

U. S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

☒ **ANNUAL REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the fiscal year ended **June 30, 2011**

☐ **TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: **0-9951**

ADVANCED OXYGEN TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

91-1143622

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

C/O Crossfield, Inc.,

653 VT Route 12A, PO Box 189

Randolph, VT 05060

(212) 727-7085

(Address and telephone number of principal executive offices)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: ☐

Securities registered under Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act: Common Stock, par value \$.01per share

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes ☐ No ☒

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes ☐ No ☒

Indicate by check whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 229.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes ☐ No ☐

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers in response to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (§ 229.405 of this chapter) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. Yes ☐ No ☒

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer", "an accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large Accelerated Filer

☐ Accelerated Filer

☐

Non Accelerated Filer

☐ Smaller Reporting Company

☒

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. Check one: Yes ☐ No ☒

For the year ended June 30, 2011, Issuer's revenues were \$41,286

The aggregate market value of Common Stock at June 30, 2011 held by non-affiliates approximated \$195,892, based upon the average bid and asked prices for a share of Common Stock on that date. For purposes of this calculation, persons owning 10% or more of the shares of Common Stock are assumed to be affiliates, although such persons are not necessarily affiliates for any other purpose. As of June 30, 2011, there were 46,973,585 issued shares and 45,853,585 outstanding shares of the registrant's Common Stock, \$.01 par value.

Documents incorporated by reference: None.

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PART I

ITEM 1- DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 provides a safe harbor for forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiary ("AOXY" or the "Company"). We may, from time to time, make written or oral statements that are "forward-looking," including statements contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, the documents incorporated herein by reference, and other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These statements are based on management's current expectations, assumptions and projections about the Company and its industry and are made on the basis of management's views as of the time the statements are made. All statements, analyses and other information contained in this report relative to trends in sales, gross margin, anticipated expense levels and liquidity and capital resources, as well as other statements including, but not limited to, words such as "anticipate," "believe," "plan," "estimate," "expect," "seek," "intend" and other similar expressions, constitute forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that are difficult to predict and that could cause our actual results to differ materially from our past performance and our current expectations, assumptions and projections. Differences may result from actions taken by the Company as well as from risks and uncertainties beyond the Company's control. Potential risks and uncertainties include, among others, those set forth herein under "Factors that may Affect the Business," as well as in Part II, Item 7 "Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation." Except as required by law, the Company undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise. Readers should carefully review the factors set forth in other reports or documents that the Company files from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

GENERAL:

Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. ("Advanced Oxygen Technologies", "AOXY", or the "Company") sole operations are derived from its wholly owned subsidiary Anton Nielsen Vojens, ApS ("ANV"). ANV is a Danish company that owns commercial real estate in Vojens, Denmark. ANV's revenues are derived solely from the lease revenue from its real estate. StatOil AS leases the facility from ANV. The lease expires in 2026.

AOXY, incorporated in Delaware in 1981 under the name Aquanautics Corporation, was, from 1985 until May 1995, a development stage specialty materials company producing new oxygen control technologies. From May of 1995 through December of 1997 AOXY had minimal operations and was seeking funding for operations and companies to which it could merge or acquire. In March of 1998 AOXY began operations in California. From 1998 through 2000, the business consisted of producing and selling CD- ROMS for conference events, advertisement sales on the CD's, database management and event marketing all associated with conference events. From 2000 through March of 2003, the business consisted solely of database management. From 2003 through April 2005, the business operations were derived totally from the Company's wholly owned business, IP Service, ApS, a Danish IP security vulnerability company ("IP Service"). Since then, business operations have been solely derived from ANV.

HISTORY OF THE COMPANY:

THE PATENT SALE

On May 1, 1995, the Company sold its patents, and all related technology and intellectual property rights (collectively the "Patents Rights") to W. R. Grace & Co. Conn., a Connecticut corporation ("Grace"). The price for the Patents Rights was \$335,000, in cash, and a royalty until April 30, 2007 of two percent (2%) of the net sales price of (a) all products sold by Grace that include as a component, material that absorbs, bars, eliminates, extracts and/or concentrates oxygen that, but for the purchase of the Patents Rights, would fringe the Patents Rights, and (b) any mixture or compound (other than a finished product) which includes as a component material that absorbs, bars, eliminates, extracts and/or concentrates oxygen that, but for the purchase of the Patent Rights, would infringe the Patent Rights. Subsequently these royalties and associated liabilities were transferred to a trust (see Trust Agreement 12/18/97 below).

STOCK ACQUISITION AGREEMENT, 12/18/97

Pursuant to a Stock Acquisition Agreement dated as of December 18, 1997, Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. ("AOXY") has issued 23,750,00 shares of its common stock, par value \$.01 per share for \$60,000 cash plus consulting services rendered valued at \$177,500, to Crossland, Ltd., ("Crossland"), Eastern Star, Ltd., ("Eastern Star"), Coastal Oil, Ltd. ("Coastal") and Crossland, Ltd. (Belize) ("CLB"). Crossland and Eastern Star, Ltd. are Bahamas corporations. Coastal Oil and CLB are Belize corporations.

PURCHASE AGREEMENT, 12/18/97

Pursuant to a Purchase Agreement dated as of December 18, 1997, CLB, Triton-International, Ltd., ("Triton"), a Bahamas corporation, and Robert E. Wolfe purchased an aggregate of 800,000 shares of AOXY's common stock from Edelson Technology Partners II, L.P. ("ETPII") for \$10,000 cash. AOXY issued 450,000 shares of its capital stock to ETPII in exchange for consulting services to be rendered. The general partner of ETPII is Harry Edelson, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of AOXY prior to the transactions resulting in the change of control (the "Transactions"). Prior to the Transactions Mr. Edelson directly or indirectly owned approximately 25% of the issued and outstanding common stock of AOXY, and following the completion of Mr. Edelson's consultancy he will own approximately 1.5%.

Company/Individual	Number of Shares	Percent Ownership
Robert E. Wolfe	50,000	0.17%
Crossland (Belize)	6,312,500	21.30%
Triton International	375,000	1.26%
Coastal Oil, Ltd.	5,937,500	20.03%
Crossland Ltd.	5,937,500	20.03%
Eastern Star, Ltd.	5,937,500	20.03%

The 23,750,000 shares of AOXY common stock sold by AOXY as of December 18, 1997 to Crossland, Eastern, Coastal and CLB pursuant to the Stock Acquisition Agreement (the "Regulation S Shares") were not registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, in reliance on the exemption from registration provided by Rule 903(c)(2) of Regulation S. Consideration for the Regulation S Shares consisted of \$60,000 cash and consulting services rendered valued at \$177,500. Each of the purchasers of the Regulation S Shares (a "Buyer") has represented to AOXY that (i) it is not a "U.S. Person" as that term is defined in Rule 902 (o) of Regulation S; (ii) the sale of the Regulation S Shares was taking place outside of the United States; (iii) no offer was made in the United States; (iv) it was purchasing the Regulation S Shares for its own account and not as a nominee or for the account of any other person or entity; (v) it had no intention to sell or distribute the shares except in accordance with Regulation S; (vi) it agreed that it would not transfer Regulation S Shares to a U.S. Person before the 41st day from the date the Buyer purchased the Regulation S Shares.

AOXY represented to the Buyers that it had not conducted any "directed selling effort" as defined in Regulation S, and that it had filed all reports required to be filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding twelve months.

ACQUISITION OR DISPOSITION OF ASSETS, 03/09/98.

On March 9, 1998, pursuant to an Agreement for Purchase and Sale of Specified Business Assets, a Promissory Note, and a Security Agreement all dated March 9, 1998, Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. (the "Company") purchased certain tangible and intangible assets (the "Assets") including goodwill and rights under certain contracts, from Integrated Marketing Agency, Inc., a California Corporation ("IMA"). The assets purchased from IMA consisted primarily of furniture, fixtures, equipment, computers, servers, software and databases previously used by IMA in its full service telemarketing business. The purchase price of \$2,000,000 consisted of delivery at closing by the Company of a \$10,000 down payment, a Promissory Note in the amount of \$550,000 payable to IMA periodically, with final payment due on April 10, 2000 and accruing compounded interest at a rate of nine percent (9%) per annum, and 1,670,000 shares of convertible, preferred stock, par value \$.01 per share, of the Company (the "Preferred Stock"). The Preferred Stock is automatically convertible into shares of the Company's common stock, par value \$.01 per shares (the "Common Stock"), on March 2, 2000, at a conversion rate which will depend on the average closing price of the Common Stock for a specified period prior thereto. The purchase price was determined based on the fair market value of the purchased assets. The down payment portion of the purchase price was drawn from cash reserves of the Company, and the cash required for payments due under the Promissory Note will be generated by future revenues from the Company's business.

SET OFF OF PROMISSORY NOTE, 9/4/98

Pursuant to the Note, the Purchase Agreement, and the Security Agreement between the Company and ("IMA"), the Company on September 04, 1998 exercised its right of "Set Off" of the Note, as defined therein due to IMA's breach of numerous representations, warranties and covenants contained in the Note and certain ancillary documents. The Company further reserved any and all rights and remedies available to it under the Note, Purchase Agreement and Security Agreement.

CALIFORNIA FACILITIES, 9/30/98

The Company entered into a lease agreement as contained in Exhibit I of the registrants SEC Form 10-QSB for the period ending September 30, 1998 with America-United Enterprises Inc. ("Landlord") on October 01, 1998 and took possession of 4,700 s.f. of premises on November 06, 1998 in Santa Clarita for its CA location. As of June 30, 2001 the Company had abandoned the premises.

DEMAND FOR INDEMNIFICATION, 12/9/98

On December 9, 1998 the company delivered to IMA, "Notification to Indemnifying Party and Demand for Indemnification for \$2,251,266." Pursuant to the Note, the Purchase Agreement, the Security Agreement, and the Employment Agreement (collectively the "Agreements"), the Company demanded that IMA pay \$2,251,266 or defend the Company against the Liabilities (as defined therein) due to, among other things, IMA's breach, representations, warranties, and violation of the Agreements.

PURCHASE AGREEMENT OF 1/29/99

On January 29, 1999, pursuant to the Purchase Agreement of 1/28/99, Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. ("AOXY") purchased 1,670,000 shares of convertible preferred stock of Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. ("STOCK") and a \$550,000 promissory note issued by Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. ("Note") from Integrated Marketing Agency, Inc. ("IMA"). The terms of the Purchase Agreement were: AOXY paid \$15,000 to IMA, assumed a Citicorp Computer Equipment Lease, #010-0031648-001 from IMA, delivered to IMA certain tangible business property (as listed in Exhibit A of the Purchase Agreement), executed a one year \$5,000 promissory note with IMA, and delivered to IMA a Request For Dismissal of case #PS003684 (restraining order) filed in Los Angeles county superior court. IMA sold, transferred, and delivered to AOXY the Stock and the Note. IMA sold, transferred, assigned and delivered the Note and the Stock to AOXY, executed documents with Citicorp Leasing, Inc. to effectuate an express assumption by AOXY of the obligation under lease #010-0031648-001 in the amount of \$44,811.26, executed a UCC2 filing releasing UCC-1 filing #9807560696 filed by IMA on March 13, 1998, and delivered such documents as required. In addition, both IMA and AOXY provided mutual liability releases for the other.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION AMENDMENT OF 04/18/2000

On April 18, 2000, notice was given that the Board of Directors and persons owning 64.7%, or 19,180,500 shares of common stock of Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. have elected to adopt the following proposals: 1. To amend and restate the Company's Restated Articles of Incorporation to increase the Company's authorized Common Shares from 30,000,000 to 90,000,000 shares, 2. The Board of Directors has approved an amendment to the Company's Certificate of Incorporation to change the name of the Company to AOXY, Inc. The Company's current name was adopted in 1985 when the Company was focused on applications of its technology which it has since disposed of or otherwise abandoned. The Board of Directors believes it would be more appropriate for the Company to utilize a corporate name which more accurately describes the current focus of the Company or is not misleading as to the Company's operations. The above amendments to the Certificate of Incorporation will be filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware, and the Name Change will become effective as of 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time, on the date of such filing.

PURCHASE AGREEMENT OF 01/12/2001

The Company sold to Purchasers (the "Purchasers" as defined in the Purchase Agreement) an amount of three million (3,000,000) shares (the "Regulation S Shares") of the capital stock of AOXY, Inc., ("AOXY") pursuant to the Purchase Agreement ("Purchase Agreement" Exhibit A) in an amount to each Purchaser as set forth on Schedule 1 of the Purchase Agreement attached thereto. The Regulation S Shares have not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, in reliance on the exemption from registration provided by Rule 903(c)(2) of Regulation S. Consideration for the Regulations S Shares consisted of \$125,000 cash and forgiveness of debt. (Exhibit A attached hereto).

CHANGE OF ADDRESS OF 11/01/2001

The Company's location and location of books and records has changed from Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. 26883 Ruether Avenue, Santa Clarita, CA, 91351 ("CA Location") to Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. c/o Crossfield, Inc. 133 W 13th Street, Suite #5, New York, NY 10011, Telephone (212)-727-7085, Fax (208)-439-5488. This location is collocated with a related business of the president, Robert E. Wolfe.

ACQUISITION OR DISPOSITION OF ASSETS OF 03/05/2003

Pursuant to a stock acquisition agreement, on March 05, 2003 Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. (AOXY or the Buyer) purchased 100% of the issued and outstanding stock of IP Services, ApS (IP or the Company) from all of its owners (the Shareholders) for value of five hundred thousand dollars (Purchase Price). AOXY issued fourteen million shares of common stock and one share of preferred convertible stock to the Shareholders for payment and consideration of the Purchase Price.

Pursuant to an Employment Agreement, on March 05, 2003 AOXY entered into an agreement with Kurt Sondergaard (Employee). The Employee will be employed by AOXY for four years and will perform duties of president of IP.

Pursuant to the covenant of non competition agreement, the Shareholders agreed not to compete with IP for a period of five years.

RESIGNATIONS OF REGISTRANTS DIRECTORS OF 03/05/2003

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors, AOXY removed Joseph N. Noll as a director due to his inability to perform his duties as a director. AOXY appointed Kurt Sondergaard and Lawrence Donofrio to the board of directors to replace Joseph N. Noll. Kurt Sondergaard founder and major shareholder of the company, Mr. Sondergaard was educated in the Danish Navy as an electronic engineer. He has worked for 10 years in the electronic security industry, specifically in the IT sector. During this period, Kurt has developed as a business entrepreneur, building and selling an IT business. Lawrence Donofrio graduated from Hamilton College with a BA in English studies. He then worked at Citibank for three years as a financial analyst, and five years as a private financial consultant. He then took a position with Bankers Trust for two years and since 1982 has been a private consultant in the financial industry.

WAIVER AGREEMENT OF 06/26/2003

Pursuant to a Waiver Agreement on June 26, 2003, the debt holders (Debt Holders defined in the Waiver Agreement) waived and relinquished all right, to collect from AOXY the debt owed to each of the Debt Holders by Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. (AOXY) in an amount to each Debt Holder as set forth on Schedule 2 in the Waiver Agreement (the "Debt") plus any interest earned thereon. In consideration of the release of the AOXY, AOXY will compensate, pay, transfer, assign and distribute the database ("Database") and all rights thereto, of conference attendees, hi tech decision makers, and other individuals, and all the associated accounts receivable ("Accounts Receivable") due and owing, whether known or unknown.

MOBILIGROUP ApS MERGER AGREEMENT OF 04/23/2005

Pursuant to a merger agreement attached hereto as exhibit I, ("Merger Agreement"), on April 23, 2005 Mobile Group Inc., ("Mobile" a formerly wholly owned subsidiary of Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. acquired 100% of the issued and outstanding stock of Mobiligroup, ApS in exchange for 800 shares of Mobile representing 80% of the issued and outstanding shares of Mobile.

