My ATM Holdings Limited

ABN 55 141 509 426

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

Contents

Corporate Governance Statement

Introduction

The Company is committed to implementing the highest standards of corporate governance.

This Statement reports on the Company's key governance principles and practices. These principles and practices are reviewed regularly and revised as appropriate by the Company to ensure they comply with changes in the law and reflect developments in Corporate Governance.

The Company is pleased to advise that its practices are largely consistent with the revised ASX Recommendations. As consistency with the guidelines has been a gradual process, where the Company did not have certain policies or committees recommended by the ASX Corporate Governance Council in place during the reporting period, we have identified such policies or committees.

Where the Company's corporate governance practices do not correlate with the practices recommended by the ASX Corporate Governance Council, the Company is working towards compliance however it does not consider that all the practices are appropriate for the Company due to the size and scale of Company operations.

Principle 1 – Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

The Board and management have formalised their respective roles and responsibilities and the functions reserved to the Board and management. The Board has established and adopted a Board Charter for this purpose.

The Board is responsible for oversight of the management and the overall corporate governance of the Company including its strategic direction, establishing goals for management and monitoring the achievement of those goals with a view to optimising company performance and the protection and enhancement of long-term shareholder value.

The Board has also established a Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter which, amongst other functions, guides the Board in its evaluation of the performance of senior executives and encourages an appropriate mix of skills, experience, expertise and diversity on the Board.

The role of management is the efficient and effective operation of the activities of the Company in accordance with the objectives, strategies and policies determined by the Board. The performance of senior management is reviewed annually in a formal process with the executive's performance assessed against the company and personal benchmarks. Benchmarks are agreed with the executives and reviews are based upon the degree of achievement against those benchmarks.

Principle 2 – Structure the Board to add value

The Board has been formed such that it has effective composition, size and commitment to adequately discharge its responsibilities and duties. Directors are appointed based on the specific skills required by the Company and on their experience, decision-making and judgement skills.

The Company has adopted a Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter which encourages a transparent Board selection process in searching for and selecting new directors to the Board and having regard to any gaps in the skills and experience of the directors of the Board and ensuring that a diverse range of candidates is considered. The Board composition is reviewed on an ongoing basis with regard to the activities of the Company and the skills sets required to support those activities.

A separate nomination committee has not been formed. The role of the nomination committee is carried out by the full Board in accordance with the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter. The Board considers that at this stage, no efficiencies or other benefits would be gained by establishing a separate committee.

The composition of the Board is determined using the following principles:

- A minimum of three directors, with a broad range of expertise
- Directors should bring characteristics which allow a mix of qualifications, skills, experience, expertise and diversity to the Board
- The skills, experience, expertise and tenure of each director are disclosed in the Directors' Report within this Annual Report.

As at the date of this report, the Board is comprised of three (3) Directors, all of whom are non-executive Directors.

The Company recognises the importance of Non-Executive Directors and the external perspective and advice that Non-Executive Directors can offer. The following criteria has been adopted by the Company as a non-prescriptive guide for independence:

An Independent Director is a Non-Executive Director and:

- is not a substantial shareholder of the Company or an officer of, or otherwise associated directly with, a substantial shareholder of the Company;
- within the last three years has not been employed in an executive capacity by the Company or another group member, or been a Director after ceasing to hold any such employment;
- within the last three years has not been a principal of a material professional adviser or a material consultant to the Company or another group member. Or an employee materially associated with the service provided;
- is not a material supplier or customer of the Company or another group member, or an officer of or otherwise associated directly or indirectly with a material supplier or customer;
- has no material contractual relationship with the Company or other group member other than as a Director of the Company;
- has not served on the Board for a period which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with the Director's ability to act in the best interests of the Company; and
- is free from any interest and any business or other relationship which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with the Director's ability to act in the best interests of the Company.

The Board considers the existing structure and skill sets of the directors' appropriate given the small scale of the Company's enterprise and the associated economic restrictions the scale of operations places on the Company. The existing structure is aimed at maximising the financial position of the Company by keeping its operating costs to a minimum.

Independent Professional Advice
The Board collectively and each Director has the right to seek independent professional advice at the Company's expense, up to specified limits, to assist them to carry out their responsibilities.

Principle 3 – Promote ethical and responsible decision making

All Directors, managers and employees are expected to act with the utmost integrity and objectivity, striving at all times to enhance the reputation and performance of the Company. The Board has established a Code of Conduct to guide the Directors, managers, employees and officers of the Company with respect to matters relevant to the Company's legal and ethical obligations and the expectations of stakeholders.

The Code of Conduct requires officers and employees to avoid or ensure proper management of conflicts of interest, to not use confidential information for personal gain and to act in fair, honest and respectful manner. The Board has procedures in place for reporting any matters that give rise to unethical practices or conflicts between the interests of a director or senior executive and those of the Company.

Diversity Policy

The Board has also established a Diversity Policy which affirms the Company's commitment to promoting a corporate culture that is supportive of diversity and outlines strategies that the Board can undertake to encourage and promote a diverse working environment. The Company does not select candidates based on gender or ethnicity, rather the recruitment process chooses candidates from a diverse group after widely canvassing the market and by selecting the most appropriate candidate based on merit and suitability for the role.

Currently the company has no employees as the operations are managed by the Board. There are currently no women on the Board of the Company or employed by the Company. Given the Company's size and current staff levels, the Board will give consideration to the setting of such objective and their achievement through the appointment of appropriate candidates to the Board and senior executive positions as they become available.

Share Trading Policy

The Board encourages directors and employees to hold shares in the Company to align their interest with the interests of all Shareholders. The Company has adopted a Securities Trading Policy which guides directors, employees or contractors in trading the Company's securities in accordance with ASX Listing Rules. Trading the Company's shares is prohibited under certain circumstances and a director, employee or contractor must not deal in the Company's securities at any time when he or she is in possession of information which, if generally available, may affect the price of the Company's shares.

The Policy sets out the following information:

(a) closed periods in which directors, employees and contractors of the Company must not deal in the Company's securities;
(b) trading in the Company's securities which is not subject to the Company's Trading Policy; and
(c) the procedures for obtaining written clearance for trading in exceptional circumstances.

Principle 4 – Safeguard integrity in financial reporting

The Directors require the Managing Director and external company auditors to state in writing to the Board, that the Company's financial reports present a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the Company's financial condition and operational results and are in accordance with relevant accounting standards.

A separate audit committee has not been formed. However, the Company has adopted an Audit Committee Charter. The role of the audit committee is carried out by the full Board in accordance with the Audit Committee Charter. The Board considers that given its size, no efficiencies or other benefits would be gained by establishing a separate audit committee.

Principle 5 – Make timely and balanced disclosure

The Directors are committed to keeping the market fully informed of material developments to ensure compliance with the ASX Listing Rules and the Corporations Act. The Directors have established a written policy and procedure to ensure compliance with the disclosure requirements of the ASX Listing Rules. At each meeting of the directors, consideration is given as to whether notice of material information concerning the Company, including its financial position, performance, ownership and governance has been made to all investors.

Under the policy the Company's employees and contractors must disclose any relevant information which comes to their attention and is believed to potentially be material to the Company Secretary or Executive Director.

Principle 6 – Respect the rights of Shareholders

The Directors have established a communications strategy to promote effective communication with Shareholders and encourage effective participation at general meetings. As well as ensuring timely and appropriate access to information for all investors via announcements to the ASX, the Company will also ensure that all relevant documents are released on the Company's website.

Communication with Shareholders is achieved through the distribution of the following information:

- The Annual Report is distributed to Shareholders;
- The Half Yearly Report is available on the Company's website;
- Regular reports and announcements are released through the ASX;
- The Annual General Meeting and other meetings called by the Company to obtain Shareholder approval as appropriate; and
- Investor information released through the Company's website.

Principle 7 – Recognise and manage risk

The Board is responsible for overseeing the risk management function and ensuring that risks and opportunities are identified on a timely basis. The Directors have established a Risk Management Policy regarding the oversight and management of material business risks.

Responsibility for the control and risk management is delegated to the appropriate level of management within the Company, with the Executive Director having ultimate responsibility to the Board for monitoring the risk management and control framework. Risk analysis and evaluation occurs on an ongoing basis in the course of the activities of the Company. Management is responsible for the development of risk mitigation plans and the implementation of risk reduction strategies.

