITY)

	Australia	Europe	Asia	Eliminations	Economic Entity
	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
External sales	7,226,447	2,715,972	9,078,388		19,020,807
Other revenue	289,158	42,371	417,194		748,723
Inter segment revenue	792,596	575,721		(1,368,317)	-
Total segment revenue	8,308,201	3,334,064	9,495,582	(1,368,317)	19,769,530
Unallocated revenue					-
Total revenue from ordinary activities					19,769,530
RESULT					
Segment result	(2,653,867)	(882,020)	1,881,258	-	(1,654,630)
Unallocated expenses net of unallocated revenue					-
Loss from ordinary activities before income tax					(1,654,630)
Income tax credit					(413,664)
Loss from ordinary activities after income tax					(2,068,294)
ASSETS					
Segment assets	20,775,203	2,578,085	5,385,872	(9,822,285)	18,916,875
Unallocated assets					-
Total Assets					18,916,875
LIABILITIES					
Segment liabilities	12,956,244	2,975,310	3,569,636	(9,623,867)	9,877,324
Unallocated liabilities					-
Total Liabilities					9,877,324
OTHER					
Acquisitions of non current segment assets	7,919,315	549,587	3,934,278	-	12,403,180
Depreciation of segment assets	177,019	159,907	378,142	-	715,067

ATOS WELLNESS LIMITED
and Controlled Entities

Notes to and forming part of the Preliminary Final Report

Note 3. Dividends

A dividend of \$108,000 have been paid since the beginning of the current reporting period and no further dividend is proposed.

Note 4. Cash assets

Cash on hand		7,300
Cash at bank	1,770,957	2,214,965
Bank overdraft		(53,921)
	<u>1,770,957</u>	<u>2,168,352</u>

Note 5. Statement of retained earnings

Retained profits (losses) at beginning of the financial period	(9,618,260)	(6,157,713)
Net loss attributable to members	(6,526,186)	(2,344,752)
Accumulated(losses) retained profits at end of financial period	<u>(16,144,446)</u>	<u>(8,502,465)</u>

Note 6. Net tangible assets

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Net tangible asset backing per ordinary share	(0.04) cents	0.8 cents

Note 7. Earnings per share

(a) Earnings in cents per share

Basic loss per share	(3.7) cents	(2.8) cents
Diluted loss per share	(3.7) cents	(2.8) cents

(b) Weighted average number of shares used in the calculation of earnings per share

Number for basic earnings per share	96,118,423	72,573,416
Number for diluted earnings per share	96,118,423	72,513,416

(c) Net (loss) used in calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share

Net (loss) used in calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share	\$ (6,526,186)	\$ (2,068,294)
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and Controlled Entities

Notes to and forming part of the Preliminary Final Report

Note 8. Details of entities over which control has been gained during the period

Atos Wellness Ltd was acquired by Atos Wellness Pte Ltd, a leading Singapore entity in the health & wellness business. As a result of the reverse acquisition by the Singapore entity, the accounting method was done in accordance with Accounting Standard – AASB 3 Business Combination for reverse acquisition.

Subsequent to the reverse acquisition, there is a reduction in the issued capital from \$ 16,035,826 to \$ 4,552,315. This change is to reflect the effect the reverse acquisition exercise has.

	Medec Ltd	Atos Pte Ltd	Adjustment	Atos Ltd (after merger)
Capital	\$ 16,035,826	924,651	(16,035,826)	\$ 924,651
Cost of acquisition				3,627,664
New share capital				\$ 4,552,315

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and Controlled Entities

Notes to and forming part of the Preliminary Final Report

Note 10. Investing and financing activities

Various share issues were made during the period for cash and to settle acquisitions and/or liabilities.

Note 11. This preliminary final report is based on accounts which are not audited.

Ananda Rajah

CEO, ATOS WELLNESS LTD

29 August 2008

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