SHAREHOLDERS (IP SERVICE SELLERS) WAIVER OF 04/23/2005

Pursuant to a waiver agreement attached hereto as exhibit II ("Waiver Agreement"), on April 23, 2005 the shareholders that sold IP Service ApS to Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. ("IP Sellers") entered into a waiver agreement with Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. whereby:

- 1) The IP Sellers waived and relinquished all rights to collect the share conversion owed to the IP Sellers from the conversion of a preferred share ("Preferred Share") pursuant to the stock acquisition agreement of March 3, 2003 (agreement governing the purchase of IP Service ApS, "IP Purchase Agreement"),
- 2) The IP Sellers release and indemnify Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. and Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. release and indemnify the IP Sellers for breach of contract, making false warranties and representations, and, liabilities associated with the remedies of set off pursuant to the IP Purchase Agreement, and,
- 3) For consideration of the above the IP Sellers will deliver to Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. the Preferred Share and One Million One hundred twenty thousand (1,120,000) shares of Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc.

SALE OF IP SERVICE: STOCK ACQUISITION AGREEMENT OF 04/27/2005

Pursuant to a stock acquisition agreement attached hereto as exhibit III ("Stock Acquisition Agreement"), on April 27, 2005 Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. sold 100.00% of the stock of IP Service ApS to Securas, Ltd. 7 Stewards Court, Carlisle Close, Kingston Upon Thames, Surrey KT2 7AU, United Kingdom ("SecurAs") for consideration as follows:

- 1) The purchase price will be Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand US Dollars payable as follows:

- a) Cash and or

b) Royalties, which are comprised of 33.33% of all revenue derived from or associated with IP Service ApS or any of its products, which shall be payable quarterly on the 10th day following each quarter and SecurAs will deliver a certified audit of the revenues of IP Service ApS annually to Advanced Oxygen Technologies Inc. At any time Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. can conduct an independent audit of IP Service ApS.

At closing, SecurAs did NOT pay any cash to Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc.

PURCHASE OF ANTON NIELSEN VOJENS, ApS: STOCK ACQUISITION AGREEMENT OF FEBRUARY 3, 2006

Pursuant to a stock acquisition agreement on February 3, 2006 Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. ("AOXY") purchased 100.00% of the stock of Anton Nielsen Vojens ApS ("ANV"), a Danish company from Borkwood Development Ltd. (a current shareholder of AOXY) for Six Hundred and Fifty Thousand US Dollars. The transaction was financed as follows:

1) AOXY executed a promissory note ("Note") for \$650,000, payable to the sellers of ANV ("Sellers") payable and amortized monthly and carrying an interest at 5% per year. AOXY has the right to prepay the note at any time with a notice of 14 days. To secure the payment of principal and interest the Sellers will receive a perfect lien and security interest in the Shares in the company ANV until the note with accrued interest is paid in full., and,

2) In the case that the Note has not been repaid within 12 months from the day of closing the Sellers have the right to convert the debt to common stock of Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. in an amount of non diluted shares calculated on the conversion Date, equal to the lesser of : a) Six hundred and Fifty thousand (650,000) or the Purchase Price minus the principal payments made by the buyer, which ever is greater, divided by the previous ten day closing price of AOXY as quoted on the national exchange, or b) Fifteen million shares, which ever is lesser. The Sellers must demand such conversion with a notice of 1 month.

ANV owns commercial real estate in Denmark. The property has a tenant that has 19 years remaining on their lease.

SUBDIVISION AND SALE OF REAL ESTATE OF MARCH 3, 2006

Pursuant to an acquisition agreement attached hereto as exhibit I (Danish original) and Exhibit II (English Translation) ("Acquisition Agreement"), on March 3, 2006 Anton Nielsen Vojens ApS ("ANV"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. ("AOXY") entered into an agreement to sub divide and sell a 3,300 M2 portion of its Vojens City property ("Property") for Two Million Three hundred Thousand Danish Krone (2.300.000 DKK) to Ejendomselskabet Ostergade 67 ApS, a Danish company ("EO"). Under the terms of the Acquisition Agreement: EO purchased the Property in an as is condition, and was responsible for all costs of the transaction including but not limited to: sub division costs, legal, financial, 1/2 the filing costs, deed transfer costs (ANV was responsible for the survey costs and 1/2 the filing costs).

The remainder of the Vojens City property owned by ANV will continue to be leased by StatOil AS. StatOil AS has executed an amended lease with ANV conditioned upon the transfer of the Property whereby StatOil AS has extended its current lease with ANV for a 20 year period and the new base annual indexed rent will begin at 200.000 DKK.

CHANGES IN REGISTRANT'S CERTIFYING ACCOUNTANT

On August 1, 2006, Bernstein Pinchuk LLP ("Accountants") resigned as the certified accountants for Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. ("Company"). The Accountants resigned as the Company's certified accounting firm pursuant to Section 203 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. The Accountant's audit reports on the Company's consolidated financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004 and 2005 did not contain an adverse opinion or a disclaimer of opinion and were not qualified or modified as to uncertainty, audit scope or accounting principles. During the Company's fiscal years ended June 30, 2004 and 2005 and the subsequent interim period preceding the date of Accountant's resignation, there were no: a) "disagreements," as that term is defined in Item 304(a) of Regulation S-K and the instructions related thereto, with the Accountants on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure or auditing scope or procedures, which disagreement(s), if not resolved to the satisfaction of the Accountants, would have caused the Accountants to make reference to the subject matter of the disagreement(s) in connection with its report, or b) "reportable events," as that term is defined in Item 304(a)(1)(v) of Regulation S-K and the instructions related thereto.

On September 12, 2006 the Company engaged Revisorenrne Strandvejen 58 V.m.b.a, Hellerup, Denmark ("New Accountants") as its certified accounting firm/outside auditor. Additionally, the Company had not consulted the New Accountants regarding: (i) The application of accounting principles to a specific completed or contemplated transaction, or the type of audit opinion that might be rendered on the small business issuer's financial statements and either written or oral advice was provided that was an important factor considered by the small business issuer in reaching a decision as to the accounting, auditing or financial reporting issue; or (ii) any matter that was the subject of a disagreement or event identified in response to paragraph (a)(1)(iv) of Regulation S-B section §228.304 (Item 304).

CHANGE IN ADDRESS OF COMPANY, JANUARY 17, 2007

The Company's location, and location of books and records changed from Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. C/O Crossfield Inc. 133 West 13th St. Suite #5 New York, NY 10011 ("Old Location") to Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. c/o Crossfield, Inc. 100 Maiden Lane, Suite 2003, New York, NY 10038, Telephone (212)-727-7085, Fax (208)-439-5488. This location is collocated with a related business of the president, Robert E. Wolfe.

CHANGE IN ADDRESS OF COMPANY, MARCH 5, 2009

The Company's location, and location of books and records has changed from Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. C/O Crossfield Inc. 100 Maiden Lane, Suite 2003, New York, NY 10038 to Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. c/o Crossfield, Inc. , 653 VT Route 12A, PO Box 189 Randolph, VT 05060 Telephone (212)-727-7085, Fax (208)-439-5488. This location is collocated with a related business of the president, Robert E. Wolfe.

COMPANY OBJECTIVE AND MISSION:

The Company currently shares its location with a related company of the President of the Company. The Company owns 100% of a subsidiary, Anton Nielsen Vojens, ApS ("ANV"). ANV owns and leases commercial real estate to StatOil AS, a Danish company. The lease expires in 2026. Through this lease, the Company believes that the operations of ANV will continue to produce revenues.

Upon the sale of the software Analyzt to SecurAs, Ltd., the Company entered into a royalty agreement with SecurAs until such time the entire purchase price of the sale has been paid. The Company does not expect royalty revenues from Securas prior to 2011 as the company is in the process of re-engineering the IP Service software.

The Company continues its efforts to raise capital to support operations and growth, and is actively searching acquisitions or mergers with another company that would complement the Company and increase its earnings potential.

COMPETITION:

The Company's subsidiary ANV revenues are currently derived from it lease revenues of its commercial real estate holding. With the global changes in the economies during the year ended June 30, 2011, the Company's' direct competition would be other vacant commercial real estate entities. The Company believes that there are no identifiable direct competitors.

CUSTOMERS:

The Company's subsidiary ANV currently has one customer, StatOil AS., Copenhagen Denmark.

EMPLOYEES:

As of June 30, 2011 the Company had a total of 2 employees.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Risks Specific to Our Company

THE POTENTIAL PROFITABILITY OF COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE VENTURES DEPENDS UPON FACTORS BEYOND THE CONTROL OF OUR COMPANY.

The potential profitability of commercial real estate properties is dependent upon many factors beyond our control. For instance, world prices and markets for rents and leases of commercial properties are unpredictable, and respond to changes in domestic, international, political, social, and economic environments. Additionally, due to worldwide economic uncertainty, the availability and cost of funds for maintenance, repair, expansion and other expenses have become increasingly difficult, if not impossible, to project. These changes and events may materially affect our financial performance. These factors cannot be accurately predicted and the combination of these factors may result in our Company not receiving an adequate return on invested capital.

WE ARE SUBJECT TO RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH FOREIGN CURRENCY

ANV is a Danish company with operations only in Denmark. During the year ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, foreign revenues accounted for 100% of our total revenue. As a result, we are subject to risks associated with generating revenue in multiple countries, including:

- increased time, effort and attention of our management to manage our foreign operations;
- balance sheet fluctuations;
- currency devaluations and fluctuations in currency exchange rates, including impacts of transactions in various currencies and translation of various currencies into dollars for U.S. reporting and financial covenant compliance purposes;
- language barriers and other difficulties in staffing and managing foreign operations;
- longer customer payment cycles and greater difficulties in collecting accounts receivable;
- uncertainties of laws and enforcement relating to the protection of property;
- imposition of or increases in currency exchange controls, including imposition of or increases in limitations on conversion of various currencies into U.S. dollars;
- imposition of or increases in revenue, income or earnings taxes and withholding and other taxes;
- imposition of or increases in investment or trade restrictions and other restrictions or requirements by non-U.S. Governments;
- inability to definitively determine or satisfy legal requirements, inability to effectively enforce contract or legal rights and inability to obtain complete financial or other information under local legal, judicial, regulatory, disclosure and other systems; and
- nationalization and other risks, which could result from a change in government or other political, social or economic instability.

WE ARE SUBJECT TO RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH OPERATIONS THAT HAVE A CONCENTRATION OF CUSTOMERS

ANV has only one customer. There is no guarantee that this customer will remain solvent, and or continue with the Company in the same manner as it is now. As such, if the Company were to lose this customer, 100% of its revenues would be lost.

IN THE FUTURE, WE MAY NEED TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL FINANCING TO FUND OUR OPERATIONS AND TO ACQUIRE ADDITIONAL BUSINESSES

In the future, we may need to obtain additional financing to fund our operations and to acquire additional businesses. There is no guarantee that we will be able to raise additional capital.

EFFORTS TO COMPLY WITH RECENTLY ENACTED CHANGES IN SECURITIES LAWS AND REGULATIONS HAVE REQUIRED SUBSTANTIAL FINANCIAL AND PERSONNEL RESOURCES AND WE STILL MAY FAIL TO COMPLY

Pursuant to Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the SEC adopted rules requiring public companies to include a report of management on our internal controls over consolidated financial reporting in our annual reports on Form 10-K. In addition, the independent registered public accounting firm auditing our consolidated financial statements must attest to and report on management's assessment of, and the effectiveness of our internal controls over financial reporting. This requirement was to first apply for management's assessment in our annual report on Form 10-KSB for our fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, and for the independent registered public accounting firm's assessment for fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. Depending on a number of variables and the significant resources required to comply, uncertainty exists regarding our ability to continue to comply with these rules.

Pursuant to interactive data rules adopted in Securities Act Release No. 9002 (Jan. 30, 2009) and further accepted, there is uncertainty whether the Company will be able to comply with the stated rules as they are phased in, if the Company is able to initially comply, and whether the Company will continue to be able to do so .

PROVISIONS OF OUR CORPORATE DOCUMENTS AND DELAWARE CORPORATE LAW MAY DETER A THIRD PARTY FROM ACQUIRING OUR COMPANY

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Provisions of our articles of incorporation and our bylaws, authorize our Board of Directors to, among other things, issue preferred stock and fix the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions of such shares without any further vote, approval or action by our stockholders. Our Board could take actions that could discourage a third party from attempting to acquire control of us and that could make it more difficult for a third party to acquire us. Our Board could take such actions even if our stockholders consider a change in control to be in their best interests.

WE PLAN TO GROW OUR BUSINESS THROUGH ACQUISITIONS AND JOINT VENTURES, WHICH WILL RESULT IN OUR INCURRING SIGNIFICANT COSTS

The acquisition of new businesses is costly, such new businesses may not enhance our financial condition, and we may face difficulties and be unsuccessful in integrating new businesses. The resources expended in identifying, negotiating and structuring acquisitions and joint ventures may be significant and may not result in any transactions. Any future acquisitions will be subject to a number of challenges in integrating new operations into our existing operations, including but not limited to:

- diversion of management time and resources;
- difficulty of assimilating the operations and personnel of the acquired companies;
- potential disruption of our ongoing business;
- difficulties in maintaining uniform standards, controls, procedures and policies;
- impairment of relationships with employees and customers as a result of any integration of new management personnel; and
- potential unknown liabilities associated with acquired businesses

Risks Specific to Our Industry

WE ARE SUBJECT TO RISKS ASSOCIATED GLOBAL DECLINE IN REAL ESTATE

ANV, the Company's subsidiary has only one commercial real estate property. There is no guarantee that the demand for rental of this property will continue and potentially this would affect the Company's performance.

Risks Related to Our Securities

OUR COMMON STOCK IS SUBJECT TO THE “PENNY STOCK” RULES OF THE SEC AND THE TRADING MARKET IN OUR SECURITIES IS LIMITED, WHICH MAKES TRANSACTIONS IN OUR STOCK CUMBERSOME AND MAY REDUCE THE VALUE OF AN INVESTMENT IN OUR STOCK.

The Securities and Exchange Commission has adopted Rule 15g-9 which establishes the definition of a “penny stock,” for the purposes relevant to us, as any equity security that has a market price of less than \$5.00 per share or with an exercise price of less than \$5.00 per share, subject to certain exceptions. For any transaction involving a penny stock, unless exempt, the rules require: that a broker or dealer approve a person's account for transactions in penny stocks; and the broker or dealer receive from the investor a written agreement to the transaction, setting forth the identity and quantity of the penny stock to be purchased.

In order to approve a person's account for transactions in penny stocks, the broker or dealer must: obtain financial information and investment experience objectives of the person; and make a reasonable determination that the transactions in penny stocks are suitable for that person and the person has sufficient knowledge and experience in financial matters to be capable of evaluating the risks of transactions in penny stocks.

The broker or dealer must also deliver, prior to any transaction in a penny stock, a disclosure schedule prescribed by the Commission relating to the penny stock market, which, in highlight form: sets forth the basis on which the broker or dealer made the suitability determination; and that the broker or dealer received a signed, written agreement from the investor prior to the transaction.

Generally, brokers may be less willing to execute transactions in securities subject to the “penny stock” rules. This may make it more difficult for investors to dispose of our common stock and cause a decline in the market value of our stock.

Disclosure also has to be made about the risks of investing in penny stocks in both public offerings and in secondary trading and about the commissions payable to both the broker-dealer and the registered representative, current quotations for the securities and the rights and remedies available to an investor in cases of fraud in penny stock transactions. Finally, monthly statements have to be sent disclosing recent price information for the penny stock held in the account and information on the limited market in penny stocks.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

There are none.

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ITEM 2. DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The assets of the Company consist of its wholly owned subsidiary, Anton Nielsen Vojens, ApS whose sole asset is commercial real estate in Vojens, Denmark. The commercial real estate is leased to StatOil, AS until 2026. The property is land only and is a 750 square meter parcel currently used as a fuel station and is located at Ostergade 67, 6500 Vojens Denmark.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

During the period ending June 30, 2011, there were newly issued, pending or threatened legal actions as follows:

On November 29, 2010 StatOil A/S filed a suit against the Anton Nielsen Vojens A/S for DKK 291,675.08. (\$55,033 as of June 30, 2011). StatOil alleges that this amount is an overpayment that they made to ANV for rent. The Company will defend this action based on prior leases and agreements.