The Executive Director reports on a regular basis to the Board on the areas of their responsibility, including material business risks and provides an annual written report to the Board summarising the effectiveness of the Company's management of material business risks.

Principle 8 – Remunerate fairly and responsibly

A separate Remuneration Committee has not been formed. However, the Company has adopted a Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter. The role of the remuneration committee is carried out by the full Board in accordance with the Nomination and Remuneration Committee charter. The charter details how the Board fulfills its duties in regards to the Company's remuneration plans, policies and practices, including the compensation of non-executive directors, executive directors and management.

The Board considers that at this stage, no efficiencies or other benefits would be gained by establishing a separate committee.

The Board has provided disclosure within this Annual Report in relation to Directors' remuneration and remuneration policies in accordance with the ASX Listing Rules and the Corporations Act. There are no retirement schemes or retirement benefits other than statutory benefits for non-executive directors.

The Company has a policy to prohibit its directors and employees, who participate in an equity-based incentive plan of the Company, from entering into transactions that would have the effect of hedging or otherwise transferring to any other person the risk of any fluctuation in the value of any unvested entitlement in the Company's securities. Directors and employees are encouraged to take sufficient professional advice in relation to their individual financial position.

Corporate Governance Compliance

My ATM Holdings Limited is in compliance with each of the Corporate Governance Principles and the corresponding Best Practice Recommendations, other than in relation to the matters specified below:

No.	ASX Principal and Recommendation	Company's Position	Reason for Non-compliance
2.	**Structure the Board to add value.**		
2.1	A majority of the Board should be independent of Directors.	The Board has considered the guidance to Principle 2: *Structure the Board to Add Value* and in particular, Box 2.1, which contains a list of "relationships affecting independent status". Currently the Board is structured as follows: - Adam Sierakowski (Non-executive Director); - KC Ong (Non-executive Director); and - Richard Wolanski (Non-executive Director). The Board seeks to nominate persons for appointment to the Board who have the qualification, experience and skills to augment the capabilities of the Board.	Given the size and nature of the Company, the Board considers the composition of the Board is appropriate at this stage.

No.	ASX Principal and Recommendation	Company's Position	Reason for Non-compliance
2.4	The Board should establish a Nomination Committee.	The Company currently does not have a separate Remuneration and Nomination Committee. However, the Company has adopted a Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter. The roles and responsibilities of a Remuneration and Nomination Committee are currently undertaken by the full Board.	Given the size and nature of the Company, the Board considers the composition of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee is appropriate at this stage.
4.	**Safeguard integrity in financial reporting.**		
4.2	The Audit Committee should be structured so that it: • consists only of Non-Executive Directors; • consists of a majority of independent Directors; • is chaired by an independent chair, who is not chair of the Board; • has at least three members.	The Company currently does not have a separate Audit Committee. The roles and responsibilities of an Audit Committee are currently undertaken by the full Board.	Given the size and nature of the Company, the Board considers it is appropriate for the role of the Audit Committee to be performed by the Board at this stage.
8.	**Remunerate fairly and responsibly.**		
8.1	The Board should establish a Remuneration Committee.	The Company has not established a separate Remuneration Committee. The roles and responsibilities of a Remuneration and Nomination Committee are currently undertaken by the full Board.	Given the size and nature of the Company's operations, the Board considers it is appropriate for the role of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee to be performed by the Board at this stage.

No.	ASX Principal and Recommendation	Company's Position	Reason for Non-compliance
8.2	The Remuneration Committee should be structured so that it: • consists of a majority of independent Directors; • is chaired by an independent Director; and • has at least 3 members.	The roles and responsibilities of a Remuneration and Nomination Committee are currently undertaken by the full Board.	Given the size and nature of the Company, the Board considers it is appropriate for the role of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee to be performed by the Board at this stage.

Directors' report

The directors present their report together with the financial report of My ATM Holdings Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 30 June 2013.

Directors

The directors of My ATM Holdings Limited ("the Company") at any time during or since the end of the financial year are as set out below.

Kym Albert Weir, Chairman – Non-Executive Director

Appointed Chairman and Non-executive Director 14 April 2010, Resigned on 23 July 2012

Kym Weir is a Non-Executive Director and Chairman of the Company Board. He is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia, and an Associate Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

He is a former partner of Price Waterhouse (as it then was). He was also a member of the South Australia Asset Management Task Force (1992 – 1995) and a Board Member of WorkCover Corporation of SA (2000 – 2004) serving as Chairman of its Finance & Audit Committee and also as a member of its Investment Committee. He was also Chairman of the South Australian based building and engineering company Built Environs Pty Limited (2005-2009).

Mr Weir was a Director of the South Australian Motor Accident Commission (Appointed 1995 – Retired 30 June 2010) and was Chairman of its Investment Committee. He is Chairman of Australian Institute of Fitness and Managing Director of Rundle Capital Partners Pty Ltd (a South Australian based corporate advisory firm).

Mr Weir brings to the Company over 40 years of business and accounting experience and expertise. He understands well the requirements of the ASX Listing Rules and the Corporations Law.

Timothy John Scala, Managing Director

Appointed Executive Director 15 January 2010, Resigned on 23 July 2012

Tim Scala spent 23 years with Westpac Banking Corporation, the last seven in senior management roles.

Mr Scala was previously the State Manager for the Business Banking Division in Tasmania. In his last role, from 2000-2003, he was the Head of Country for Westpac's Vanuatu Business, which gave him an insight into the total business model which included data management, electronic services, lending and credit management, sales, profitability control and balance sheet management. In this role, he was also chairman of the Bankers Association of Vanuatu, assisting the Reserve Bank of Vanuatu with monetary policies.

For the past six years, Mr Scala has worked in a variety of management and consultancy roles across Australia and the Pacific, as well as being active in the property development area.

Hedley Grant Pearson Chapman, Non-Executive Director

Appointed as a Non-Executive Director 15 January 2010, Resigned on 23 July 2012

Grant Chapman has had a variety of roles during a distinguished business and parliamentary career.

With a marketing and business consulting background, he held the Federal electorate of Kingston in the Australian House of Representatives from 1975 to 1983 and then from 1987 he was elected on four successive occasions as a Senator for South Australia in the Australian Senate, before retiring in June 2008.

During the life of the Howard Government, he chaired the Joint Statutory Parliamentary Committee on Corporations and Financial Services from 1996 to 2007, working closely with the then Federal Treasurer Hon. Peter Costello in reforming Australia's corporations law and the regulation of financial services. For the same period, he also chaired the Federal Government Industry, Resources and Small Business Committee. He was recognised as one of the Parliament's experts on financial and taxation issues, together with industry policy.

Mr Chapman has wide ranging continuing community involvement, including serving on several not-for-profit boards. He holds an Honours Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Adelaide, where he also undertook post- graduate business management studies.

Steven Rosich

Appointed on 23 July 2012, Resigned on 1 August 2012

Steven Rosich is the Chief Executive Officer of the Fremantle Football Club. Before moving into the CEO's role, Steve was General Manager of Commercial Operations at Fremantle for four-and-a-half years. Prior to joining Fremantle, Mr Rosich held the position of Business Operations Manager with the West Coast Eagles. Prior to that he was an Associate Director in the corporate advisory arm of international charted accounting firm Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu. Mr Rosich is a Chartered Accountant and has a Bachelor of Business degree from the University of Western Australia.

Adam Sierakowski

Appointed on 23 July 2012

Mr Sierakowski is a lawyer and partner of the legal firm Price Sierakowski. He has over 18 years of experience in legal practice, much of which he spent as a corporate lawyer consulting and advising on a range of transactions to a variety of large private and listed public entities. Mr Sierakowski is a Director of Trident Management Services Pty Ltd and Trident Capital Pty Ltd.

Mr Sierakowski is currently a director of ASX listed companies Kinetiko Energy Limited (Non Executive Director) and Coziron Resources Limited (Non Executive Chairman). He was previously a director of Carnavale Resources Limited (Non Executive Chairman), Triangle Energy Limited (Non Executive Director) and Stirling Biofuels International Limited. He is a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and the Association of Mining Exploration Companies.

KC Ong

Appointed on 23 July 2012

Mr KC Ong has over 26 years of extensive and diverse experience in corporate finance and business advisory to corporations in Australia and East Asia. Mr Ong is a Director of Trident Management Services Pty Ltd. He is an alumni from Deakin University, Victoria, holding a Bachelor of Commerce degree and is a Certified Practicing Accountant.

Mr Ong is currently a director of ASX listed companies Cell Aquaculture Ltd (Non Executive Director), Reclaim Industries Limited (Non Executive Director) and Windimurra Vanadium Limited (Non Executive Director).

Richard Wolanski

Appointed on 1 August 2012

Mr Richard Wolanski, B.Com, ACA, is a Chartered Accountant and his qualifications include a Bachelor of Commerce from the University of Western Australia. Mr Wolanski has extensive professional experience in both Australia and international finance industries. He has provided corporate, strategic and financial advisory assistance to public companies in Australia, Singapore and the United Kingdom.

Mr Wolanski has significant corporate experience during his career serving in a range of Executive Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary roles. He has most recently served as Executive Director and Company Secretary of Speewah Metals Limited from May 2007 to August 2012. He has also served as an Executive Director of Equator Resources Limited (previously known as NT Resources Limited) from September 2008 to September 2011.

Directors' meetings

The Company held 3 meetings of directors (including committees of directors) during the financial year. The number of directors' meetings and number of meetings attended by each of the directors of the Company (including committees of directors) during the financial year were as follows:

	Directors' Meetings		Remuneration Committee Meetings		Audit Committee Meetings	
	Number Eligible to attend	*Number Attended*	*Number Eligible to attend*	*Number Attended*	*Number Eligible to attend*	*Number Attended*
Director						
Kym Weir	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tim Scala	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grant Chapman	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adam Sierakowski	1	1	-	-	-	-
KC Ong	1	1	-	-	-	-
Richard Wolanski	1	1	-	-	-	-

The Board of Directors also approved eight (8) circular resolution during the year ended 30 June 2013 which was signed by all Directors of the Company.

Company Secretary

Paige Exley, Company Secretary

Appointed on 31 July 2012, Resigned on 7 November 2012

Ms Exley holds a Bachelor of Commerce in Accounting and Business Law from Curtin University and has over 10 years experience in accounting. Ms Exley has also held a number of company secretarial roles for ASX listed companies and unlisted entities, and is a certificated member of Chartered Secretaries Australia.

Nicki Farley, Company Secretary

Appointed on 7 November 2012

Ms Nicki Farley was appointed to the position of company secretary on 7 November 2012. Ms Farley holds a Bachelor of Laws and Arts from the University of Western Australia and has over 10 years of experience working within the corporate advisory area providing advice in relation to capital raisings, corporate and securities laws, mergers and acquisitions and general commercial transactions. Ms Farley has also held a number of company secretarial roles for ASX listed companies.

Principal activities

Since reinstatement, the Company has commenced a review of the assets it has retained for the purpose of evaluating the commercial viability of each of the following:

- purchasing of ATMs from manufacturers with volume discounts, with revenue derived from the onsale of those units to clients who wished to participate in the growing returns from fees derived from ATMs; and

- a deployment company that locates sites, enters into site agreements and derives revenue and profit through sharing a portion of transaction fees derived from the ATM usage.

Review of operations

On 6 December 2011, the Administrators were appointed as the administrators of the Company pursuant to Section 436A of the Corporations Act. As a consequence, the Company requested that its securities be suspended from official quotation on the Official List on that same day.

On 3 April 2012 the Company, the Administrators and Trident Capital executed the Deed of Company Arrangement ("**DOCA**") and the Administrators became the administrators of the DOCA ("**Deed Administrators**").

During September 2012 the Company raised $400,000 by issuing Notes to the Noteholders under the Conversion Offer. The conversion of the Notes was conditional upon Shareholder approval of the Recapitalisation Proposal which was obtained at the General Meeting held on 5 September 2012.

Resolutions approved by Shareholders at the General meeting held on 5 September 2012 are as follows:

(i) Consolidation of Capital – the consolidation of the existing Shares on a 1 for 10 basis.

(ii) Reduction of Capital – the capital reduction of the Company by applying an amount of accumulated losses against share capital which is considered permanently lost.

(iii) Issue of Shares under Public Offer – the issue of up to 250,000,000 Shares at an issue price of $0.01 each to raise up to $2,500,000 under the Prospectus.

(iv) Issue of the Conversion Shares – the issue of 80,000,000 Shares to the Noteholders.

(v) Directors participation in Public Offer – Shareholder ratification that the Directors of the Company be allowed to subscribe for up to 10,000,000 Shares each pursuant to the Public Offer.

Following a raising of $2,000,000 under the Prospectus, the final tranche of funds ($370,000) was paid to the Administrator on 17 June 2013, resulting in the DOCA being wholly effectuated on this date.

On 21 June 2013 the Company was reinstated to official quotation with the Australian Securities Exchange.

Results

The Company's net loss after income tax for the year was $1,212,631 and compared with a net profit after income tax of $3,804,029 for the previous financial year. The loss for the year mainly comprises of amounts paid in relation to the recapitalisation, restructuring and reinstatement costs that saw the Company successfully reinstated on the ASX in June 2013. The prior year profit was attributable to the gains on the loss of control of subsidiaries and gain on the discharge of debts as the Company had gone into administration from 6 December 2011.

Dividends paid or recommended

During the year no distributions were paid or declared.

Significant changes in state of affairs

Other than the matters listed in the Review and Results Of Operations section above there have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company during the year.

Likely developments

The Company plans to recommence the historic business of the Company by renting automatic teller machines (ATM) from ATM owners and installing and maintaining these ATMs in small to medium enterprises in both urban and remote locations across Australia.

The Company will also investigate and review new assets and investment opportunities that may either be complementary to the retained assets or may be completely different. The Board shall consider the acquisition of a new asset where it believes that such an acquisition will provide significant potential to increase Shareholder value in addition or in substitution to the retained assets.

Directors' Interests in Shares and Options

At the date of this report the Directors' relevant interests in shares and options of the Company are:

	Number of ordinary shares	Number of options over ordinary shares
Adam Sierakowski	48,000,000	-
KC Ong	-	-
Richard Wolanski	6,000,000	-

Events subsequent to reporting date

No 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.

Options

During the financial year the Company granted no options over unissued shares and issued nil ordinary fully paid shares on the exercise of options.

As at the date of this report, there are no unissued ordinary shares under option.

Environmental regulation and performance statement

The Company's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory in Australia or New Zealand.

The directors are not aware of any particular or significant environmental issues which have been raised in relation to the Company's operations during the financial period.

Remuneration Report - Audited

This report details the nature and amount of emoluments for each key management person of the Company, and for the executives receiving the highest remuneration.

Remuneration policy

As part of its Corporate Governance Policies and Procedures, the Board has adopted a formal Remuneration Committee Charter. Due to the current size of the Company and number of directors, the Board has elected not to create a separate Remuneration Committee but has instead decided to undertake the function of the Committee as a full Board under the guidance of the formal charter.

The rewards for Directors' have no set or pre-determined performance conditions or key performance indicators as part of their remuneration due to the current nature of the business operations. The Board determines appropriate levels of performance rewards as and when they consider rewards are warranted. The Company has no policy on executives and directors entering into contracts to hedge their exposure to options or shares granted as part of their remuneration package.

The maximum aggregate directors' fee pool limit that can be paid to non-executive directors will be put for approval by shareholders at the first Annual General Meeting at a recommended level of $400,000 in total. Fees for non-executive directors are not linked to the performance of the Company. However, to align Directors' interests with shareholder interests, the directors are encouraged to hold shares in the Company and may be granted options.

Remuneration Details

Details of the nature and amount of each element of the emolument of each Director and Executive of the Company, including all key management personnels as required by the Corporations Act 2001, for the financial year are below.