On February 7, 2011 the Danish Tax Authority assessed taxes owed against Anton Nielsen Vojens for the 2006 and 2007 tax periods. On February 23, 2011 Anton Nielsen Vojens filed a law suit against the Danish Tax Authority disputing the assessments. s.

Previously, the Company was a party to the following legal proceedings:

On April 30, 1999 NEC America Filed suit against Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. In the Los Angeles Superior Court, North Valley Branch, Case Number PC 023087X alleging default of the Lease Agreement of November, 1998 in the amount of \$57,167.28. A judgment against the Company has been filed with the Los Angeles Superior Court.

A previous employee, Tim Rafalovich has filed suit against Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. in the Small Claims court of New Hall, CA alleging that AOXY has not paid approximately \$5,000 in wages, case number 99S00761. A judgment was filed against the Company and the Company has subsequently made payments to Mr. Rafalovich.

On June 14, 1999 Airborne Express, Inc. filed suit against Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc., case # 99-C00738 in small claims court of Los Angeles CA Municipal district, Newhall Judicial District for \$5,093.95, including court costs and attorney's fees alleging monies owed. A judgment was filed against the Company.

On October 08, 1999, Acutrak, Inc. filed suit against the Company in the Municipal Court of Newhall, #99C01251 alleging non payment of invoices of \$9,070.45. A judgment was filed on April 3, 2000 against the company.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

During the period ending June 30, 2011, there were no matters submitted to security holders for a vote.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET OF COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND SMALL BUSINESS ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES.

The Company's Common Stock is traded on the Over-The-Counter Bulletin Board. The following table sets forth the range of high and low bid quotations on the Common Stock for the quarterly periods indicated, as reported by the National Quotation Bureau, Inc. The quotations are inter-dealer prices without retail mark-ups, mark downs or commissions and may not represent actual transactions.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011	High	Low
First Quarter	0.0090	0.0055
Second Quarter	0.0098	0.0030
Third Quarter	0.0140	0.0021
Fourth Quarter	0.0100	0.0032
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010	High	Low
First Quarter	0.0075	0.004
Second Quarter	0.0067	0.0042
Third Quarter	0.009	0.0042
Fourth Quarter	0.015	0.0054

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HOLDERS

At June 30, 2011 the company had 1,560 shareholders of record. At August 5, 2011, the closing bid price of the Company's Common Stock as reported by the National Quotation Bureau, Inc., was \$0.0087

DIVIDENDS

We have not paid or declared any dividends on our common stock since our inception. Our Board of Directors does not expect to declare cash dividends on our common stock in the near future. We anticipate that we will retain our future earnings to finance the continuing development of our business.

RECENT SALES OF UNREGISTERED SECURITIES

During the year ended June 30, 2011, we had no issuances of unregistered securities.

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

Not Applicable.

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION.

The following discussion of our plan of operation, financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements, and notes thereto, included elsewhere herein. This discussion contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results may differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of various factors including, but not limited to, those discussed in this Annual Report.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with the Public Company Oversight Accounting Board ("PCAOB") requires our management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Following are accounting policies that we believe are most important to the portrayal of our financial condition and results of operations and that require our most difficult judgments as a result of the need to make estimates and assumptions about the effects of matters that are inherently uncertain.

Recognition of rental income..

Rental income for commercial property leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the respective lease terms.

Real Estate Accounting Principles:

The Company treats the valuation of its real estate in accordance with FASB Statement No. 157, Fair Value Measurements, which provides for the companies accounting valuation of real estate. Statement 157 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Company has valued its real estate using the three valuation approaches defined in FASB Statement No. 157: The market approach, which uses observable prices and other relevant information derived from market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities, The income approach, which uses valuation technique to convert future benefits or costs, usually in the form of cash flows, into a present-value amount. Examples of an income approach include the discounted cash flow method and the direct capitalization method, and the cost approach, which uses estimates of the cost to replace an asset's service capacity.

Revenue recognition on the sale of real estate.

Sales of real estate are recognized when and to the extent permitted by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 66, "Accounting for Sales of Real Estate" ("SFAS No. 66"), as amended by SFAS No. 144. Until the requirements of SFAS No. 66 for full profit recognition have been met, transactions are accounted for using either the deposit, the installment, the cost recovery, or the financing method, whichever is appropriate.

Interest Recognition on Notes Receivable

Interest income is not recognized on notes receivable that have been delinquent for 60 days or more. In addition, accrued but unpaid interest income is only recognized to the extent that the net realizable value of the underlying collateral exceeds the carrying value of the receivable.

Foreign currency translation:

Foreign currency transactions are translated applying the current rate method. Assets and liabilities are translated at current rates.

Stockholders' equity accounts are translated at the appropriate historical rates and revenue and expenses are translated at weighted average rates for the year. Exchange rate differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the one in effect at the payment date, or at the balance sheet date, are recognized in the income statement.

Income Taxes:

The Company accounts for income taxes under the asset and liability method of accounting. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. A valuation allowance is required when it is less likely than not that the Company will be able to realize all or a portion of its deferred tax assets. Because it is doubtful that the net operating losses of recent years will ever be used, a valuation allowance has been recognized equal to the tax benefit of net operating losses generated.

Net Earnings per Share:

The Company adopted SFAS No. 128, "Earnings per Share". Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing income available to common shareholders by the weighted-average number of common shares available. Diluted earnings per share is computed similar to basic earnings per share except that the denominator is increased to include the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if the potential common shares had been issued and if the additional common shares were dilutive.

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly-liquid investments purchased with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

The Company maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts which, at June 30, 2010 did not exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes that it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on such amounts.

Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Concentrations of Credit Risk:

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to major credit risk consist principally of a single subsidiary of Anton Nielsen Vojens ApS.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In February 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 155, "Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments—an Amendment of FASB Statements No. 133 and 140" ("SFAS No. 155"). The purpose of SFAS No. 155 is to simplify the accounting for certain hybrid financial instruments by permitting fair value re-measurement for any hybrid financial instrument that contains an embedded derivative that otherwise would require bifurcation. SFAS No. 155 is effective for all financial instruments acquired or issued after the beginning of an entity's first fiscal year that begins after September 15, 2006. We believe the adoption of SFAS No. 155 did not have a material impact on our cash flows, results of operations, financial position or liquidity.

In March 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 156, "Accounting for Servicing of Financial Assets—an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 140" ("SFAS No. 156"). SFAS No. 156 requires recognition of a servicing asset or a servicing liability each time an entity undertakes an obligation to service a financial asset by entering into a servicing contract. SFAS No. 156 also requires that all

separately recognized servicing assets and servicing liabilities be initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. SFAS No. 156 is effective as of the beginning of any entity's first fiscal year that begins after September 15, 2006. We believe that the adoption of SFAS No. 156 did not have a material impact on our cash flows, results of operations, financial position or liquidity.

In June 2006, FASB issued FIN No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty Taxes". The interpretation applies to all tax positions related to income taxes subject to FASB Statement No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes". FIN No. 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes by prescribing a minimum recognition threshold in determining if a tax position should be reflected in the financial statements. Only tax positions that meet the "more likely than not" recognition threshold may be recognized. The interpretation also provides guidance on classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition requirements for uncertain tax positions. FIN No. 48 was effective for the Company's fiscal year ending June 30, 2007. We believe that there were no material tax positions that resulted in a material impact upon implementation of FIN No. 48.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements". This standard establishes a single authoritative definition of fair value, sets out a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 applies to fair value measurements already required or permitted by existing standards. SFAS No. 157 will be effective for the Company's fiscal year ending June 30, 2010. The Company believes the requirements of SFAS No. 157 and have not a material impact on its financial condition and results of operations.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 158, "Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and other Postretirement Plans - an amendment of FASB Statement No. 87, 88, 106 and 132R". This pronouncement requires an employer to make certain recognitions, measurements, and disclosures regarding defined benefit postretirement plans. The Company does not have any defined benefit postretirement plans and SFAS No. 158 will not have any impact on its financial condition and results of operations.

In September 2006, the Securities and Exchange Commission issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 108 "Considering the Effects of Prior Year Misstatements in Current Year Financial Statements" ("SAB 108"). SAB 108 provides guidance on consideration of the effects of prior year misstatements in quantifying current year misstatements for the purpose of a materiality assessment. SAB 108 is effective for fiscal years ending after November 15, 2006. The adoption of SAB 108 did not have an impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities" ("SFAS 159") which permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value that are not currently required to be measured at fair value. SFAS 159 was effective for us on July 1, 2008. The Company believes that there was no material impact of adopting SFAS 159 on its financial position, cash flows and results of operations.

In October 2008, the FASB issued FSP FAS 157-3, Determining the Fair Value of a Financial Asset When the Market for That Asset Is Not Active. FSP FAS 157-3 clarifies the application of FASB statement No. 157, Fair Value Measurements, in a market that is not active and provides an example to illustrate key considerations in determining the fair value of a financial asset when the market for that financial asset is not active. This FSP could be applicable to us but the Company currently has no financial assets of this type.

In May 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 165, "Subsequent Events" ("FAS 165"), which provides guidance to establish general standards of accounting for and disclosures of events that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. FAS 165 also requires entities to disclose the date through which subsequent events were evaluated as well as the rationale for why that date was selected. This disclosure should alert all users of financial statements that an entity has not evaluated subsequent events after that date in the set of financial statements being presented. FAS 165 is effective for interim and annual periods ending after June 15, 2009 and was effective for the Company beginning with its interim period ended June 30, 2009. Since FAS 165 at most requires additional disclosures, the Company does not expect the adoption to have a material impact on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In June 2009, the FASB approved the "FASB Accounting Standards Codification" (the "Codification") as the single source of authoritative nongovernmental U.S. GAAP to be launched on July 1, 2009. The Codification does not change current U.S. GAAP, but is intended to simplify user access to all authoritative U.S. GAAP by providing all the authoritative literature related to a particular topic in one place. All existing accounting standard documents will be superseded and all other accounting literature not included in the Codification will be considered non authoritative. The Codification is effective for interim and annual periods ending after September 15, 2009. The Codification was effective for the Company in the interim periods ending September 30, 2009 and the Company believes that the adoption to had no material impact on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS 2011 COMPARED TO 2010

REVENUES. Revenues from operations were \$41,923 in 2011 compared to \$46,964 in 2010. The decrease was attributable to the currency fluctuations as the lease revenues in Danish currency did not change.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES. SG&A expenses were \$3,068 for 2011 compared to \$7,774 for 2010. The expenses are attributable to ANV's normal operations and minor fluctuations are attributable to currency fluctuations.

INTEREST EXPENSE. Interest expense was \$5,962 for 2011 compared to \$5,907 for 2010. Interest expense for 2010 is lower due to currency fluctuations and the reduction of ANV's long term debt.

OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE), NET. Other income (expense), was \$58 for 2011 compared to \$12 for 2010. Other income from consists solely of interest income derived from ANV. The changes are mainly due to the changes in cash associated with timing in paying debt.

NET INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTED TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS. Net income attributed to common stockholders was \$69,201 or \$0.0015 per share for 2011, as compared to \$(106,757) or \$(0.0002) per share for 2010 and mainly attributable to the fluctuation in currency and valuation of the real estate assets.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES. As of June 30, 2011 the Company had \$24,410 of cash and cash equivalents and working capital of \$258,679, compared to June 30, 2010 the Company had \$21,120 of cash and cash equivalents and working capital of \$189,479. The change in cash is primarily due to the payments made on the debt associated with the acquisition of ANV and normal operations. The increase in the working capital is primarily related to the operations of ANV.

Net cash (used by) operating activities for 2011 and 2010 was \$(290) and (\$10,148) respectively.

Net cash provided by and used in financing activities for 2011 and 2010 was \$3,580 and (\$19,883) respectively. Net cash provided by or used in financing activities for both periods is related to the company's borrowings from officers and directors and the repayment of debt.

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

We do not currently have any off balance sheet arrangements.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE MARKET DISCLOSURES ABOUT RISK

Not required.

ITEM 8. AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

See the consolidated financial statements on Exhibit E for the period ending June 30, 2011.

[Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm for the period ending June 30, 2011](#) E-2

[Consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2011](#) E-3

[Consolidated statements of operations for the year ended June 30, 2011](#) E-4

[Consolidated statements of changes in stockholders' equity \(capital deficiency\) for the year ended June 30, 2011](#) E-5

[Consolidated statements of cash flows for the year ended June 30, 2011](#) E-6

[Notes to consolidated financial statements for the period ending June 30, 2011](#) E-7

See the consolidated financial statements on Exhibit F for the period ending June 30, 2010 and 2009.

[Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm](#) F-2

[Consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2010 and 2009](#) F-3

[Consolidated statements of operations for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009](#) F-4

[Consolidated statements of changes in stockholders' equity \(capital deficiency\) for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009](#) F-5

[Consolidated statements of cash flows for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009](#) F-6

[Notes to consolidated financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009](#) F-7

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ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH AUDITORS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURE

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and our Chief Financial Officer (CFO), we conducted an evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Exchange Act), as of the end of the period covered by this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Based upon that evaluation, our CEO and our CFO have concluded that the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act (i) is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms and (ii) is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our CEO and CFO, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes to our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that occurred during the last quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934). Our internal control over financial reporting is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting based on the framework set forth in Internal Control - Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Based on our evaluation under the framework set forth in Internal Control - Integrated Framework, our management concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was effective as of June 30, 2011.

The effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2011 has been audited by CHR Mortensen Revisionsfirma, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report which appears in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10K.

Inherent Limitations on Effectiveness of Controls

Our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures or our internal controls will prevent all errors and all fraud. The term "disclosure controls and procedures," as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended ("Exchange Act"), means controls and other procedures of a company that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the company in the reports it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures also include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the company's management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of

the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Our disclosure controls and procedures and our internal controls over financial reporting have been designed to provide reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, have been detected.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION.

Not applicable.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, PROMOTERS, CONTROL PERSONS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE: COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 16(A) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT

Set forth below is information regarding the Company's directors and executive officers, including information furnished by them as to their principal occupations for the last five years, other directorships held by them and their ages as of June 30, 2011. All directors are elected for one-year terms, which expire as of the date of the Company's annual meeting.

Name	Age	Position	Director Since:
Robert E. Wolfe	48	Chairman of the Board, CEO, and CFO	1997
Lawrence Donofrio	60	Director	2003

Robert Wolfe has been the Chairman and CEO for Advanced Oxygen Technologies Inc. since 1997. Concurrently he has been the President and CEO of Crossfield, Inc. and Crossfield Investments, llc , both corporate consulting companies. From 1992-1993 he was Vice President and partner for CFI, NY Ltd. A Subsidiary of Corporate Financial Investments, PLC, London.

Lawrence Donofrio has been a director of the Company and a member of the Compensation Committee since March 2003. He graduated from Hamilton College with a BA in English studies. He then worked at Citibank for three years as a financial analyst, and five years as a private financial consultant. He then took a position with Bankers Trust for two years and since 1982 has been a private consultant in the financial industry.

Compliance with Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, requires our directors, executive officers and persons who beneficially own more than 10% of a registered class of our securities to file with the SEC reports of ownership and changes in ownership of the common stock and other equity securities. Officers, directors and greater than 10% beneficial owners are required by SEC regulations to furnish us with copies of all Section 16(a) forms they file. No officer, director or Section 16(a) officer has sold or acquired any of our stock during the last calendar year, thus not requiring any reports under Section 16(a) to be filed.

Audit Committee Financial Expert

As of June 30, 2011, we do not have an audit committee financial expert, as that term is defined in Item 407(d)(5) of Regulation S-B, because at this time our current level of operations and the cost of retaining such a financial expert are prohibitive. The Board of Directors as a whole fulfilled the duties normally assigned to an audit committee.

Code of Ethics

As of June 30, 2011, we have a code of ethics that applies to our Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial and Accounting Officer(s) and to all of our staff. While we are a small company we believe that our code of ethics directs the Company to practice its business ethical way.