	Short-term benefits		Post employment	Equity-settled share-based payments	
2013	Salary and Fees	Commissions	Super-annuation Contributions	Options	Total
	$	$	$	$	$
Directors					
Adam Sierakowski	31,500	-	-	-	31,500
KC Ong	27,000	-	-	-	27,000
Richard Wolanski	27,000	-	-	-	27,000
Other Personnel					
	85,500	**-**	**-**	**-**	**85,500**

	Short-term benefits		Post employment	Equity-settled share-based payments	
2012	Salary and Fees	Commissions	Super-annuation Contributions	Options	Total
	$	$	$	$	$
Directors					
Kym Weir	30,000	-	-	-	30,000
Timothy Scala	101,667	-	7,500	-	109,167
Grant Chapman	18,334	-	-	-	18,334
Other Personnel					
Graham Seppelt	15,950	-	-	-	15,950
	165,951	**-**	**7,500**	**-**	**173,451**

Loans to Directors and Executives
There were no loans to directors and executives during the financial year ended 30 June 2013.

Analysis of bonuses included in remuneration
There were no short term cash bonuses paid during the financial year or the prior financial year.

Options over equity instruments granted as compensation
There were no options over ordinary shares in the Company granted as compensation to key management personnel during the financial year or the prior financial year. No options were granted since the end of the financial year.

Indemnification and insurance of officers

Indemnification
The Company is required to indemnify the directors and other officers of the company against any liabilities incurred by the directors and officers that may arise from their position as directors and officers of the Company. No costs were incurred during the year pursuant to this indemnity.

The Company has entered into deeds of indemnity with each director whereby, to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001, the Company agreed to indemnify each director against all loss and liability incurred as an officer of the Company, including all liability in defending any relevant proceedings.

Insurance premiums
Since the end of the previous year the Company has paid insurance premiums in respect of directors' and officers' liability and legal expenses' insurance contracts.

The terms of the policies prohibit disclosure of details of the amount of the insurance cover, the nature thereof and the premium paid.

Proceedings on behalf of the Company

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001 for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or to intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or part of those proceedings. There were no such proceedings brought or interventions on behalf of the Company with leave from the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001.

Auditor of the Company

The auditor of the Company for the financial year was Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd.

Non-audit services

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

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

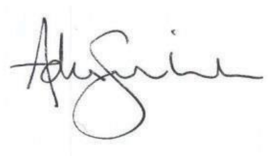
All non-audit services were subject to the corporate governance procedures adopted by the Company and have been reviewed by the Audit Committee to ensure they do not impact upon the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor; and

The non-audit services do not undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, as they did not involve reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision-making capacity for the Company, acting as an advocate for the Company or jointly sharing risks and rewards.

Details of the amounts paid to the auditors of the Company, Grant Thornton, and its related practices for audit and non-audit services provided during the year are set out in Note 17 to the Financial Statements. Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under s307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is included on page 18 of this financial report and forms part of this Directors' Report.

The Report of Directors is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.



Adam Sierakowski
Director

Dated at Perth this 30 day of September 2013

Grant Thornton

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AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION
TO THE DIRECTORS OF MY ATM HOLDINGS LIMITED

In accordance with the requirements of section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, as lead auditor for the audit of My ATM Holdings Limited for the year ended 30 June 2013, 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

GRANT THORNTON AUDIT PTY LTD
Chartered Accountants

S J Gray
Director – Audit & Assurance

Adelaide, 30 September 2013

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

For the year ended 30 June 2013

	Note	Company 2013 $	Company 2012 $
Revenue		-	-
Cost of sales		-	-
Gross profit		-	-
Interest revenue	5	5,423	-
Administration expenses		(321,028)	-
Corporate advisory expense		(150,000)	-
Other expenses		(50,000)	-
Other		(5,799)	-
Finance costs	6	(39,456)	-
Loss before income tax		(560,860)	-
Income tax expense	7	-	-
(Loss) for the year from continuing operations		(560,860)	-
(Loss) / profit from discontinued operations	25	(651,771)	3,804,029
(Loss) / profit for the year		**(1,212,631)**	**3,804,029**
Other comprehensive income:		-	-
(Loss)/profit attributable to members of the parent entity		(1,212,631)	3,804,029
Total comprehensive (loss) / income attributable to members of the parent entity		**(1,212,631)**	**3,804,029**
Earnings per share for (loss) from continuing operations (cents)	18		
- basic earnings per share (cents)		(0.73)	-
- diluted earnings per share (cents)		(0.73)	-
Earnings per share for (loss) / profit attributable to members	18		
- basic earnings per share (cents)		(1.58)	1.8
- diluted earnings per share (cents)		(1.58)	1.8

Statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2013

	Note	Company 2013 $	Company 2012 $
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	**8**	1,158,706	19,589
Trade and other receivables	**9**	55,718	-
Receivable - DOCA		-	620,000
Receivable – My ATM Pty Ltd		-	100,000
Other current assets	**10**	50,000	-
Total current assets		1,264,424	739,589
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	**11**	255,335	25,000
Payables - DOCA		-	360,000
Payables – Administrators cost		-	279,176
Payables – My ATM Pty Ltd		-	100,000
Total current liabilities		255,335	764,176
Net assets		1,009,089	(24,587)
Equity			
Issued equity	**19**	2,206,927	11,824,833
Reserves	**20**	39,380	-
Retained earnings		(1,237,218)	(11,849,420)
Total equity		1,009,089	(24,587)

Statements of changes in equity

For year ended 30 June 2013

	Issued Equity	Retained earnings	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Convertible notes reserve	Financial Assets Reserve	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Company						
Balance at 30 June 2012	11,824,833	(11,849,420)	-	-	-	(24,587)
Reduction of capital due to permanent loss of earnings	(11,824,833)	11,824,833	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(1,212,631)	-	-	-	(1,212,631)
Shares issued during the year	2,400,000	-	-	-	-	2,400,000
Cost of shares issued	(193,073)	-	-	-	-	(193,073)
Convertible notes, net of transaction costs	-	-	-	39,380	-	39,380
Balance at 30 June 2013	2,206,927	(1,237,218)	-	39,380	-	1,009,089
Company						
Balance at 30 June 2011	11,824,833	(15,653,449)	(21,873)		(396,568)	(4,247,057)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	3,804,029	-		-	3,804,029
Derecognition of foreign currency translation reserve and financial assets reserve upon loss of control of subsidiaries	-	-	21,873		396,568	418,441
Balance at 30 June 2012	11,824,833	(11,849,420)	-		-	(24,587)

Statement of cash flows

For year ended 30 June 2013

	Note	Company 2013 $	Company 2012 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipt of non-refundable deposit from Trident Capital as part of execution of DOCA		-	30,000
Payments to suppliers		(1,265,995)	-
Payments to Administrators		-	(10,824)
Interest received		5,423	2,109
Finance costs		(311)	(5,490)
Net cash provided by (used in)/provided by operating activities	21	(1,260,883)	15,795
Cash flows from investing activities			
Loss on deconsolidation of subsidiaries		-	114,908
Net cash provided by investing activities		-	114,908
Cash flows from financing activities			
Issue of capital		2,400,000	-
Net cash provided by financing activities		2,400,000	-
Net change in cash and cash equivalents held		1,139,117	130,703
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		19,589	(111,114)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	8	1,158,706	19,589

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2013

This financial report includes the financial statements and notes of My ATM Holdings Limited ("the Company").

My ATM Holdings Limited is a public company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. On 21 June 2013 the Company was reinstated to official quotation with the Australian Securities Exchange.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2013.

1 Statement of significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

This financial report is a general purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standard Board and the Corporation Act 2001. My ATM Holdings Limited is a for profit entity.

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. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis under the historical cost convention, modified where applicable by the measurement at fair value of relevant non current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. The financial report has been prepared in Australian Dollars.

The material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this financial report are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

(b) Income tax

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

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

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

Current and deferred income tax expense (benefit) 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.

1 Statement of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(b) Income tax (cont'd)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are ascertained based on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets also result where amounts have been fully expensed but future tax deductions are available. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

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

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

(c) Leases

Leased 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.

(d) 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 statement of comprehensive income.

(e) Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement: Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the company commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted). Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss" in which case transaction costs are expensed to the profit or loss immediately.

Classification and subsequent measurement: Financial instruments are subsequently measured at either fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method or cost. Fair value represents the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable willing parties. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value.

The Company does not designate any interest in subsidiaries, associates or joint venture entities as being subject to the requirements of accounting standards specifically applicable to financial instruments.

1 Statement of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(e) Financial instruments (cont'd)

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.

Held-to-maturity investments: These 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.