Procedure for Nominating Directors

We have not made any material changes to the procedures by which security holders may recommend nominees to our Board of Directors. The Board does not have a written policy or charter regarding how director candidates are evaluated or nominated for the Board. Our directors annually review all director performance over the prior year and make recommendations to the Board of Directors for future nominations.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Robert Wolfe, Chairman and CEO has waived his \$350,000 annual salary for the year ending June 30, 2011. No officer or director received any compensation from the Company during the last fiscal year. The Company paid no bonuses in the last three fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 to officers or other employees.

The following table sets forth the total compensation paid or accrued to its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, Robert E. Wolfe during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011. There were no other corporate officers in any of the last three fiscal years.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Name	Yr.	Salary	Bonus	Other Compensation	Restricted Awards	LTIP Awards	Other
Robert E. Wolfe	2011	0	0	0	0	0	0

EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENTS

We do not currently have any oral or written employment contracts, severance or change-in-control agreements with any of our executive officers.

OPTION GRANTS DURING 1999; VALUE OF OPTIONS AT YEAR-END

The following tables set forth certain information covering the grant of options to the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, Robert E. Wolfe during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 and unexercised options held as of that date. Mr. Wolfe did not exercise any options during fiscal 2011.

Name	# of Securities	% Total Options	Option Price	Exercise Price	Expiration Date
Robert E. Wolfe	0	0	0	0	0

Compensation Committee Report

The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors was responsible for reviewing and approving the Company's compensation policies and the compensation paid to executive officers. Mr. Wolfe and Mr. Donofrio, who comprise the Compensation Committee are employee and non-employee directors respectively.

Compensation Philosophy

The general philosophy of the Company's compensation program, which has been reviewed and endorsed by the Committee, was to provide overall competitive compensation based on each executive's individual performance and the Company's overall performance.

There are two basic components in the Company's executive compensation program: (i) base salary and (ii) stock option awards.

Base Salary

Executive Officers' salaries are targeted at the median range for rates paid by competitors in comparably sized companies. The Company recognizes the need to attract and retain highly skilled and motivated executives through a competitive base salary program, while at the same time considering the overall performance of the Company and returns to stockholders.

Stock Option Awards

With respect to executive officers, stock options are generally granted on an annual basis, usually at the commencement of the new fiscal year. Generally, stock options vest ratably over a four-year period and the executive must be employed by the Company in order to vest the options. The Compensation Committee believes that the stock option grants provide an incentive that focuses the executives' attention on managing the Company from the perspective of an owner with an equity stake in the business. The option grants are issued at no less than 85% of the market price of the stock at the date of grant, hence there is incentive on the executive's part to enhance the value of the stock through the overall performance of the Company.

Compensation Pursuant to Plans

The Company has three plans (the "Plans") under which its directors, executive officers and employees may receive compensation. The principal features of the 1981 Long-Term Incentive Plan (the "1981 Plan"), the 1988 Stock Option Plan (the "1988 Plan"), and the Non-Employee Director Plan (the "Director Plan") are described below. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1994, the Company terminated its tax qualified cash or deferred profit-sharing plan (the "401(k) Plan"). During fiscal 1998, no executive officer received compensation pursuant to any of the Plans except as described below.

The 1981 and 1988 Plans

The purpose of the 1981 Plan and 1988 Plan (the "Option Plans") is to provide an incentive to eligible directors, consultants and employees whose present and potential contributions to the Company are or will be important to the success of the Company by affording them an opportunity to acquire a proprietary interest in the Company and to enable the Company to enlist and retain in its employ the best available talent for the successful conduct of its business.

The 1981 Plan

The 1981 Plan was adopted by the Board of Directors in May 1981 and approved by the Company's stockholders in March 1982. A total of 500,000 shares have been authorized for issuance under the 1981 Plan. With the adoption of the 1988 Plan, no additional awards may be made under the 1981 Plan. As a result, the shares remaining under the 1981 Plan are now available solely under the 1988 Plan. Prior to its termination, the 1981 Plan provided for the grant of the following five types of awards to employees (including officers and directors) of the Company and any subsidiaries: (a) incentive stock rights, (b) incentive stock options, (c) non-statutory stock options, (d) stock appreciation rights, and (e) restricted stock. The 1981 Plan is administered by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors.

The 1988 Plan

The 1988 Plan provides for the grant of options to purchase Common Stock to employees (including officers) and consultants of the Company and any parent or subsidiary corporation. The aggregate number of shares which remained available for issuance under the 1981 plan as of the effective date of the 1988 Plan plus an additional 500,000 shares of Common Stock.

Options granted under the 1988 Plan may either be immediately exercisable for the full number of shares purchasable thereunder or may become exercisable in cumulative increments over a period of months or years as determined by the Compensation Committee. The exercise price of options granted under the 1988 Plan may not be less than 85% of the fair market value of the Common Stock on the date of the grant and the maximum period during which any option may be paid in cash, in shares if the Company's Common Stock or through a broker-dealer same-day sale program involving a cash-less exercise of the option. One or more optionees may also be allowed to finance their option exercises through Company loans, subject to the approval of the Compensation Committee.

Issuable Shares

As of September 20, 1995, approximately 374,000 shares of Common Stock had been issued upon the exercise of options granted

under the Option Plans, no shares of Common Stock were subject to outstanding options under the Options Plans and 626,000 shares of Common Stock were available for issuance under future option grants. From July 1, 1991 to September 20, 1995, options were granted at exercise prices ranging from \$1.22 to \$8.15 per share. The exercise price of each option was equal to 85% of the closing bid price of Company's Common Stock as reported on the NASDAQ Over the Counter Bulletin Board Exchange. Due to employee terminations, all options became void in August 1995. As of September 30, 2001 1,000,000 shares of Common Stock were available for issuance under future option grants were still available at June 30, 2011.

Board of Directors Compensation

As of June 30, 2011 the directors did not receive any compensation for serving as members of the Board.

In addition to any cash compensation, non-employee directors also are eligible to participate in the Non-Employee Director Stock Option Plan and to receive automatic option grants thereunder. The Director Plan provides for periodic automatic option grants to non-employee members of the Board. An individual who is first elected or appointed as a non-employee Board member receives an annual automatic grant of 25,000 shares plus the first annual grant of 5,000 shares, and will be eligible for subsequent 5,000 share grants at the second Annual Meeting following the date of his initial election or appointment as a non-employee Board member.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, no options were granted to non-employee Board members.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the beneficial ownership of the Company's Common Stock as of June 30, 2011, by (i) all those known by the Company to be beneficial owners of more than 5% of its Common Stock; (ii) all directors; and (iii) all officers and directors of the Company as a group.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	No. Shares fully diluted	Percent ownership
Hennistone Projects Ltd. 2 Eastglade Northwood Middlessex, HA6 3LD UK	11,760,000	25.65%
Crossland, Ltd. 104B Saffrey Square, Nassau, Bahamas	2,968,750	6.47%
Crossland Ltd. Belize, 60 Market Square, PO Box 364, Belize City, Belize, Central America	6,312,500	13.77%
Eastern Star, Ltd, Bay Street Nassau Bahamas	2,712,000	5.91%
Robert E. Wolfe, New York, NY	90,000	0.196%
Lawrence Donofrio, San Diego CA	0	0.00%

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

The Company's transactions with its officers, directors and affiliates have been and such future transactions will be, on terms no less favorable to the Company than could have been realized by the Company in arms-length transactions with non-affiliated persons and will be approved by a majority of the independent disinterested directors.

On February 3, 2006 the Company purchased 100.00% of the stock of Anton Nielsen Vojens ApS ("ANV"), a Danish company from Borkwood Development Ltd., a prior shareholder of AOXY. At the time of the transaction, a director of Borkwood Development, Ltd., Aage Madsen was also a director of Anton Nielsen Vojens ApS. As of May 25, 2007, Mr. Madsen is not a director, owner, beneficiary or affiliate of the Company or its wholly owned subsidiary Anton Nielsen Vojens, ApS.

During the period ending June 30, 2011 the Company took a loan from and lent funds to Iso-Ware A/S. Mr. Wolfe is an officer of Iso-Ware A/S. At June 30, 2011 Iso-Ware A/S owed the Company \$7,547. On August 3, 2011, the balance owed was \$0.

Director Independence

During the year ended June 30, 2011, Robert Wolfe and Lawrence Donofrio served as our directors and only Mr. Donofrio is an independent director as he has no ownership, employment, or business interaction with the Company. We are currently traded on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board system and specifically the OTCQB. The OTCQB does not require that a majority of the Board be independent.

ITEM 14. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORMS 8K,

Reports filed on Form 8-K for the year ending June 30, 2011:

A report on Form 8-K was filed on March 4, 2011 stating that Revisorenrne Strandvejen 58 V.m.b.a, Hellerup, Denmark ("Accountants") resigned as the certified accountants for Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. ("Company"). The Accountant's audit reports on the Company's consolidated financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 did not contain an adverse opinion or a disclaimer of opinion and were not qualified or modified as to uncertainty, audit scope or accounting principles. During the Company's fiscal years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 and the subsequent interim period preceding the date of Accountant's resignation, there were no: a) "disagreements," as that term is defined in Item 304(a) of Regulation S-K and the instructions related thereto, with the Accountants on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure or auditing scope or procedures, which disagreement(s), if not resolved to the satisfaction of the Accountants, would have caused the Accountants to make reference to the subject matter of the disagreement(s) in connection with its report, or b) "reportable events," as that term is defined in Item 304(a)(1)(v) of Regulation S-K and the instructions related thereto. Additionally the report stated that the Company engaged CHR. Mortensen Rvisionsfirma A/S, Denmark ("New Accountants") as its certified accounting firm/outside auditor. Additionally, the Company had not consulted the New Accountants regarding: (i) The application of accounting principles to a specific completed or contemplated transaction, or the type of audit opinion that might be rendered on the small business issuer's financial statements and either written or oral advice was provided that was an important factor considered by the small business issuer in reaching a decision as to the accounting, auditing or financial reporting issue; or (ii) any matter that was the subject of a disagreement or event identified in response to paragraph (a)(1)(iv) of Regulation S-B section §228.304 (Item 304).

Exhibits

Material Contracts

- a. 1981 Long-Term Incentive Plan, as amended in September 1988, incorporated herein by reference to Appendix A to the Registrant's 1986 definitive Proxy Statement.
- b. 1988 Stock Option Plan, incorporated by reference to the Registrant's 1988 definitive Proxy Statement filed pursuant to Regulation 14A
- c. Non-Employee Director Stock Option Plan incorporated by reference to the Registrant's report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1993
- d. Patent Purchase Agreement between Advanced Oxygen Technologic Inc., and Grace-Conn, dated February 10, 1995 incorporated by reference to the Registrant's 1995 definitive Proxy Statement filed pursuant to Regulation 14A
- e. Contingent Plan of Liquidation dated February 10, 1995, incorporated by reference to the Registrant's 1995 definitive Proxy Statement filed pursuant to Regulation 14 A
- f. Stock Acquisition Agreement dated December 18, 1997 incorporated by reference to the Registrant's report on form 8-K as Exhibit A
- g. Purchase Agreement of December 18, 1997 incorporated by reference to the Registrant's report on form 8-K as Exhibit B
- h. Waiver Agreement incorporated by reference to the Registrant's report on form 8-K as Exhibit C
- i. Trust Agreement incorporated by reference to the Registrant's report on form 8-K dated, December 18, 1997 as Exhibit D
- j. Assignment and Assumption Agreement incorporated by reference to the Registrant's report on form 8-K dated, December 18, 1997 as Exhibit D
- k. Agreement For Purchase & Sale Of Specified Business Assets incorporated by reference to the Registrant's report on form 8-K dated March 09, 1998 as Exhibit 1
- l. Covenant of Non-Competition incorporated by reference to the Registrant's report on form 8-K dated March 09, 1998 as Exhibit B
- m. Promissory Note of March 09, 1998 incorporated by reference to the Registrant's report on form 8-K dated March 09, 1998 as Exhibit C
- n. Security Agreement of March 09, 1998 incorporated by reference to the Registrant's report on form 8-K dated March 09, 1998 as Exhibit D
- o. Employment Agreement, John Teuber, incorporated by reference to the Registrant's report on form 8-K dated March 09, 1998 as Exhibit F
- p. Employment Agreement, Nancy Gaylord, dated March 13, 1998 attached hereto as Exhibit 1
- q. America United Lease, dated September 23, 1998 incorporated by reference to the Registrant's report form 10-QSB dated November 16, 1998
- r. NEC Lease, date November 10, 1998, incorporated by reference to the Registrant's report form 10-QSB dated January 28, 1999 as Exhibit I.
- s. Purchase Agreement of 1/29/99, dated January 29, 1999, incorporated by reference to the Registrant's report form 8-K dated February 17, 1999 as Exhibit I
- t. Amendment of the Articles of Incorporation dated April 18, 2000, incorporated by reference to the Registrant's 2000 definitive Proxy Statement filed pursuant to Regulation 14 A attached hereto.
- u. Sale of Equity Securities of January 12, 2001. Incorporated by reference to the Registrant's report on Form 8-K dated January 12, 2001 also attached hereto. The Company sold to Purchasers (the "Purchasers" as defined in the Purchase Agreement) an amount of three million (3,000,000) shares (the "Regulation S Shares") of the capital stock of AOXY, Inc., ("AOXY") pursuant to the Purchase Agreement ("Purchase Agreement" Exhibit A) in an amount to each Purchaser as set forth on Schedule 1 of the Purchase Agreement attached thereto. The Regulation S Shares have not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, in reliance on the exemption from registration provided by Rule 903(c)(2) of Regulation S. Consideration for the Regulations S Shares consisted of \$125,000 cash and forgiveness of debt.

- v. Stock Acquisition Agreement of March 5, 2003 (Exhibit 1, contained herein): Pursuant to a stock acquisition agreement on March 05, 2003 Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. (AOXY or the Buyer) purchased 100% of the issued and outstanding stock of IP Services, ApS (IP or the Company) from all of its owners (the Shareholders) for value of five hundred thousand dollars (Purchase Price). AOXY issued fourteen million shares of common stock and one share of preferred convertible stock to the Shareholders for payment and consideration of the Purchase Price.
- w. Employment Agreement of March 5, 2003: Pursuant to an Employment Agreement (contained within Exhibit 1) Kurt Sondergaard (the "Employee") will be employed by AOXY for four years and will perform duties of president of IP Services, Aps.
- x. Covenant of Non Competition of March 5, 2003: Pursuant to the covenant of non competition agreement, the Shareholders of IP Services, Aps agreed not to compete with IP Services, Aps for a period of five years,
- y. Merger Agreement on April 24, 2005 Mobile Group Inc., a fully owned subsidiary of Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. , purchased 100% of the issued and outstanding stock of Mobiligroup, ApS from all of its owners for the value of three hundred thousand dollars. Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc., a one hundred percent owner of Mobile Group, Inc. exchanged 800 shares of Mobile Group, Inc. (80% of the issued and outstanding shares of Mobile Group, Inc.) for one hundred percent of the issued and outstanding shares of Mobiligroup ApS (138,888 shares),
- z. Waiver Agreement:, on April 23, 2005 the shareholders that sold IP Service ApS to Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. ("IP Sellers") entered into a waiver agreement with Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. whereby: 1) The IP Sellers waived and relinquished all rights to collect the share conversion owed to the IP Sellers from the conversion of a preferred share pursuant to the stock acquisition agreement of March 3, 2003 (agreement governing the purchase of IP Service ApS, "IP Purchase Agreement"), 2) The IP Sellers release and indemnify Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. and Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. release and indemnify the IP Sellers for breach of contract, making false warranties and representations, and, liabilities associated with the remedies of set off pursuant to the IP Purchase Agreement, and, 3) For consideration of the above the IP Sellers will deliver to Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. the Preferred Share and One Million One hundred twenty thousand (1,120,000) shares of Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc.,
- aa. Sale of IP Service, Stock Acquisition Agreement: On April 27, 2005 Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. sold 100.00% of the stock of IP Service ApS to SecurAs, Ltd. 7 Stewards Court, Carlisle Close, Kingston Upon Thames, Surrey KT2 7AU, United Kingdom ("SecurAs") for consideration as follows: 1) The purchase price will be Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand US Dollars payable as follows:a) Cash and or b) Royalties, which are comprised of 33.33% of all revenue derived from or associated with IP Service ApS or any of its products, which shall be payable quarterly on the 10th day following each quarter and SecurAs will deliver a certified audit of the revenues of IP Service ApS annually to Advanced Oxygen Technologies Inc. At any time Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. can conduct an independent audit of IP Service ApS. At closing, SecurAs did NOT pay any cash to Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc.
- bb. Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc's Purchase of Anton Nielsen Vojens, ApS: On February 3, 2006 Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. purchased 100% of the stock of Anton Nielsen Vojens, ApS ("ANV"), a Danish company, from Borkwood Development Ltd. a previous shareholder of AOXY, for \$650,000. AOXY financed the entire transaction by executing a promissory note for \$650,000 to Borkwood Development Ltd with a one year term and a 5% annual interest rate. In the event the note is not paid by the end of one year, the bearer has the right to convert the debt to common stock of AOXY in an amount, calculated on the conversion date, equal to the lesser of a;) \$650,000 minus all principal payments, divided by the previous ten day average closing price of AOXY as quoted on the national exchange, or b;) 15 Million shares, which ever is the lesser.
- cc. Sub division and sale of real estate: Pursuant to an acquisition agreement on March 3, 2006 Anton Nielsen Vojens ApS ("ANV"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. ("AOXY") entered into an agreement to sub divide and sell a 3,300 M2 portion of its Vojens City property ("Property") for Two Million Three hundred Thousand Danish Krone (2.300.000 DKK) to Ejendomselskabet Ostergade 67 ApS, a Danish company ("EO").

REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

A report on Form 8-K was filed on January 16, 1998 and reported under Item 1 that all directors and officers of AOXY resigned on December 18, 1997 and Robert E. Wolfe and Joseph N. Noll were elected as directors and Mr. Wolfe was appointed president in association with the transaction of December 18, 1997 of the Stock Acquisition Agreement, the Purchase Agreement, the Waiver Agreement and the Trust Agreement (all exhibited thereto). Under Item 2 that certain royalty rights and liabilities related to technology AOXY sold to a third party was transferred to a trust for the benefit of the AOXY shareholders of record of date. Further reported under Item 7 was the sale of 23,750,000 shares of AOXY common stock as of December 18, 1997 that were not registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, in reliance on the exemption from registration provided by Rule 903 (c) (2) of Regulation S. for consideration of \$60,000 cash and \$177,500 in consulting services.

A report on Form 8-K was filed on January 12, 2001 for the Sale of Equity Securities whereby the Company sold to Purchasers the "Purchasers" as defined in the Purchase Agreement) an amount of three million (3,000,000) shares (the "Regulation S Shares") of the capital stock of AOXY, Inc., ("AOXY") pursuant to the Purchase Agreement ("Purchase Agreement" Exhibit A) in an amount to each Purchaser as set forth on Schedule 1 of the Purchase Agreement attached thereto. Consideration for the Regulations S Shares consisted of \$125,000 cash and forgiveness of debt.

A report on Form 8-K was filed on February 14, 2002 giving notice of the change of the Company's location, and location of books and records from Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. 26883 Ruether Avenue, Santa Clarita, CA, 91351 ("CA Location") to Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. c/o Crossfield, Inc. 133 W 13th Street, Suite #5, New York, NY 10011, Telephone (212)-727-7085, Fax (208)-439-5488. This location is collocated with a related business of the president, Robert E. Wolfe.

A report on Form 8-K was filed on March 5, 2003 giving notice that: i) under item 2: ACQUISITION OR DISPOSITION OF ASSETS that pursuant to a stock acquisition agreement on March 05, 2003 Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. (AOXY or the Buyer) purchased 100% of the issued and outstanding stock of IP Services, ApS (IP or the Company) from all of its owners (the Shareholders) for value of five hundred thousand dollars (Purchase Price). AOXY issued fourteen million shares of common stock and one share of preferred convertible stock to the Shareholders for payment and consideration of the Purchase Price, that pursuant to an Employment Agreement AOXY entered into an agreement with Kurt Sondergaard (Employee). The Employee will be employed by AOXY for four years and will perform duties of president of IP, that pursuant to the covenant of non competition agreement, the Shareholders agreed not to compete with IP for a period of five years, and ii) under ITEM 6: RESIGNATIONS OF REGISTRANTS DIRECTORS: at a special meeting of the Board of Directors, AOXY removed Joseph N. Noll as a director due to his inability to perform his duties as a director. AOXY appointed Kurt Sondergaard and Lawrence Donofrio to the board of directors to replace Joseph N. Noll.

A report on Form 8-K was filed on June 26, 2003 and reported pursuant to a Waiver Agreement that the debt holders (Debt Holders defined in the Waiver Agreement) waived and relinquished all right, to collect from Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. the debt owed to each of the Debt Holders by Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. (AOXY) in an amount to each Debt Holder as set forth on Schedule 2 in the Waiver Agreement (the "Debt") plus any interest earned thereon. In consideration of the release of the AOXY. AOXY will compensate, pay, transfer, assign and distribute the database ("Database") and all rights thereto, of conference attendees, hi tech decision makers, and other individuals, and all the associated accounts receivable ("Accounts Receivable") due and owing, whether known or unknown.

A report on Form 8-K was filed on April 29, 2005 and further amended on July 7, 2005 and reported the following:

- a. Merger Agreement: Mobile Group Inc., a fully owned subsidiary of Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. , purchased 100% of the issued and outstanding stock of Mobiligroup, ApS from all of its owners for the value of three hundred thousand dollars. Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc., a one hundred percent owner of Mobile Group, Inc. exchanged 800 shares of Mobile Group, Inc. (80% of the issued and outstanding shares of Mobile Group, Inc.) for one hundred percent of the issued and outstanding shares of Mobiligroup ApS (138,888 shares),
- b. Waiver Agreement: The shareholders that sold IP Service ApS to Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. ("IP Sellers") entered into a waiver agreement with Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. whereby: 1) The IP Sellers waived and relinquished all rights to collect the share conversion owed to the IP Sellers from the conversion of a preferred share pursuant to the stock acquisition agreement of March 3, 2003 (agreement governing the purchase of IP Service ApS, "IP Purchase Agreement"), 2) The IP Sellers release and indemnify Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. and Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. release and indemnify the IP Sellers for breach of contract, making false warranties and representations, and, liabilities associated with the remedies of set off pursuant to the IP Purchase Agreement, and, 3) For consideration of the above the IP Sellers will deliver to Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. the Preferred Share and One Million One hundred twenty thousand (1,120,000) shares of Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc.,
- c. Sale of IP Service: Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. sold 100.00% of the stock of IP Service ApS to SecurAs, Ltd. 7 Stewards Court, Carlisle Close, Kingston Upon Thames, Surrey KT2 7AU, United Kingdom ("SecurAs") for consideration as follows: 1) The purchase price will be Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand US Dollars payable as follows: a) Cash and or b) Royalties, which are comprised of 33.33% of all revenue derived from or associated with IP Service ApS or any of its products, which shall be payable quarterly on the 10th day following each quarter and SecurAs will deliver a certified audit of the revenues of IP Service ApS annually to Advanced Oxygen Technologies Inc. At any time Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. can conduct an independent audit of IP Service ApS. At closing, SecurAs did NOT pay any cash to Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc.

A report on Form 8-K was filed on February 8, 2006, that reported pursuant to a stock acquisition agreement ("Stock Acquisition Agreement"), on February 3, 2006 Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. ("AOXY") purchased 100.00% of the stock of Anton Nielsen Vojens ApS ("ANV"), a Danish company from Borkwood Development Ltd. (a prior shareholder of AOXY) for Six Hundred and Fifty Thousand US Dollars. The transaction was financed as follows: 1) AOXY executed a promissory note ("Note") for \$650,000, payable to the sellers of ANV ("Sellers") payable and amortized monthly and carrying an interest at 5% per year. AOXY has the right to prepay the note at any time with a notice of 14 days. To secure the payment of principal and interest the Sellers will receive a perfect lien and security interest in the Shares in the company ANV until the note with accrued interest is paid in full., and, 2) In the case that the Note has not been repaid within 12 months from the day of closing the Sellers have the right to convert the debt to common stock of Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. in an amount of non diluted shares calculated on the conversion Date, equal to the lesser of : a) Six hundred and Fifty thousand (650,000) or the Purchase Price minus the principal payments made by the buyer, which ever is greater, divided by the previous ten day closing price of AOXY as quoted on the national exchange, or b) Fifteen million shares, which ever is lesser. The Sellers must demand such conversion with a notice of 1 month. ANV owns commercial real estate in Denmark. The property has a tenant that has 13 years remaining on their lease (attached hereto as Exhibit II, "Lease"). The report also stated that on February 6, 2006 Kurt Sondergaard resigned from the Company's Board of Directors.

A report on Form 8-K was filed on March 14, 2006, that reported pursuant to an acquisition agreement ("Acquisition Agreement"), on March 3, 2006 Anton Nielsen Vojens ApS ("ANV"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. ("AOXY") entered into an agreement to sub divide and sell a 3,300 M2 portion of its Vojens City property ("Property") for Two Million Three hundred Thousand Danish Krone (2.300.000 DKK) to Ejendomselskabet Ostergade 67 ApS, a Danish company ("EO").

A report on Form 8-K was filed on August 8, 2006 stating that on August 1, 2006, Bernstein Pinchuk LLP ("Accountants") resigned as the certified accountants for Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. ("Company"). The Accountants resigned as the Company's certified accounting firm pursuant to Section 203 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. The Accountant's audit reports on the Company's consolidated financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004 and 2005 did not contain an adverse opinion or a disclaimer of opinion and were not qualified or modified as to uncertainty, audit scope or accounting principles. During the Company's fiscal years ended June 30, 2004 and 2005 and the subsequent interim period preceding the date of Accountant's resignation, there were no: a) "disagreements," as that term is defined in Item 304(a) of Regulation S-K and the instructions related thereto, with the Accountants on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure or auditing scope or procedures, which disagreement(s), if not resolved to the satisfaction of the Accountants, would have caused the Accountants to make reference to the subject matter of the disagreement(s) in connection with its report, or b) "reportable events," as that term is defined in Item 304(a)(1)(v) of Regulation S-K and the instructions related thereto.

A report on Form 8-K was filed on September 12, 2006 stating that the Company engaged Revisorenrne Strandvejen 58 V.m.b.a, Hellerup, Denmark ("New Accountants") as its certified accounting firm/outside auditor. Additionally, the Company had not consulted the New Accountants regarding: (i) The application of accounting principles to a specific completed or contemplated transaction, or the type of audit opinion that might be rendered on the small business issuer's financial statements and either written or oral advice was provided that was an important factor considered by the small business issuer in reaching a decision as to the accounting, auditing or financial reporting issue; or (ii) any matter that was the subject of a disagreement or event identified in response to paragraph (a)(1)(iv) of Regulation S-B section §228.304 (Item 304).

A report on Form 8-K was filed on January 17, 2007 stating that the Company's location, and location of books and records has changed from Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. C/O Crossfield Inc. 133 West 13th St. Suite #5 New York, NY 10011 ("Old Location") to Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. c/o Crossfield, Inc. 100 Maiden Lane, Suite 2003, New York, NY 10038, Telephone (212)-727-7085, Fax (208)-439-5488. This location is collocated with a related business of the president, Robert E. Wolfe.

The Company filed a report on Form 8-K on March 5 2009, stating that the location of books and records of the Company changed from Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. C/O 100 Maiden Lane, Suite 2003 New York, NY 10038 ("Old Location") to Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. c/o Crossfield, Inc. 653 VT Route 12A, PO Box 189, Randolph VT 05060, Telephone (212)-727-7085, Fax (208)-439-5488. This location is collocated with a related business of the president, Robert E. Wolfe.

A report on Form 8-K was filed on March 4, 2011 stating that

Revisorenrne Strandvejen 58 V.m.b.a, Hellerup, Denmark ("Accountants") resigned as the certified accountants for Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. ("Company"). The Accountant's audit reports on the Company's consolidated financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 did not contain an adverse opinion or a disclaimer of opinion and were not qualified or modified as to uncertainty, audit scope or accounting principles. During the Company's fiscal years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 and the subsequent interim period preceding the date of Accountant's resignation, there were no: a) "disagreements," as that term is defined in Item 304(a) of Regulation S-K and the instructions related thereto, with the Accountants on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure or auditing scope or procedures, which disagreement(s), if not resolved to the satisfaction of the Accountants, would have caused the Accountants to make reference to the subject matter of the disagreement(s) in connection with its report, or b) "reportable events," as that term is defined in Item 304(a)(1)(v) of Regulation S-K and the instructions related thereto. Additionally the report stated that the Company engaged CHR. Mortensen Rvisionsfirma A/S, Denmark ("New Accountants") as its certified accounting firm/outside auditor. Additionally, the Company had not consulted the New Accountants regarding: (i) The application of accounting principles to a specific completed or contemplated transaction, or the type of audit opinion that might be rendered on the small business issuer's financial statements and either written or oral advice was provided that was an important factor considered by the small business issuer in reaching a decision as to the accounting, auditing or financial reporting issue; or (ii) any matter that was the subject of a disagreement or event identified in response to paragraph (a)(1)(iv) of Regulation S-B section §228.304 (Item 304).

PART IV

ITEM 15 - PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

The Company's auditors for the period ending June 30, 2011 was CHR. Mortensen Revisionsfirma and for the periods ending June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009 was Horwath Revisorerne vmba. The Company's wholly own subsidiary's local Danish accountant is IN-REVISION STATSAUTORISEREDE REVISORER A/S, Gersonsvej 7, 2900 Hellerup. The local auditors, IN-REVISION have performed work for ANV that included tax work and Danish Standards auditing work on ANV's yearly balance sheet and the profit/loss statement for the Danish Tax Authority and the Danish Ministry of Commerce. We have paid or expect to pay the following fees to CHR. Mortensen Revisionsfirma and Horwath Revisorerne vmba for work performed for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2011, June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009 attributable to the audits of financial statements and Internal Control over Financial Reporting for the same periods:

Audit Fees				
			year ending June 30,	
	2011	2010	2009	2008
Audit-Related Fees	\$8,491	\$5,977	\$5,660	\$6,980
Tax and consulting Fees	\$3,509	\$1,694	\$2,830	\$3,043
Other fees	-	-	-	-

The aggregate fees billed include amounts for an interim review of Form 10-QSB, 10Q, review of SEC correspondence, the audit of the consolidated financial statements for 2011, and the Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Approximately 71% of the total hours spent on audit services for the Company for the year ended June 30, 2011, were spent by CHR. Mortensen Revisionsfirma.

In January 2003, the SEC released final rules to implement Title II of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2003. The rules address auditor independence and have modified the proxy fee disclosure requirements. Audit fees include fees for services that normally would be provided by the accountant in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements and that generally only the independent accountant can provide. In addition to fees for an audit or review in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, this category contains fees for comfort letters, statutory audits, consents, and assistance with and review of documents filed with the SEC. Audit-related fees are assurance-related services that traditionally are performed by the independent accountant, such as employee benefit plan audits, due diligence related to mergers and acquisitions, internal control reviews, attest services that are not required by statute or regulation, and consultation concerning financial accounting and reporting standards.

The board has reviewed the fees paid to CHR. Mortensen Revisionsfirma and to Horwath Revisorerne vmba and has considered whether the fees paid for non-audit services are compatible with maintaining CHR. Mortensen Revisionsfirma independence. The board has also adopted policies and procedures to approve audit and non-audit services provided in the fiscal year 2011 by CHR. Mortensen Revisionsfirma in accordance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and rules of the SEC promulgated thereunder. These policies and procedures involve annual pre-approval by the board of the types of services to be provided by our independent auditor and fee limits for each type of service on both a per-engagement and aggregate level. The board may additionally ratify certain de minimis services provided by the independent auditor without prior board approval, as permitted by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and rules of the SEC promulgated thereunder.