Available for sale financial assets: Available for sale financial assets are non-derivative assets that are either not suitable to be classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

Available for sale financial assets are included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

Financial liabilities: Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

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

Impairment: At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired.

(f) 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 are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs. Employee benefits payable later than one year are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. Those cash flows are discounted using market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cash flows.

Superannuation contributions: Employees may nominate their own superannuation fund into which the Company pays superannuation contributions. The Company currently contributes 9% of employee's salary to each employee's nominated fund or where a fund is not nominated by an employee, to a superannuation fund chosen by the Company.

(g) 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.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, demand deposits held with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in values and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

1 Statement of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(i) Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue from the sale of ATM's is recognised upon receipt of the funds as the minimum guarantee return to investors is payable from this date. Revenue in respect of the deployment of machines is recognised in the period in which the service is provided.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method, which, for floating rate financial assets, is the rate inherent in the instrument.

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

(j) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the Company during the reporting period which remains unpaid.

(k) Goods and services tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office (ATO). In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated in the statement of financial position inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

(l) Transaction costs on the issue of equity instruments

Transaction costs arising from the issue of equity instruments are recognised directly in equity as a reduction of the proceeds of the equity instruments to which the costs relate. Transaction costs are the costs that are incurred directly in connection with the issue of those equity instruments and which would not have been incurred had those instruments not been issued.

(m) Equity-settled compensation

The Company operates equity-settled share-based payments employee share and options schemes. The fair value of the equity to which employees become entitled is measured at the grant date and recognised as an expense over the vesting period, with a corresponding increase to the equity account. The fair value of shares is ascertained using a Black-Scholes pricing model.

(n) Comparative figures

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

1 Statement of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(o) New Accounting standards and interpretations

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2013 reporting periods. The company's assessment of the impact of these applicable new standards and interpretations is set out below:

New and amended standards adopted by the Company

AASB 2011-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income (Applies annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2012)

AASB 2011-9 requires entities to group items presented in Other Comprehensive Income on the basis of whether they are potentially re-classifiable to profit or loss subsequently, and changes the title of 'statement of comprehensive income' to 'statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income'.

The adoption of the new and revised Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations has had no significant impact on the Company's accounting policies or the amounts reported during the current half-year period. The adoption of AASB 2011-9 has resulted in changes to the Company's presentation of its financial statements.

Accounting standards issued but not yet effective and not been adopted early by the Group

The Company notes the following Accounting Standards which have been issued but are not yet effective at 30 June 2013. These standards have not been adopted early by the Company. The Company's assessment of the impact of these new standards and interpretations is set out below:

(i) AASB 9 Financial Instruments, AASB 2009-11 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9, AASB 2010-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2010) and AASB 2012-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Mandatory Effective Date of AASB 9 and Transition Disclosures (effective from 1 January 2015)

AASB 9 introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities.

These requirements improve and simplify the approach for classification and measurement of financial assets compared with the requirements of AASB 139. The main changes are:

- Financial assets that are debt instruments will be classified based on (1) the objective of the entity's business model for managing the financial assets; and (2) the characteristics of the contractual cash flows.

- Allows an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading in other comprehensive income (instead of in profit or loss).

- Dividends in respect of these investments that are a return on investment can be recognised in profit or loss and there is no impairment or recycling on disposal of the instrument.

- Financial assets can be designated and measured at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities, or recognising the gains and losses on them, on different bases.

- Where the fair value option is used for financial liabilities the change in fair value is to be accounted for as follows;

1 Statement of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(o) New Accounting standards and interpretations (cont'd)

- The change attributable to changes in credit risk are presented in other comprehensive income (OCI) and;

- The remaining change is presented in profit or loss.

There will be no impact on the Company's accounting for financial liabilities, as the new requirements only affect the accounting for financial liabilities that are designated at fair value through profit or loss and the Company does not have any such liabilities. The de-recognition rules have been transferred from AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and have not been changed. The Company has not yet decided when to adopt AASB 9.

(ii) AASB 2011-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards to Remove Individual Key Management Personnel Disclosure Requirements

The Standard amends AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures to remove the individual key management personnel (KMP) disclosures required by Australian specific paragraphs. This amendment reflects the AASB's view that these disclosures are more in the nature of governance disclosures that are better dealt within the legislation, rather than by the accounting standards.

When these amendments are first adopted for the year ending 30 June 2014, they are unlikely to have any significant impact on the Company.

(iii) AASB 2012-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosures – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

This Standard amends the required disclosures in AASB 7 to include information that will enable users of an entity's financial statements to evaluate the effect or potential effect of netting arrangements, including rights of set-off associated with the entity's recognised financial assets and recognised financial liabilities, on the entity's financial position.

This Standard also amends AASB 132 to refer to the additional disclosures added to AASB 7 by this Standard.

When this AASB 2012-2 is first adopted for the year ended 30 June 2014, there will be no impact on the Company as the Company does not have any netting arrangements in place.

(iv) AASB 2012-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

AASB 2012-3 adds application guidance to AASB 132 to address inconsistencies identified in applying some of the offsetting criteria of AASB 132, including clarifying the meaning of "currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off" and that some gross settlement systems may be considered equivalent to net settlement.

When AASB 2012-3 is first adopted for the year ended 30 June 2015, there will be no impact on the Company as this standard merely clarifies existing requirements in AASB 132.

(v) Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets (Amendments to IAS 36)

These narrow-scope amendments address disclosure of information about the recoverable amount of impaired assets if that amount is based on fair value less costs of disposal.

1 Statement of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(o) New Accounting standards and interpretations (cont'd)

When these amendments are adopted for the first time on 1 January 2014, they are unlikely to have any significant impact on the Company given that they are largely of the nature of clarification of existing requirements.

There are no other standards that are not yet effective and that are expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

(p) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

Key Estimates and Judgements

(i)Impairment

The Company assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions and events specific to the Company that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. Value in use calculations and valuations from independent valuers are performed and used in assessing recoverable amounts, these calculations and valuations incorporate a number of key estimates.

2 Loss of control of subsidiaries

On 6 December 2011, the Company was placed in Administration and lost control of all of its subsidiaries. The Company requested that its securities be suspended from official quotation on the Official List of ASX.

Effect of the loss of control of subsidiaries on the financial position of the Company:

Cash and cash equivalents	111,599
Trade and other receivables	376,193
Inventories	116,198
Other current assets	419,935
Financial assets	120,952
Plant and equipment	316,062
Deferred tax assets	206,877
Trade and other payables	(3,936,491)
Employee benefits	(17,127)
Financial liabilities	(376,507)
Deferred tax liabilities	(233,299)
Net liabilities	(2,895,608)
Derecognition of foreign translation reserve and financial assets reserve	418,441
	(2,477,167)
Total consideration received or receivable	-
Gain on loss of control of subsidiaries	(2,477,167)

3 Limitation of scope as a result of loss of control of subsidiaries in prior year

On 6 December 2011, the Company was placed in Administration and lost control of its subsidiaries. Since that date the subsidiaries have been wound up and sold to a third party. As a result of this, the Company has lost access to the financial information of the subsidiaries and consequently the Company has not consolidated the statement of comprehensive income of the subsidiaries up to date of loss of control. The financial position as at
30 June 2011 has been used as the basis for the deconsolidation of the subsidiaries as this is the most recent financial information available.

4 Execution of Deed of Company Arrangement (DOCA)

On 3 April 2012, the Company, the Administrators and Trident Capital executed the DOCA. Pursuant to Section 13.1 of the DOCA, it was agreed that all creditors of the Company including employees and secured creditors must accept their rights and entitlements under the DOCA in full satisfaction and completely discharge all debts and claim against the Company as at the Appointment date which is 6 December 2011.

The estimated effect of the execution of the DOCA on the financial position of the Company:

Trade and other receivables	4,691
Deferred tax assets	26,422
Trade and other payables	(1,715,593)
Current tax liabilities	(85,531)
Employee benefits	(31,205)
Net liabilities	(1,801,216)
Estimated receivable from fund raising ("Agreed Amount")	(650,000)
Estimated return to employees	30,000
Estimated return to Epic (secured creditor)	150,000
Estimated return to unsecured creditors	180,000
Payables - DOCA	360,000
Gain on discharge of debts upon execution of Deed of Company Arrangement (DOCA)	(2,091,216)

Key terms of the DOCA were as follows:

1. The DOCA was established between the Deed Administrators (Korda Mentha), the Company and Trident Capital to enable settlement of creditor claims, outstanding administration costs and the re-capitalisation and re-instatement of the Company. Deed administrators were to establish the Deed Fund to hold all amounts in the Deed Fund on trust for the benefit of the Deed Administrators and for Creditors in accordance with the terms of the Deed.

2. As per the DOCA, Trident Capital was to assist with raising the following ("Agreed Amount") to be paid into the Creditors Trust Deed:

   (i) $30,000 non-refundable deposit on receipt of ASX approval for reinstatement without re-compliance with Chapters 1 and 2 and approval from Creditors for the Administrators to enter into a DOCA with Trident. These terms have been complied with and this amount has been paid by Trident Capital on 23
   March 2012.

4 Execution of Deed of Company Arrangement (DOCA) (cont'd)

(ii) $250,000 payable following shareholder approval and from Proponent Raising at 0.5 cent per share. This term has been complied with and this amount was paid by Trident Capital on 11 and 12 September 2012.

(iii) $370,000 payable after the public raising. This term has been complied with and this amount was paid on 11 June 2013.

3. On receipt of the Agreed Amount by the Deed Administrators, the Trustees and the Company entered into the Creditors Trust Deed. The Trust Fund was established in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Creditors Trust Deed.

4. The trust funds will then be distributed by the Trustees in accordance with the terms of the Creditors Trust Deed in the following manner:

   (i) FIRST in payment of the Administration Liabilities, Administrators Costs, the Administrators Disbursements, Deed Administrators Costs, Deed Administrators disbursements, the trustees costs, trustees disbursements and other costs payable per creditors trust deed which is estimated to be$290,000. These costs were incurred subsequent to the Company placed in Administration and not in existence as at 6 December 2011, however has been initially included as a payable as at 30 June 2012 as it forms an integral part of the DOCA execution. As at 30 June 2012, $10,824 of this balance has been paid and the balance payable as at 30 June 2012 is $279,176. This balance has been fully paid as at 30 June 2013.

   (ii) SECONDLY, in payment of entitlements that would in liquidation be a priority under Sec 556 (1) and Sec 560 of the Corps Act which is estimated to be $30,000. This relates to payment to employees which exist as at 6 December 2011 and has been recorded as DOCA payable as at 30 June 2012. This balance has been fully paid as at 30 June 2013.

   (iii) THIRDLY, in payment to Epic of $150,000 which will cause the Company to be released and discharged from the Epic Security and from all liabilities and obligations secured by the Epic Security This secured creditor existed as at 6 December 2011 and has been recorded as DOCA payable as at 30 June 2012. This balance has been fully paid as at 30 June 2013.

   (iv) FOURTHLY, payment of a Dividend to the Admitted Creditors, which is estimated to be $180,000. The estimated returns to the unsecured creditors is 10.2 cents in the dollar and may vary depending on the amount of unsecured creditors admitted for the purposes of receiving dividend. This relates to payment to unsecured creditors which exist as at 6 December 2011 and has been recorded as DOCA payable as at 30 June 2012. This balance has been fully paid as at 30 June 2013.

5. On 16 March 2012, at the Meeting of Company's Creditors - it was resolved that the Company enter into a Deed of Company Arrangement ("DOCA"). My ATM Pty Ltd & Aussie ATM's Pty Ltd (previous subsidiaries of the Company) resolved to be wound up.

6. On 26 March 2012, shares in My Cashless ATM Pty Ltd and My EFTPOS Limited (previous subsidiaries of the Company)were transferred to a third party (ATM Global Pty Ltd) for nil consideration.

7. On 3 April 2012, the Company, the Administrators and Trident Capital executed the DOCA and the Administrators became the administrators of the DOCA.

8. Transactions with My ATM Pty Ltd

   On 20 February 2012, it was also agreed that My ATM Holdings Limited will pay $50,000 to My ATM Pty Ltd for My ATM sites and a further $50,000 for trademarks to My ATM Pty Ltd.

5 Revenue

	Note	Company 2013 $	Company 2012 $
Interest revenue			
Interest received		5,423	2,109

6 Result for the year

	Note	Company 2013 $	Company 2012 $
Finance costs:			
Interest expense for financial liabilities:			
- Unwinding of discount of convertible note		39,456	-
- interest expense from financial institutions		-	5,490
Total finance costs		39,456	5,490

7 Income Tax Expense

	Company 2013 $	Consolidated 2012 $
a. The components of tax expense comprise:		
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
	-	-

	Company 2013 $	Consolidated 2012 $
b. The prima facie tax on profit before income tax is reconciled to the income tax as follows:		
(Loss)/Profit before income tax	(1,212,631)	3,829,029
Prima facie tax payable on (loss)/profit before income tax at 30% (2012: 30%)	(363,789)	1,148,709
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible/ (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
- gain on loss of control of subsidiaries	-	(743,150)
- gain on discharge of debts upon execution of DOCA	-	(627,364)
	(363,789)	(221,805)
Tax losses not recognised	363,789	221,805
Income tax expense	-	-
Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax has been recognised	1,951,980	739,350

8 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Note	Company 2013 $	Company 2012 $
Cash and cash equivalents		1,158,706	19,589

9 Trade and Other Receivables

	Company 2013	Company 2012
Current	**$**	**$**
Trade receivables	55,718	-
Total current trade and other receivables	55,718	-

a Key management personnel loans

There were no loans with key management personnel at year end.

b Provision for impairment of receivables

Current trade and term receivables are non-interest bearing loans and generally on 30-day terms. A provision for impairment is recognised when there is objective evidence that an individual trade or term receivable is impaired. No trade receivables are considered past due or impaired.

No trade or other receivables are considered past due or impaired.

c Credit risk

The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk with respect to any single counter party or group of counter parties.

10 Other Current Assets

Current	Company 2013	Company 2012
	$	**$**
Prepayments	50,000	-
Total other current assets	50,000	-

11 Trade and Other Payables

	Company 2013	Company 2012
	$	**$**
Current		
Trade payables	126,835	-
Other payables	128,500	25,000
Total current trade and other payables	255,335	25,000

Details of related party payable are disclosed in Note 16.

12 Operating Segments

Management has determined that there are no operating segments for the year ended 30 June 2012 and 30 June 2013 as the Company was placed in Administration and no components were available for strategic review by the Chief Operating Decision Maker.

13 Events subsequent to reporting date

No 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.

14 Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of a going concern. The Directors are of the opinion that the Company has sufficient funds to meet its commitments as and when they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the date of this report.

15 Interest of Key Management Personnel (KMP)

The key management personnel compensation included in employment expenses includes:

	Short-term benefits	Post employment benefit	Share based payments	Total
	$	$	$	$
2013				
Total compensation*	85,500	-	-	85,500
2012				
Total compensation*	165,951	7,500	-	173,451

Refer to the Remuneration Report contained in the Directors' Report for the details of the remuneration paid or payable to each member of the Company's key management personnel for the year ended 30 June 2013.

KMP Shareholdings

The number of equity instruments in My ATM Holdings Limited held by KMP of the Company during the financial year is as follows:

30 June 2013	Balance at beginning of year	Issued during the year	Other changes during the year	Balance at the end of the year
Kym Weir (1)	185,000	-	(185,000)	-
Tim Scala (1)	45,371,325	-	(45,371,325)	-
Hedley Chapman (1)	11,250,100	-	(11,250,100)	-
Graham Seppelt (1)	30,000	-	(30,000)	-
Adam Sierakowski	-	48,000,000	-	48,000,000
KC Ong	-	-	-	-
Richard Wolanski	-	6,000,000	-	6,000,000
	56,836,425	54,000,000	(56,836,425)	54,000,000

30 June 2012	Balance at beginning of year	Issued during the year	Other changes during the year	Balance at the end of the year
Kym Weir	185,000	-	-	185,000
Tim Scala	45,371,325	-	-	45,371,325
Hedley Chapman	11,250,100	-	-	11,250,100
Graham Seppelt	30,000	-	-	30,000
	56,836,425	-	-	56,836,425

(1) Kym Weir, Tim Scala, Hedley Chapman, Graham Seppelt resigned on 31st July 2012.