SIGNATURES

In accordance with Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

(Registrant): ADVANCED OXYGEN TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

Date: August 8, 2011

By (Signature and Title):

/s/ Robert E. Wolfe /s/

Robert E. Wolfe, President

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Date: August 8, 2011

By (Signature and title):

/s/Lawrence Donofrio /s/

Lawrence Donofrio, Director

EXHIBIT E

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

ADVANCED OXYGEN TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

June 30, 2011

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. and subsidiary (the "Company") as of June 30, 2011 and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in shareholders' equity (capital deficiency) and comprehensive income, and cash flows for the period ended June 30, 2011. We also have audited the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2011 based on criteria established in Internal Control—Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). The Company's management is responsible for these financial statements, for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting appearing under Item 8A. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and an opinion on the company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement and whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audits of the financial statements included examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audits also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements appearing under Item 8(a) present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc and its subsidiary as of June 30, 2011 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the period ending June 30, 2011, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in United States of America. Also in our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2011 based on criteria established in Internal Control - Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). The Company's management is responsible for these financial statements, for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting appearing under Item 8A. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements and on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our integrated audits.

Copenhagen, September 4, 2011

/s/ CHR. Mortensen Rvisionsfirma

Copenhagen, Denmark

State Authorized Public Accountant

**ADVANCED OXYGEN TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLATED BALANCE SHEETS**

**As of June 30,
2011**

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS

Cash	\$ 24,410
Accounts Receivable-Subsidiary related party	7,547

Total Current Assets	31,957

FIXED ASSETS

Land and buildings	622,641

TOTAL ASSETS **\$ 654,598**

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY

CURRENT LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable	\$ 9425
Accrued Expenses	-
Current Portion of Long Term Debt	7,925
Note Payable	165,976
Taxes payable	93,105
Prepaid Rental Revenues	10,874

Total current liabilities	287,305

Long Term Debt, subsidiary	69,820
Due to affiliate	38,793

Total Long Term Debt 108,613

Total Liabilities 395,919

STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY -

Convertible preferred stock, Series 2, par value \$0.01; authorized 10,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 5,000 shares liquidating preference \$25,000 50

Convertible preferred stock, Series 3, par value \$0.01; authorized and issued, 1,670,000 shares 16,700

Convertible preferred stock, Series 4; issued and outstanding, -

Convertible preferred stock, Series 5; issued, 1 share -

Common stock, par value \$0.01; authorized, 90,000,000 shares; issued 46,973,585 shares 469,736

Additional paid-in capital 20,497,769

Accumulated deficit (20,718,292)

Less treasury stock, at cost

1,670,000 shares of convertible preferred stock, Series 3 (7,284)

1,120,000 shares of common stock -

TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY **258,679**

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY **\$ 654,598**

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**ADVANCED OXYGEN TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS**

**As of June 30,
2011**

Revenues	
Real Estate Rentals	\$ 41,923
Total Revenues	\$ 41,923
Costs and Expenses	
General & Administrative, ANV	3,068
Foreign Exchange	20,741
Interest Expense, ANV	5,962
Professional expenses- Audit	6,796
Taxes	81,003
Transfer Agent Expense	2,100
Total Costs and Expenses	119,670
Income (loss) from operations before other income (expenses), and income tax expense	(77,747)
Other income (expenses)	
Foreign Exchange gain (loss) of Land & Buildings	97,641
Interest Income	-
Interest Income	58
Total Other Income(expense)	97,699
Vendor Debt Write Down	49,249
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 69,201
Average number of shares outstanding	46,761,859
Net income per share	\$ 0.0015
Diluted earnings (loss) have not been presented since the effect of the assumed conversion of the convertible preferred stock would have an anti-dilutive effect.	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**ADVANCED OXYGEN TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)**

Years ended June 30,

	2011	2010
Common stock, par value \$0.01, authorized, 90,000,000 shares; issued, as follows:		
Balance at beginning and end of year 46,973,585	\$ 469,736	\$ 469,736
	=====	=====
Additional paid in capital:		
Balance at beginning and end of year	\$ 20,497,769	\$ 20,497,769
	=====	=====
Accumulated deficit:		
Balance at beginning of year	\$ (20,787,493)	\$ (20,680,735)
Net income (loss) for the year	69,201	(106,757)
	-----	-----
Balance at end of year	\$ (20,718,292)	\$ (20,787,492)
	=====	=====
Other stockholders' deficiency accounts (no change during year)		
Convertible preferred stock, net of treasury stock(see balance sheet)	\$ 9,466	\$ 9,466
	=====	=====
Stockholders' Equity (Deficiency) at end of year	\$ 258,679	\$ 189,479
	=====	=====
See accompanying notes to financial statements.		

**ADVANCED OXYGEN TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

	Years Ended June 30, 2011
Cash flows from operating activities	
Net income (loss)	\$ 69,201
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	
Accounts receivable	(7,547)
Write up of Land & Buildings	(97,641)
Accounts payable	(14,455)
Accrued Expenses	-
Taxes payable	50,155
Client Escrow Funds	-
Current Portion of long term debt	1,679
Note Payable	(3,108)
Prepaid Rental Revenues	1,426

Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(290)

Cash flow from financing activities:	
Proceeds from:	
Borrowing from officer-directors	2,335
Long term debt	9,360
Proceeds used for:	
Long Term Debt, ANV	(8,115)
Long Term Debt, Crossfield	-

Net cash provided by financing activities	3,580

NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH	3,290
Cash at beginning of year	\$ 21,120

Cash at end of year	\$ 24,410
	=====
Income taxes paid	
See accompanying notes to financial statements.	

NOTE 1- ORGANIZATION AND LINE OF BUSINESS

Organization:

Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. (formerly Aquanautic Corporation) (the "Company") was a specialty materials company in the development stage (as defined by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") in Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") no. 7, "Accounting and Reporting by Development Stage Enterprises"). The Company's core technology consisted of a variety of materials, which have a high affinity for oxygen. Through 1993 the Company also conducted research through funding from various government agencies such as the office of Naval Research and from Small Business Innovative Research ("SBIR") grants, as well as through its own internally generated funds.

The Company has agreed to indemnify Grace for any out of pocket costs incurred because of the claims, litigation, arbitration, or other proceedings (a) relating to the validity or ownership of the Patent Rights, (b) relating to any infringement by the Patent Rights of any other patent or trademark owned by a third party, (c) relating to any breach by the Company of its representations, warranties, covenants in the Purchase Agreement, or (d) arising from any state of affairs existing at closing which was not this indemnity. The indemnity is for all such costs up to \$75,000 and for 50% of such costs over \$75,000. Amounts due Grace under the indemnity would be paid by withholding royalties from the Company.

The Company ceased its previous operations described above during 1995 and had dormant operations until March 1998. During 1997, the Company entered into the following agreements in preparation of starting a new line of business:

Stock Acquisition Agreement:

Pursuant to a Stock Acquisition dated as of December 18, 1997, the Company issued 23,750,000 shares of its common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, to several investors for \$60,000 in cash, plus consulting services with a fair value of \$177,500. In December, 2000 an affiliated creditor received \$125,000 to reduce the Company's debt from an unrelated buyer of 3,000,000 shares of common stock which the Company issued during the year

On March 9, 1998, pursuant to an Agreement of Purchase and Sale of Specified Business Assets ("Purchase Agreement"), a Promissory Note, and a Security Agreement, the Company purchased certain tangible and intangible assets (the "Assets"), including goodwill and rights under certain contracts from Integrated Marketing Agency, Inc. ("IMA"). The assets purchased from IMA consisted primarily of furniture, fixtures, equipment, computers, servers, software, and databases previously used by IMA in its full-service telemarketing business. The purchase price consisted of (a) a cash down payment of \$10,000, (b) a note payable of \$550,000, and (c) 1,670,000 shares of the Company's Series 3 convertible preferred stock. As described in Note 10, the preferred shares automatically convert into the Company's common shares on March 2, 2000 in a manner that depends on the value of the common stock during the ten trading days immediately prior to March 1, 2000. However, as part of the Purchase Agreement, IMA has the option to redeem the converted shares for the aggregate sum of \$500,000 by delivering written notice to redeem the converted shares within ten business days after the conversion date. At the time of the purchase, the fair value of the preferred shares was not clearly evident, even though it appeared to be less than \$500,000. Therefore, the purchase price had a fair value of at least \$1,060,000. The assets purchased were recorded based upon their fair values.

Pursuant to a Purchase Agreement dated January 28, 1999, the Company purchased the 1,670,000 shares of the Series 3 convertible preferred stock and the promissory note discussed in the preceding paragraph. As part of the agreement, the Company paid \$15,000 to IMA, assumed a certain computer equipment lease with remaining obligations totaling \$44,811 and executed a one-year \$5,000 promissory note to IMA. In addition, both IMA and the Company provided mutual liability releases to each other.

On March 5, 2003, the Company, in exchange for 14,000,000 common shares, acquired the common stock of IP Service Aps("IP") a Danish corporation which developed and sells a software package "Analizt". Analizt is a security early warning tool used by network administrators in order for them to implement security patches on software installations. The product is sold as installed software together with a subscription for information updates for the security database. The common shares issued at the date of acquisition were valued at 2 cents per share assigned entirely to software costs, an intangible asset, which has no fixed determinable life. This asset is evaluated at least annually and any decline in value is charged to operations during that year.

On April 23, 2005 Mobile Group Inc., a formerly fully owned subsidiary of Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc., acquired 100% of the issued and outstanding stock of Mobiligroup, ApS from all of its owners in exchange for 80% of its stock. The Company will account for the investment of 20% of Mobile Group Inc. by the equity method.

Waiver Agreement: On April 23, 2005 the shareholders that sold IP Service ApS to Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. ("IP Sellers") entered into a waiver agreement with Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. whereby: 1) The IP Sellers waived and relinquished all rights to collect the share conversion owed to the IP Sellers from the conversion of a preferred share pursuant to the stock acquisition agreement of March 3, 2003 (agreement governing the purchase of IP Service ApS, "IP Purchase Agreement"), 2) The IP Sellers release and indemnify Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. and Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. release and indemnify the IP Sellers for breach of contract, making false warranties and representations, and, liabilities associated with the remedies of set off pursuant to the IP Purchase Agreement, and, 3) For consideration of the above the IP Sellers will deliver to Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. the Preferred Share and One Million One hundred twenty thousand (1,120,000) shares of Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc.,

Sale of IP Service: On April 23, 2005 Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. sold 100.00% of the stock of IP Service ApS to SecurAs, Ltd. 7 Stewards Court, Carlisle Close, Kingston Upon Thames, Surrey KT2 7AU, United Kingdom ("SecurAs") for consideration as follows: 1) The purchase price will be Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand US Dollars payable as follows: a) Cash and or b) Royalties, which are comprised of 33.33% of all revenue derived from or associated with IP Service ApS or any of its products, which shall be payable quarterly on the 10th day following each quarter and SecurAs will deliver a certified audit of the revenues of IP Service ApS annually to Advanced Oxygen Technologies Inc. At any time Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. can conduct an independent audit of IP Service ApS. At closing, SecurAs did NOT pay any cash to Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. The revenues for IP Service for the period years ended June 30, 2005 and June 30, 2004 were \$41,420 and \$41,421 respectively. The losses for IP Service for the period years ended June 30, 2005 and June 30, 2004 were \$204,058 and \$27,408 respectively. No income has been recognized from the sale.

Purchase of Anton Nielsen Vojens ApS: On February 3, 2006 Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. ("AOXY") purchased 100.00% of the stock of Anton Nielsen Vojens ApS ("ANV"), a Danish company from Borkwood Development Ltd. (a current shareholder of AOXY) for Six Hundred and Fifty Thousand US Dollars. The transaction was financed as follows: 1) AOXY executed a promissory note ("Note") for \$650,000, payable to the sellers of ANV ("Sellers") payable and amortized monthly and carrying an interest at 5% per year. AOXY has the right to prepay the note at any time with a notice of 14 days. To secure the payment of principal and interest the Sellers will receive a perfect lien and security interest in the Shares in the company ANV until the note with accrued interest is paid in full., and, 2) In the case that the Note has not been repaid within 12 months from the day of closing the Sellers have the right to convert the debt to common stock of Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. in an amount of non diluted shares calculated on the conversion Date, equal to the lesser of : a) Six hundred and Fifty thousand (650,000) or the Purchase Price minus the principal payments made by the buyer, which ever is greater, divided by the previous ten day closing price of AOXY as quoted on the national exchange, or b) Fifteen million shares, which ever is lesser.

Subdivision and Sale of ANV Real Estate: Pursuant to an acquisition agreement ("Acquisition Agreement"), on March 3, 2006 Anton Nielsen Vojens ApS ("ANV"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. ("AOXY") sub divided and sold a 3,300 M2 portion of its Vojens City property ("Property") for Two Million Three hundred Thousand Danish Krone (2.300.000 DKK) to Ejendomsselskabet Ostergade 67 ApS, a Danish company ("EO").

Lines of Business:

The Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary ANV owns income producing commercial real estate leased until 2026. The real estate consists solely of the land with no buildings or improvements ("Land"). All improvements on the Land are those of the tenant.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Revenue Recognition:

Recognition of rental income:

Rental income for commercial property leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the respective lease terms.

Real Estate Accounting Principles:

The Company treats the valuation of its real estate in accordance with FASB Statement No. 157, Fair Value Measurements, which provides for the companies accounting valuation of real estate. Statement 157 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Company has valued its real estate using the three valuation approaches defined in FASB Statement No. 157: The market approach, which uses observable prices and other relevant information derived from market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities, The income approach, which uses valuation technique to convert future benefits or costs, usually in the form of cash flows, into a present-value amount. Examples of an income approach include the discounted cash flow method and the direct capitalization method, and the cost approach, which uses estimates of the cost to replace an asset's service capacity.

Revenue recognition on the sale of real estate:

Sales of real estate are recognized when and to the extent permitted by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 66, "Accounting for Sales of Real Estate" ("SFAS No. 66"), as amended by SFAS No. 144. Until the requirements of SFAS No. 66 for full profit recognition have been met, transactions are accounted for using either the deposit, the installment, the cost recovery, or the financing method, whichever is appropriate.

Real Estate Investments

Depreciation and Amortization

Real estate costs related to the acquisition and improvement of properties are capitalized and amortized over the expected useful life of the asset on a straight-line basis. Repair and maintenance costs are charged to expense as incurred and significant replacements and betterments are capitalized. Repair and maintenance costs include all costs that do not extend the useful life of the real estate asset. The Company considers the period of future benefit of an asset to determine its appropriate useful life. The Company anticipates the estimated useful lives of its assets by class to be generally as follows: land improvements—three to 40 years, buildings and building improvements—three to 40 years, and furniture and equipment—one to 20 years.

Impairment of Real Estate Investments

The Company continually monitors events and changes in circumstances that could indicate that the carrying amounts of its real estate investments may not be recoverable or realized. When indicators of potential impairment suggest that the carrying value of real estate investments may not be recoverable, the Company assesses the recoverability by estimating whether the Company will recover the carrying value of its real estate investments through its undiscounted future cash flows and the eventual disposition of the investment. If, based on this analysis, the Company does not believe that it will be able to recover the carrying value of its real estate investments, the Company would record an impairment loss to the extent that the carrying value exceeds the estimated fair value of its real estate investments.

Interest Recognition on Notes Receivable

Interest income is not recognized on notes receivable that have been delinquent for 60 days or more. In addition, accrued but unpaid interest income is only recognized to the extent that the net realizable value of the underlying collateral exceeds the carrying value of the receivable.

Foreign currency translation:

Foreign currency transactions are translated applying the current rate method. Assets and liabilities are translated at current rates. Stockholders' equity accounts are translated at the appropriate historical rates and revenue and expenses are translated at weighted average rates for the year. Exchange rate differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the one in effect at the payment date, or at the balance sheet date, are recognized in the income statement.

Income Taxes:

The Company accounts for income taxes under the asset and liability method of accounting. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. A valuation allowance is required when it is less likely than not that the Company will be able to realize all or a portion of its deferred tax assets. Because it is doubtful that the net operating losses of recent years will ever be used, a valuation allowance has been recognized equal to the tax benefit of net operating losses generated.