16 Related Party

Directors' transactions with the Company
A number of directors of the Company, or their director-related entities, held positions in other entities during the financial year that result in them having control or significant influence over the financial or operating policies of those entities.

The terms and conditions of the transactions with directors and their director related entities were no more favourable to the directors and their director related entities than those available, or which might reasonably be expected to be available, on similar transactions to non-director related entities on an arm's length basis.

Related entities are charged interest on loans provided by the Company at commercial rates of interest and are unsecured and repayable within the next 12 months from the balance date.

Loans from key management personnel and directors
Included in current sundry payables are the following loan balances are in respect of loans made from key management personnel of the Company or their related entities.

	Company 2013 $	Company 2012 $
Interests related to Adam Sierakowski	25,000	-
	25,000	-

Capital funding
Trident Capital Pty Ltd ("Trident Capital") (of which Mr Adam Sierakowski is a Director) assisted with raising the following which were paid into the Creditors Trust Deed:

(i) $30,000 non-refundable deposit on receipt of ASX approval for reinstatement without re-compliance with Chapters 1 and 2 and approval from Creditors for the Administrators to enter into a DOCA with Trident Capital. These terms have been complied with and this amount has been paid on 23 March 2012.
(ii) $250,000 was payable following shareholder approval and from Proponent Raising at 0.5 cent per share. This term has been complied with and this amount was paid on 11 and 12 September 2012.
(iii) $370,000 was payable after the public raising. This term has been complied with and this amount was paid on 17 June 2013.

On completion of the capital funding, Trident Capital was paid management and capital raising fees of $77,000 as per the Reconstruction Deed.

16 Related Party (cont'd)

Other transactions and balances
Profit for period includes the following items of income and expense that resulted from transactions, other than compensation, loans or equity holdings, with key management personnel or their related entities.

(i) Professional fees
As at 30 June 2013, the Company paid professional fees of $165,000 (2012: $nil) to Trident Capital for professional services rendered which are at arm's length transactions and are settled similar to normal supplier terms. As at 30 June 2013, $55,631 (2012: $nil) was paid to Trident Capital for reimbursement of costs paid on behalf of the Company. As at 30 June 2013, $4,400 (2012: $nil) was payable to Trident Capital. As at 30 June 2013, $4,766 (2012: $nil) was payable to Trident Management Services Pty Ltd (of which Mr Adam Sierakowski is a Director). As at 30 June 2013, the Company paid professional fees of $69,128 (2012: $nil) to Price Sierakowski Pty Ltd for professional services rendered which are at arm's length transactions and are settled similar to normal supplier terms. As at 30 June 2013, $81,626 (2012: $nil) was payable to Price Sierakowski Pty Ltd (of which Mr Adam Sierakowski is a Director).

17 Remuneration of Auditors

	Note	Company 2013	Company 2012
Remuneration of the auditor for:		**$**	**$**
Audit and review		18,000	25,000
		18,000	25,000

18 Earnings Per Share

	2013	2012
Earnings used in the calculation of earnings per share		
(Loss) for the year	(560,860)	-
(Loss)/profit from discontinued operations	(651,771)	3,804,029
(Loss)/profit attributable to member of parent entity	(1,212,631)	3,804,029
Weighted average number of shares		
Number used for basic earnings per share		
Ordinary shares	76,857,232	214,414,444
Number used for dilutive earnings per share		
Ordinary shares	-	214,414,444
Total number of dilutive earnings per share	-	214,414,444

19 Issued Equity

	Ordinary Shares	$
Balance 1 July 2011	214,414,444	11,824,833
Shares issued during the period	-	-
Balance 30 June 2012	214,414,444	11,824,833
Balance 1 July 2012	214,414,444	11,824,833
Consolidation of capital (1)	(192,973,020)	-
Reduction of capital (2)	-	(11,824,833)
Issues of shares under Convertible Notes (3)	80,000,000	2,000,000
Issues of shares under Public Offer (4)	200,000,000	400,000
Balance 30 June 2013	301,441,424	11,824,833

19 Issued Equity (cont'd)

(1) In September 2012, pursuant to the resolution approved at the shareholders meeting on 5 September 2012, the Company's securities were consolidated on a 1:10 basis, resulting in a reduction in the number of shares on issue, from 214,414,444 to 21,441,424 ordinary fully paid shares.

(2) In September 2012, pursuant to the resolution approved at the shareholders meeting on 5 September 2012, the Company's share capital was reduced by $11,824,833 being the accumulated losses against the share capital which is considered permanently loss.

(3) In June 2013, pursuant to the resolution approved at the shareholders meeting on 5 September 2012, the Company issued 80,000,000 to Noteholders.

(4) In June 2013, pursuant to the resolution approved at the shareholders meeting on 5 September 2012, the Company issued 200,000,000 share at an issue price of $0.01 each.

Capital Management

Management effectively monitors the capital of the Company by assessing the financial risks and adjusting the capital structure in response to changes in these risks and the market. The responses include the management of dividends to shareholders and share issues.

There are no externally imposed capital requirements.

There have been no changes in the strategy adopted by management to control the capital during the year.

20 Convertible Notes

	2013	2012
	$	$
Convertible notes	-	-
Reconciliation of notes issue		
Face value of notes issued	400,000	-
Less equity component	(39,456)	-
Add finance cost	39,456	-
Less converted to shares	(400,000)	
	-	-

In September 2012 the Company raised $400,000 by issuing Convertible Notes (Notes) with the conversion of the Notes conditional upon:

1. Shareholder approval of the Recapitalisation Proposal which was obtained at the General Meeting held on 5 September 2012 ;and

2. Trident Capital Pty Ltd paid in full to the Deed Administrators all monies due to be paid by it to the Company under the DOCA.

In the event that all necessary Shareholder approvals are not obtained by the Company, the Note were to be redeemed on or before Termination date by way of cash in the amount of $1 in total satisfaction of the Company's obligation to the Noteholder. Termination date being 18 months from the date of Shareholders meeting, i.e. February 2014.

20 Convertible Notes (cont'd)

No interest was payable on the convertible note.

As at 21 June 2013, the Company met the conditions of the conversion of the notes. The convertible notes were converted to 80,000,000 shares at a price of $0.005.

In disclosing the convertible notes in the financial report, the Company has accounted for them in accordance to Australian Accounting Standards. Under these standards, the convertible notes consist of both a liability (underlying debt) and equity component (conversion rights into Company shares).

21 Cash Flow Information

	Company 2013 $	Company 2012 $
a Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with (loss)/ profit after income tax		
(Loss)/Profit after income tax	(1,212,631)	3,804,029
Non cash flows in (loss)/profit		
Loss of fixed assets	-	(316,062)
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Decrease in trade and other receivables	614,282	181,080
Decrease in inventories	-	116,198
(Decrease) in trade and other payables	(662,534)	(3,871,700)
Increase in deferred and current tax liabilities	-	150,582
Decrease in provisions	-	(48,332)
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	(1,260,883)	15,795

22 Share Based Payments

As at 30 June 2013, there were nil options issued.

23 Financial risk management policies

The Company's financial instruments consist mainly of cash at bank, derivatives, and accounts receivable and payable and available for sale investments.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to the financial statements, are as follows

	Company 2013 $	Company 2012 $
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,158,706	19,589
Trade and other receivables	55,718	620,000
Prepayments	50,000	-
Total financial assets	1,264,424	639,589
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	255,335	664,176
Total financial liabilities	255,335	664,176
Total net financial assets	1,009,089	(24,587)

Financial risk management policies

Exposure to credit, interest rate and currency risks arises in the normal course of the Company's business.

(a) Foreign currency risk
The Company is not currently exposed to foreign currency risk.

(b) Credit risk exposures
The Company is not currently exposed to credit risk.

At the balance date there were no significant concentrations of credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the balance sheet.

Credit risk related to balances with banks and other financial institutions is managed by the Board in accordance with approved board policy.

(c) Net fair values of financial assets and liabilities
The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes.

The carrying value less impairment provision of trade and other receivables and payables is a reasonable approximation of their fair values due to the short-term nature of trade and other receivables and payables. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Company for similar financial instruments.

23 Financial risk management policies (cont'd)

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the company's management of working capital and the finance charges and principal repayments on its debt instruments. It is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due.

All financial assets and liabilities as disclosed above have maturities within one year.

The Company's policy is to ensure that it will always have sufficient cash to allow it to meet its liabilities when they become due. The company maintains cash and marketable securities to meet its liquidity requirements for up to 30-day periods. Funding for long-term liquidity needs is additionally secured by an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to sell long-term financial assets.

The company manages its liquidity needs by carefully monitoring the cash-outflows due on day-to-day business.

Liquidity needs are monitored in various time bands, on a day-to-day and week-to-week basis, as well as on the basis of a rolling 30-day projection. Long-term liquidity needs for a 180-day and a 360-day period are identified monthly.

At the balance date, these reports indicate that the Company expected to have sufficient liquid resources to meet its obligations under all reasonably expected circumstances and will not need to draw down any of the financing facilities.

As at 30 June 2013, the company does not have any liabilities which have contractual maturities.

24 Capital and Leasing Commitments

As at 30 June 2013, the Company has no capital and leasing commitments.

25 Discontinued operations

On 6 December 2011, the Company was placed in Administration and executed the Deed of Company Arrangement (DOCA). The transactions pre-administration and the DOCA arrangements are reported in these financial statements as discontinued operation.

Financial information relating to discontinued operation is set out below:

	Company 2013 $	Company 2012 $
Revenue	-	-
Expenses	-	(474,354)
Payment on Deed of Company Arrangement (DOCA)	(650,000)	(290,000)
(Loss)/gain on loss of control of subsidiaries	(1,771)	2,477,167
Gain on discharge of debts upon execution of DOCA	-	2,091,216
(Loss)/profit from discontinued operation	(651,771)	3,804,029

26 Company Details

The registered office of the company is:

My ATM Holdings Limited
Level 24
44 St Georges Terrace
Perth, WA 6000

The principal place of business of the company is:

My ATM Holdings Limited
Level 24
44 St Georges Terrace
Perth, WA 6000

Directors' declaration

In the directors' opinion:

(a) the financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 19 to 41, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

(i) complying with Accounting Standards; and

(ii) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2013 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and

(b) complying with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements;

(c) 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.

Adam Sierakowski
Director

Dated at Perth this 30 day of September 2013

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF MY ATM HOLDINGS LIMITED

Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of My ATM Holdings Limited (the "Company"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2013, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the directors' declaration of the company.

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001. The Directors' responsibility also includes such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Directors also state, in the notes to the financial report, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements, the financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Auditor's responsibility

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

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

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

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

Independence

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

Basis for qualified auditor's opinion

As noted in Note 3 to the financial report, on 6 December 2011, the Company was placed in Administration and consequently lost control of its subsidiaries. As a result of this the Company has lost access to the financial information of the subsidiaries and consequently the Company has not consolidated the statement of comprehensive income of the subsidiaries up to date of loss of control. Under the Australian Accounting Standards, the subsidiaries should have been consolidated up to date of loss of control.

Auditor's opinion

In our opinion except for the omission of the information included in the preceding paragraph, the financial report of My ATM Holdings Limited is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

a the financial report of My ATM Holdings 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 2013 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and

  ii complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and

b the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Report on the remuneration report

We have audited the remuneration report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2013. 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.

Basis for qualified auditor's opinion on the remuneration report

On 6 December 2011, the Company was placed in Administration and consequently lost control of its subsidiaries. As a result of this the Company has lost access to the financial information of the subsidiaries and therefore the Company has not been able to obtain remuneration details for key management personnel during the year ended 30 June 2012.

Qualified Auditor's opinion on the remuneration report

In our opinion, except for the effect on the remuneration report of the matter referred to in the preceding paragraph, the remuneration report of My ATM Holdings Limited for the year ended 30 June 2013, complies with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Grant Thornton

GRANT THORNTON AUDIT PTY LTD
Chartered Accountants

S J Gray
Partner - Audit & Assurance

Adelaide, 30 September 2013

Shareholder Information

Pursuant to the Listing Requirements of the Australian Securities Exchange, the shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 23 September 2013.

A. Distribution of Equity Securities

Analysis of numbers of shareholders by size of holding:

Distribution	Number of shareholders	Number of Shares
1 – 1,000	258	242,555
1,001 – 5,000	185	534,241
5,001 – 10,000	48	390,404
10,001- 100,000	76	2,323,266
More than 100,000	125	297,950,958
Total	**692**	**301,441,424**

There were 564 shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel of ordinary shares.

B. Substantial Shareholders

An extract of the Company's Register of Substantial Shareholders (who hold 5% or more of the issued capital) is set out below:

	Issued Ordinary Shares	
Shareholder Name	**Number**	**% of shares**
Blue Saint Pty Ltd	44,000,000	14.60%
Midbridge Investments Pty Ltd	20,720,000	6.87%

C. Twenty Largest Shareholders

The names of the twenty largest holders of quoted shares are listed below:

	Listed Ordinary Shares	
Shareholder Name	**Number**	**% of Shares**
Blue Saint Pty Ltd	44,000,000	14.60%
Midbridge Investments Pty Ltd	20,720,000	6.87%
Mr Peter Clark & Mrs Lesleigh Clark <The Clark Super Fund A/C>	13,380,000	4.44%
Jamie Mann Super Pty Ltd <Jamie Mann Super Fund A/C>	11,725,000	3.89%
Mr John Parkman & Mrs Annette Parkman <Parkman S/F A/C>	10,280,000	3.41%
Mellen Events Pty Ltd <B Mellen & A Brunton SF A/C>	9,240,000	3.07%
Tower Corporate Pty Ltd	7,567,500	2.51%
Mr James Eldershaw	6,030,000	2.00%
Mr Paul Matthew Sullivan Bailey	6,000,000	1.99%
Mr Jeffery William McLean	6,000,000	1.99%
Mr Richard Wolanski	6,000,000	1.99%
PDR Pty Ltd	5,600,000	1.86%
Goldearth Investments Pty Ltd	5,000,000	1.66%
Mulato Nominees Pty Ltd	5,000,000	1.66%
Nasuti Pty Ltd	4,280,000	1.42%
Shulamite Pty Ltd <The Shulamite A/C>	4,225,610	1.40%
Midbridge Nominees Pty Ltd <KR & AN John Fam S/F A/C>	4,000,000	1.33%
Milwal Pty Ltd <Price Super Fund A/C>	4,000,000	1.33%
Mr Vittorio Letizia <Letizia Family A/C>	3,960,000	1.31%
Mr Kenneth Rogers & Mrs Wendy Rogers	3,500,000	1.16%
Top 20 Total	**180,508,110**	**59.88%**

D. Listed Options

As at the date of this report there were nil listed options on issue in the Company.

E. Voting Rights

In accordance with the Company's Constitution, voting rights in respect of ordinary shares are on a show of hands whereby each member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll, each share will have one vote.

F. On Market Buy-Back

There is no current on market buy-back for any of the Company's securities.

G. Restricted Securities

There are currently no restricted securities.

Corporate Directory

My ATM Holdings Limited Registered Office Level 24, 44 St Georges Terrace, Perth, WA 6000 Telephone: +61 8 6211 5099 facsimile on 61 8 9218 8875	
Directors	**Secretary**
Adam Sierakowski (Chairman and Non-Executive Director) KC Ong (Non-Executive Director) Richard Wolanski (Non-executive Director)	Nicki Farley
Registered Office	**Australian Business Number:**
Level 24 44 St Georges Terrace Perth WA 6000 Australia **Phone:** +61 8 6211 5099 **Fax:** +61 8 9218 8875	55 141 509 426
Auditor	**Tax Adviser**
Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd Level 1 67 Greenhill Road Wayville SA 5034 Australia **Phone:** +61 8 6211 5099 **Fax:** +61 8 9218 8875	**Grant Thornton Australia** Level 1 67 Greenhill Road Wayville SA 5034 Australia
Solicitors	**Share Registry**
Price Sierakowski Pty Ltd Level 24 44 St Georges Terrace Perth WA 6000 Australia	**Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited** Level 5, 115 Grenfell Street Adelaide South Australia 5000 Australia **Phone:** +61 8 8236 2300 **Fax:** +61 1300 534 987
Bankers **Suncorp Bank** 41-43 St Georges Terrace Perth WA 6000 **Australia** **Phone:** +61 8 13 11 75	