Net Earnings per Share:

The Company adopted SFAS No. 128, "Earnings per Share". Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing income available to common shareholders by the weighted-average number of common shares available. Diluted earnings per share is computed similar to basic earnings per share except that the denominator is increased to include the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if the potential common shares had been issued and if the additional common shares were dilutive.

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly-liquid investments purchased with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

The Company maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts which, at June 30, 2009 did not exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes that it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on such amounts.

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Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Concentrations of Credit Risk:

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to major credit risk consist principally of a single subsidiary of Anton Nielsen Vojens ApS.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In February 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 155, "Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments—an Amendment of FASB Statements No. 133 and 140" ("SFAS No. 155"). The purpose of SFAS No. 155 is to simplify the accounting for certain hybrid financial instruments by permitting fair value re-measurement for any hybrid financial instrument that contains an embedded derivative that otherwise would require bifurcation. SFAS No. 155 is effective for all financial instruments acquired or issued after the beginning of an entity's first fiscal year that begins after September 15, 2006. The Company believes that the adoption of SFAS No. 155 had no material impact on its cash flows, results of operations, financial position or liquidity.

In March 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 156, "Accounting for Servicing of Financial Assets—an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 140" ("SFAS No. 156"). SFAS No. 156 requires recognition of a servicing asset or a servicing liability each time an entity undertakes an obligation to service a financial asset by entering into a servicing contract. SFAS No. 156 also requires that all separately recognized servicing assets and servicing liabilities be initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. SFAS No. 156 was effective as of the beginning of any entity's first fiscal year that began after September 15, 2006. The Company believes that the adoption of SFAS No. 156 had no material impact on its cash flows, results of operations, financial position or liquidity.

In June 2006, FASB issued FIN No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty Taxes". The interpretation applies to all tax positions related to income taxes subject to FASB Statement No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes". FIN No. 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes by prescribing a minimum recognition threshold in determining if a tax position should be reflected in the financial statements. Only tax positions that meet the "more likely than not" recognition threshold may be recognized. The interpretation also provides guidance on classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition requirements for uncertain tax positions. FIN No. 48 was effective for the Company's fiscal years ending from June 30, 2007. The Company believes that there have been no material tax positions that resulted in a material impact upon implementation of FIN No. 48.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements". This standard establishes a single authoritative definition of fair value, sets out a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 applies to fair value measurements already required or permitted by existing standards. SFAS No. 157 was effective for the Company's fiscal year ending June 30, 2009 and after. The Company believes that the implementation of SFAS No. 157 has had no material impact on its financial condition and results of operations.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 158, "Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and other Postretirement Plans - an amendment of FASB Statement No. 87, 88, 106 and 132R". This pronouncement requires an employer to make certain recognitions, measurements, and disclosures regarding defined benefit postretirement plans. The Company does not have any defined benefit postretirement plans and SFAS No. 158 will not have any impact on its financial condition and results of operations.

In September 2006, the Securities and Exchange Commission issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 108 "Considering the Effects of Prior Year Misstatements in Current Year Financial Statements" ("SAB 108"). SAB 108 provides guidance on consideration of the effects of prior year misstatements in quantifying current year misstatements for the purpose of a materiality assessment. SAB 108 was in effective for fiscal years ending after November 15, 2006. The adoption of SAB 108 did not have an impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities" ("SFAS 159") which permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value that are not currently required to be measured at fair value. SFAS 159 was effective for the Company on July 1, 2008. The Company believes that there was no material impact of adopting SFAS 159 on its financial position, cash flows and results of operations.

In October 2008, the FASB issued FSP FAS 157-3, Determining the Fair Value of a Financial Asset When the Market for That Asset Is Not Active. FSP FAS 157-3 clarifies the application of FASB statement No. 157, Fair Value Measurements, in a market that is not active and provides an example to illustrate key considerations in determining the fair value of a financial asset when the market for that financial asset is not active. This FSP could be applicable to us but the Company currently has no financial assets of this type.

In May 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 165, "Subsequent Events" ("FAS 165"), which provides guidance to establish general standards of accounting for and disclosures of events that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. FAS 165 also requires entities to disclose the date through which subsequent events were evaluated as well as the rationale for why that date was selected.

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This disclosure should alert all users of financial statements that an entity has not evaluated subsequent events after that date in the set of financial statements being presented. FAS 165 is effective for interim and annual periods ending after June 15, 2009 and will be effective for the Company beginning with its interim period ended June 30, 2009. Since FAS 165 at most requires additional disclosures, the Company does not expect the adoption to have a material impact on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In June 2009, the FASB approved the "FASB Accounting Standards Codification" (the "Codification") as the single source of authoritative nongovernmental U.S. GAAP to be launched on July 1, 2009. The Codification does not change current U.S. GAAP, but is intended to simplify user access to all authoritative U.S. GAAP by providing all the authoritative literature related to a particular topic in one place. All existing accounting standard documents will be superseded and all other accounting literature not included in the Codification will be considered nonauthoritative. The Codification is effective for interim and annual periods ending after September 15, 2009. The Codification is effective for the Company in the interim period ending September 30, 2009 and it does not expect the adoption to have a material impact on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

NOTE 3 - MAJOR CUSTOMER:

The Company's subsidiary, Anton Nielsen Vojens, ApS has sales to one customer who is a non related party. For the period ending June 30, 2011 the major customer concentrations were as follows:

Customer	Percent of Sales for the Period ending June 30,	
	2011	2010
A	100%	100%
B	-	-
Total Sales from Major Customers	100%	100%

NOTE 4 - LAND AND BUILDINGS :

The Land owned by the Company's wholly owned subsidiary constitutes the largest asset of the Company. During the period ending June 30, 2011 the Company recorded an increase in the value of the Land of \$97,642 due to the fluctuation in the currency of the dollar. The value of the Land of the Company was as follows:

	Value of Land, June 30,	
	2011	2010
US Dollars	\$622,642	\$525,000

NOTE 5 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS ANTON NIELSEN VOJENS, ApS

The Company purchased Anton Nielsen Vojens ApS from a previous shareholder of the Company, Borkwood Development LTD ("Borkwood"). At the time of the acquisition, even though Borkwood was not a shareholder of AOXY, a director of Borkwood Aage Madsen was an officer of Anton Nielsen Vojens ApS. Aage Madsen was a director of Anton Nielsen Vojens until May 25, 2007 and from there forward, there were no related parties between AOXY and Borkwood Development LTD. The Company had an outstanding balance of long term debt to Borkwood Development LTD at June 30, 2011 was \$165,976 .

During the period ending June 30, 2011 the Company took a loan from and lent to Iso-Ware A/S. Mr. Wolfe is an officer of Iso-Ware. At June 30, 2011 Iso-Ware A/S owed the Company \$7,547. On August 3, 2011, the balance owed was \$0.

NOTE 6 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

Commitments:

The Company issued a promissory note ("Note") for \$650,000, payable to the Borkwood Development Ltd, a previous shareholder of the Company ("Seller"), payable and amortized monthly and carrying a interest at 5% per year. The Company has the right to prepay the note at any time with a notice of 14 days. To secure the payment of principal and interest the Sellers will receive a perfect lien and security interest in the Shares in the company ANV until the note with accrued interest is paid in full., and, 2) In the case that the Note has not been repaid within 12 months from the day of closing the Sellers have the right to convert the debt to common stock of Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. in an amount of non diluted shares calculated on the conversion Date, equal to the lesser of : a) Six hundred and Fifty thousand (650,000) or the Purchase Price minus the principal payments made by the buyer, which ever is greater, divided by the previous ten day closing price of AOXY as quoted on the national exchange, or b) Fifteen million shares, which ever is lesser. The Note has been extended until July 1, 2012 and interest waived through the period ending June 30, 2011.

The Company's wholly owned subsidiary Anton Nielsen Vojens, ApS has a note payable with a bank. The original amount of the note was kr 750,000 Danish Krone (kr). The note is unsecured and uncollateralized, with a 7.00% interest rate and 7 years left on the term. The balance on the note as of June 30, 2011 was \$66,707 and the yearly payments are fixed at kr 75,000. The value of the note reflect the currency adjustments. The table below summarizes the companies commitments going forward.

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Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. Commitments and

Contingencies for the year Ending June 30, 2011

Year	Bank Note Amount in DKK	Bank Note Amount converted to \$US Dollars at currency exchange rate at June 30, 2011	Borkwood Note Amount in \$US Dollars	Total *
2012	DKK 75,000	\$14,151	\$165,976	\$180,127
2013	DKK 75,000	\$14,151		\$14,151
2014	DKK 75,000	\$14,151		\$14,151
2015	DKK 75,000	\$14,151		\$14,151
2016	DKK 75,000	\$14,151		\$14,151

The amounts stated in this table reflect the Company's commitments in the currencies that those commitments were made and the total column is an estimate of what the US dollar amount would be if the currency rates did not change going forward.

NOTE 7 - DUE TO AFFILIATE

Due to affiliate consisted of:

1) advances payable to Crossfields, Inc., a related party, which are not collateralized, non-interest bearing, and payable upon demand, however, the Company did not expect to make payment within one year. During the year ended June 30, 2011 the Company borrowed \$2,335 and had a balance of \$38,793, from affiliates and officers to meet expenses. The balances were not collateralized, were non-interest bearing and were payable on demand.

NOTE 8 - INCOME TAXES

As of June 30, 2011, the Company had federal and state net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$12,400,000 of which approximately \$1,600,000 may be utilized to offset future taxable income. Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code imposes substantial restrictions on the utilization of net operating loss and tax credit carryforwards when a change in ownership occurs. No deferred tax debits have been recorded because it is considered unlikely that they will be realized. The loss carryforwards will expire during the fiscal years ended June 30 as follows:

Year	Amount
2012	\$464,000
2018	236,000
2019	548,000
2020	351,000
2021	29,000
Total	\$ 1,628,000

The overall effective tax rate differs from the federal statutory tax rate of 34% due to operating losses and other deferred assets not providing benefit for income tax purposes.

NOTE 9 - SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:

Preferred Stock:

The Company is authorized to issue 10,000,000 shares of \$0.01 par value preferred stock. The Company may issue any class of preferred shares in series. The board of directors has the authority to establish and designate series and to fix the number of shares included in each such series.

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Series 2 Convertible Preferred Stock:

Each Series 2 preferred share is convertible into two shares of common stock at the option of the holder. Each Series 2 preferred share also includes one warrant to purchase two common shares for \$5.00. The warrants are exercisable over a three-year period. In the event of the liquidation of the Company, holders of Series 2 preferred stock would be entitled to receive \$5.00 per share, plus any unpaid dividends declared on the Series 2 preferred stock from the funds remaining after the Company's creditors, including directors, have been paid. There have been no dividends declared.

During November 1997, 172,000 shares of Series 2 preferred stock were converted into 344,000 shares of the Company's common stock.

Series 4 Convertible Preferred Stock:

The shares are collectively convertible to common stock of the Company on March 5, 2004, in an amount equal to the greater of a.)290,000 shares divided by the ten day closing price, prior to the date of acquisition of IPS, of the Company's common stock as quoted on the national exchange and not to exceed twenty million shares, or b.) six million shares.

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EXHIBIT F

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING
FIRM
ADVANCED OXYGEN TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
June 30, 2010 and 2009**

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To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. and subsidiary (the "Company") as of June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009 and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in shareholders' equity (capital deficiency) and comprehensive income, and cash flows for each of the three year period ended June 30, 2010. We also have audited the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009 based on criteria established in Internal Control—Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). The Company's management is responsible for these financial statements, for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting appearing under Item 8A. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and an opinion on the company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement and whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audits of the financial statements included examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audits also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements appearing under Item 8(a) present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc and its subsidiary as of June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ending June 30, 2010, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in United States of America. Also in our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009 based on criteria established in Internal Control - Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). The Company's management is responsible for these financial statements, for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting appearing under Item 8A. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements and on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our integrated audits.

Copenhagen, March 4, 2011

/s/ Horwath Revisorerne v.m.b.a.

Hellerup, Denmark

State Authorized Public Accountant

**ADVANCED OXYGEN TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLATED BALANCE SHEETS**

	As of June 30,	
	2010	2009
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 21,120	\$ 31,268
Accounts Receivable	-	5,283
	-----	-----
Total Current Assets	21,120	36,551
FIXED ASSETS		
Land and buildings	525,000	650,000
	-----	-----
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 546,120	\$ 686,551
See accompanying notes to financial statements.		=====
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 23,880	\$ 24,389
Accrued Expenses	-	-
Current Portion of Long Term Debt	6,246	7,011
Note Payable	169,084	177,000
Payroll and sales taxes payable	42,949	42,115
Prepaid Rental Revenues	9,448	14,883
	-----	-----
Total current liabilities	251,607	265,398
Long Term Debt, subsidiary	68,576	86,902
Due to affiliate	36,458	38,015
	-----	-----
Total Long Term Debt	105,034	124,917
Total Liabilities	356,641	390,315
STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY -		
Convertible preferred stock, Series 2, par value \$0.01; authorized 10,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 5,000 shares liquidating preference \$25,000	50	50
Convertible preferred stock, Series 3, par value \$0.01; authorized and issued, 1,670,000 shares	16,700	16,700
Convertible preferred stock, Series 4; issued and outstanding,	-	-
Convertible preferred stock, Series 5; issued, 1 share	-	-
Common stock, par value \$0.01; authorized, 90,000,000 shares; issued 46,973,585 shares	469,736	469,736
Additional paid-in capital	20,497,769	20,497,769
Accumulated deficit	(20,787,492)	(20,680,735)
Less treasury stock, at cost		
1,670,000 shares of convertible preferred stock, Series 3	(7,284)	(7,284)
1,120,000 shares of common stock	-	-
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY	189,479	296,236
	-----	-----
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY	\$ 546,120	\$ 686,551
	=====	=====
See accompanying notes to financial statements.		

**ADVANCED OXYGEN TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS**

	As of June 30,	
	2010	2009
Revenues		
Real Estate Rentals	\$ 34,711	\$ 58,491
Foreign Exchange	12,253	26,022
	-----	-----
Total Revenues	\$ 46,964	\$ 84,513
Costs and Expenses		
General & Administrative, ANV	7,940	1,186
Bad Debt Expense, ANV	5,115	-
Interest Expense, ANV	5,907	7,318
Professional expenses-corporate	7,671	5,660
Transfer Agent Expense	2,100	2,125
Total Costs and Expenses	28,733	16,289
	-----	-----
Income (loss) from operations before other income (expenses), and income tax expense	18,231	68,224
	-----	-----
Other income (expenses)		
Write down of Land & Buildings	(125,000)	-
Interest Income	-	-
Interest Income	12	3,903
	-----	-----
Total Other Income(expense)	(124,988)	3,903
	-----	-----
Income tax expense	-	-
	-----	-----
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (106,757)	\$ 72,127
	=====	=====
Average number of shares outstanding	46,761,859	46,761,859
	=====	=====
Net loss per share	\$ 0.0004	\$ 0.0015
	=====	=====
Diluted earnings (loss) have not been presented since the effect of the assumed conversion of the convertible preferred stock would have an anti-dilutive effect.		

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**ADVANCED OXYGEN TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)**

Years ended June 30,

	2010	2009	2008
Common stock, par value \$0.01, authorized, 90,000,000 shares;			
issued, as follows:			
Balance at beginning and end of year 46,973,585	\$ 469,736	\$ 469,736	\$ 469,736
=====			
Additional paid in capital:			
Balance at beginning and end of year	\$ 20,497,769	\$ 20,497,769	\$ 20,497,769
=====			
Accumulated deficit:			
Balance at beginning of year	\$ (20,680,735)	\$ (20,752,862)	\$ (20,844,584)
Net income (loss) for the year	(106,757)	72,127	91,722

Balance at end of year	\$ (20,787,492)	\$ (20,680,735)	\$ (20,752,862)
=====			
Other stockholders' deficiency accounts (no change during year)			
Convertible preferred stock, net of treasury stock(see balance sheet)	\$ 9,466	\$ 9,466	\$ 9,466
=====			
Stockholders' Equity (Deficiency) at end of year	\$ 189,479	\$ 296,236	\$ 224,109
=====			

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**ADVANCED OXYGEN TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

	Years Ended June 30,	
	2010	2009
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income (loss)	\$ (106,757)	\$ 72,127
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	5,283	27
Write down of Land & Buildings	125,000	-
Accounts payable	(509)	2,625
Accrued Expenses	-	-
Payroll and sales taxes payable	833	2,344
Client Escrow Funds	-	-
Current Portion of long term debt	(765)	3,153
Note Payable	(7,915)	(148,766)
Prepaid Rental Revenues	(5,435)	(11,709)
	-----	-----
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	9,735	(80,199)
	-----	-----
Cash flow from financing activities:		
Proceeds from:		
Borrowing from officer-directors	2,431	2,330
Long term debt	-	-
Proceeds used for:		
Long Term Debt, ANV	(18,326)	(24,826)
Long Term Debt, Crossfield	(3,988)	-
	-----	-----
Net cash provided by financing activities	(19,883)	(22,496)
	-----	-----
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH	(10,148)	(102,695)
Cash at beginning of year	31,268	133,962
	-----	-----
Cash at end of year	\$ 21,120	\$ 31,268
	=====	=====
Income taxes paid		
	See accompanying notes to financial statements.	

NOTE 1- ORGANIZATION AND LINE OF BUSINESS

Organization:

Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. (formerly Aquanautic Corporation) (the "Company") was a specialty materials company in the development stage (as defined by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") in Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") no. 7, "Accounting and Reporting by Development Stage Enterprises"). The Company's core technology consisted of a variety of materials, which have a high affinity for oxygen. Through 1993 the Company also conducted research through funding from various government agencies such as the office of Naval Research and from Small Business Innovative Research ("SBIR") grants, as well as through its own internally generated funds.

The Company has agreed to indemnify Grace for any out of pocket costs incurred because of the claims, litigation, arbitration, or other proceedings (a) relating to the validity or ownership of the Patent Rights, (b) relating to any infringement by the Patent Rights of any other patent or trademark owned by a third party, (c) relating to any breach by the Company of its representations, warranties, covenants in the Purchase Agreement, or (d) arising from any state of affairs existing at closing which was not this indemnity. The indemnity is for all such costs up to \$75,000 and for 50% of such costs over \$75,000. Amounts due Grace under the indemnity would be paid by withholding royalties from the Company.

The Company ceased its previous operations described above during 1995 and had dormant operations until March 1998. During 1997, the Company entered into the following agreements in preparation of starting a new line of business:

Stock Acquisition Agreement:

Pursuant to a Stock Acquisition dated as of December 18, 1997, the Company issued 23,750,000 shares of its common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, to several investors for \$60,000 in cash, plus consulting services with a fair value of \$177,500. In December, 2000 an affiliated creditor received \$125,000 to reduce the Company's debt from an unrelated buyer of 3,000,000 shares of common stock which the Company issued during the year

On March 9, 1998, pursuant to an Agreement of Purchase and Sale of Specified Business Assets ("Purchase Agreement"), a Promissory Note, and a Security Agreement, the Company purchased certain tangible and intangible assets (the "Assets"), including goodwill and rights under certain contracts from Integrated Marketing Agency, Inc. ("IMA"). The assets purchased from IMA consisted primarily of furniture, fixtures, equipment, computers, servers, software, and databases previously used by IMA in its full-service telemarketing business. The purchase price consisted of (a) a cash down payment of \$10,000, (b) a note payable of \$550,000, and (c) 1,670,000 shares of the Company's Series 3 convertible preferred stock. As described in Note 10, the preferred shares automatically convert into the Company's common shares on March 2, 2000 in a manner that depends on the value of the common stock during the ten trading days immediately prior to March 1, 2000. However, as part of the Purchase Agreement, IMA has the option to redeem the converted shares for the aggregate sum of \$500,000 by delivering written notice to redeem the converted shares within ten business days after the conversion date. At the time of the purchase, the fair value of the preferred shares was not clearly evident, even though it appeared to be less than \$500,000. Therefore, the purchase price had a fair value of at least \$1,060,000. The assets purchased were recorded based upon their fair values.

Pursuant to a Purchase Agreement dated January 28, 1999, the Company purchased the 1,670,000 shares of the Series 3 convertible preferred stock and the promissory note discussed in the preceding paragraph. As part of the agreement, the Company paid \$15,000 to IMA, assumed a certain computer equipment lease with remaining obligations totaling \$44,811 and executed a one-year \$5,000 promissory note to IMA. In addition, both IMA and the Company provided mutual liability releases to each other.

On March 5, 2003, the Company, in exchange for 14,000,000 common shares, acquired the common stock of IP Service Aps("IP") a Danish corporation which developed and sells a software package "Analizt". Analizt is a security early warning tool used by network administrators in order for them to implement security patches on software installations. The product is sold as installed software together with a subscription for information updates for the security database. The common shares issued at the date of acquisition were valued at 2 cents per share assigned entirely to software costs, an intangible asset, which has no fixed determinable life. This asset is evaluated at least annually and any decline in value is charged to operations during that year.

On April 23, 2005 Mobile Group Inc., a formerly fully owned subsidiary of Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc., acquired 100% of the issued and outstanding stock of Mobiligroup, ApS from all of its owners in exchange for 80% of its stock. The Company will account for the investment of 20% of Mobile Group Inc. by the equity method.

Waiver Agreement: On April 23, 2005 the shareholders that sold IP Service ApS to Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. ("IP Sellers") entered into a waiver agreement with Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. whereby: 1) The IP Sellers waived and relinquished all rights to collect the share conversion owed to the IP Sellers from the conversion of a preferred share pursuant to the stock acquisition agreement of March 3, 2003 (agreement governing the purchase of IP Service ApS, "IP Purchase Agreement"), 2) The IP Sellers release and indemnify Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. and Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. release and indemnify the IP Sellers for breach of contract, making false warranties and representations, and, liabilities associated with the remedies of set off pursuant to the IP Purchase Agreement, and, 3) For consideration of the above the IP Sellers will deliver to Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. the Preferred Share and One Million One hundred twenty thousand (1,120,000) shares of Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc.,

Sale of IP Service: On April 23, 2005 Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. sold 100.00% of the stock of IP Service ApS to Securas, Ltd. 7 Stewards Court, Carlisle Close, Kingston Upon Thames, Surrey KT2 7AU, United Kingdom ("SecurAs") for consideration as follows: 1) The purchase price will be Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand US Dollars payable as follows: a) Cash and or b) Royalties, which are comprised of 33.33% of all revenue derived from or associated with IP Service ApS or any of its products, which shall be payable quarterly on the 10th day following each quarter and SecurAs will deliver a certified audit of the revenues of IP Service ApS annually to Advanced Oxygen Technologies Inc. At any time Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. can conduct and independent audit of IP Service ApS. At closing, SecurAs did NOT pay any cash to Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. The revenues for IP Service for the period years ended June 30, 2005 and June 30, 2004 were \$41,420 and \$41,421 respectively. The losses for IP Service for the period years ended June 30, 2005 and June 30, 2004 were \$204,058 and \$27,408 respectively. No income has been recognized from the sale.

Purchase of Anton Nielsen Vojens ApS: On February 3, 2006 Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. ("AOXY") purchased 100.00% of the stock of Anton Nielsen Vojens ApS ("ANV"), a Danish company from Borkwood Development Ltd. (a current shareholder of AOXY) for Six Hundred and Fifty Thousand US Dollars. The transaction was financed as follows: 1) AOXY executed a promissory note ("Note") for \$650,000, payable to the sellers of ANV ("Sellers") payable and amortized monthly and carrying a interest at 5% per year. AOXY has the right to prepay the note at any time with a notice of 14 days. To secure the payment of principal and interest the Sellers will receive a perfect lien and security interest in the Shares in the company ANV until the note with accrued interest is paid in full., and, 2) In the case that the Note has not been repaid within 12 months from the day of closing the Sellers have the right to convert the debt to common stock of Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. in an amount of non diluted shares calculated on the conversion Date, equal to the lesser of : a) Six hundred and Fifty thousand (650,000) or the Purchase Price minus the principal payments made by the buyer, which ever is greater, divided by the previous ten day closing price of AOXY as quoted on the national exchange, or b) Fifteen million shares, which ever is lesser.

Subdivision and Sale of ANV Real Estate: Pursuant to an acquisition agreement ("Acquisition Agreement"), on March 3, 2006 Anton Nielsen Vojens ApS ("ANV"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. ("AOXY") sub divided and sold a 3,300 M2 portion of its Vojens City property ("Property") for Two Million Three hundred Thousand Danish Krone (2.300.000 DKK) to Ejendommsselskabet Ostergade 67 ApS, a Danish company ("EO").

Lines of Business:

The Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary ANV owns income producing commercial real estate leased until 2026. The real estate consists solely of the land with no buildings or improvements ("Land"). All improvements on the Land are those of the tenant.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Revenue Recognition:

Recognition of rental income:

Rental income for commercial property leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the respective lease terms.

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Real Estate Accounting Principles:

The Company treats the valuation of its real estate in accordance with FASB Statement No. 157, Fair Value Measurements, which provides for the companies accounting valuation of real estate. Statement 157 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Company has valued its real estate using the three valuation approaches defined in FASB Statement No. 157: The market approach, which uses observable prices and other relevant information derived from market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities, The income approach, which uses valuation technique to convert future benefits or costs, usually in the form of cash flows, into a present-value amount. Examples of an income approach include the discounted cash flow method and the direct capitalization method, and the cost approach, which uses estimates of the cost to replace an asset's service capacity.

Revenue recognition on the sale of real estate: Sales of real estate are recognized when and to the extent permitted by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 66, "Accounting for Sales of Real Estate" ("SFAS No. 66"), as amended by SFAS No. 144. Until the requirements of SFAS No. 66 for full profit recognition have been met, transactions are accounted for using either the deposit, the installment, the cost recovery, or the financing method, whichever is appropriate.

Real Estate Investments

Depreciation and Amortization: Real estate costs related to the acquisition and improvement of properties are capitalized and amortized over the expected useful life of the asset on a straight-line basis. Repair and maintenance costs are charged to expense as incurred and significant replacements and betterments are capitalized. Repair and maintenance costs include all costs that do not extend the useful life of the real estate asset. The Company considers the period of future benefit of an asset to determine its appropriate useful life. The Company anticipates the estimated useful lives of its assets by class to be generally as follows: land improvements—three to 40 years, buildings and building improvements—three to 40 years, and furniture and equipment—one to 20 years.

Impairment of Real Estate Investments: The Company continually monitors events and changes in circumstances that could indicate that the carrying amounts of its real estate investments may not be recoverable or realized. When indicators of potential impairment suggest that the carrying value of real estate investments may not be recoverable, the Company assesses the recoverability by estimating whether the Company will recover the carrying value of its real estate investments through its undiscounted future cash flows and the eventual disposition of the investment. If, based on this analysis, the Company does not believe that it will be able to recover the carrying value of its real estate investments, the Company would record an impairment loss to the extent that the carrying value exceeds the estimated fair value of its real estate investments. The Company recorded an impairment loss on its real estate investments during the period from the June 30, 2009 to June 30, 2010 (see Note 4)

Interest Recognition on Notes Receivable: Interest income is not recognized on notes receivable that have been delinquent for 60 days or more. In addition, accrued but unpaid interest income is only recognized to the extent that the net realizable value of the underlying collateral exceeds the carrying value of the receivable.

Foreign currency translation: Foreign currency transactions are translated applying the current rate method. Assets and liabilities are translated at current rates. Stockholders' equity accounts are translated at the appropriate historical rates and revenue and expenses are translated at weighted average rates for the year. Exchange rate differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the one in effect at the payment date, or at the balance sheet date, are recognized in the income statement.

Income Taxes: The Company accounts for income taxes under the asset and liability method of accounting. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. A valuation allowance is required when it is less likely than not that the Company will be able to realize all or a portion of its deferred tax assets. Because it is doubtful that the net operating losses of recent years will ever be used, a valuation allowance has been recognized equal to the tax benefit of net operating losses generated.

Net Earnings per Share: The Company adopted SFAS No. 128, "Earnings per Share". Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing income available to common shareholders by the weighted-average number of common shares available. Diluted earnings per share is computed similar to basic earnings per share except that the denominator is increased to include the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if the potential common shares had been issued and if the additional common shares were dilutive.

Cash and Cash Equivalents: For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly-liquid investments purchased with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

The Company maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts which, at June 30, 2009 did not exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes that it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on such amounts.

Estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Concentrations of Credit Risk: Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to major credit risk consist principally of a single subsidiary of Anton Nielsen Vojens ApS.

In February 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 155, “Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments—an Amendment of FASB Statements No. 133 and 140” (“SFAS No. 155”). The purpose of SFAS No. 155 is to simplify the accounting for certain hybrid financial instruments by permitting fair value re-measurement for any hybrid financial instrument that contains an embedded derivative that otherwise would require bifurcation. SFAS No. 155 is effective for all financial instruments acquired or issued after the beginning of an entity’s first fiscal year that begins after September 15, 2006. The Company believes that the adoption of SFAS No. 155 had no material impact on its cash flows, results of operations, financial position or liquidity.

In March 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 156, “Accounting for Servicing of Financial Assets—an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 140” (“SFAS No. 156”). SFAS No. 156 requires recognition of a servicing asset or a servicing liability each time an entity undertakes an obligation to service a financial asset by entering into a servicing contract. SFAS No. 156 also requires that all separately recognized servicing assets and servicing liabilities be initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. SFAS No. 156 was effective as of the beginning of any entity’s first fiscal year that began after September 15, 2006. The Company believes that the adoption of SFAS No. 156 had no material impact on its cash flows, results of operations, financial position or liquidity.

In June 2006, FASB issued FIN No. 48, “Accounting for Uncertainty Taxes”. The interpretation applies to all tax positions related to income taxes subject to FASB Statement No. 109, “Accounting for Income Taxes”. FIN No. 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes by prescribing a minimum recognition threshold in determining if a tax position should be reflected in the financial statements. Only tax positions that meet the “more likely than not” recognition threshold may be recognized. The interpretation also provides guidance on classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition requirements for uncertain tax positions. FIN No. 48 was effective for the Company’s fiscal years ending from June 30, 2007. The Company believes that there have been no material tax positions that resulted in a material impact upon implementation of FIN No. 48.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, “Fair Value Measurements”. This standard establishes a single authoritative definition of fair value, sets out a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 applies to fair value measurements already required or permitted by existing standards. SFAS No. 157 was effective for the Company’s fiscal year ending June 30, 2009 and after. The Company believes that the implementation of SFAS No. 157 has had no material impact on its financial condition and results of operations.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 158, “Employers’ Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and other Postretirement Plans - an amendment of FASB Statement No. 87, 88, 106 and 132R”. This pronouncement requires an employer to make certain recognitions, measurements, and disclosures regarding defined benefit postretirement plans. The Company does not have any defined benefit postretirement plans and SFAS No. 158 will not have any impact on its financial condition and results of operations.

In September 2006, the Securities and Exchange Commission issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 108 “Considering the Effects of Prior Year Misstatements in Current Year Financial Statements” (“SAB 108”). SAB 108 provides guidance on consideration of the effects of prior year misstatements in quantifying current year misstatements for the purpose of a materiality assessment. SAB 108 was in effective for fiscal years ending after November 15, 2006. The adoption of SAB 108 did not have an impact on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No 159, “The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities” (“SFAS 159”) which permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value that are not currently required to be measured at fair value. SFAS 159 was effective for the Company on July 1, 2008. The Company believes that there was no material impact of adopting SFAS 159 on its financial position, cash flows and results of operations.

In October 2008, the FASB issued FSP FAS 157-3, Determining the Fair Value of a Financial Asset When the Market for That Asset Is Not Active. FSP FAS 157-3 clarifies the application of FASB statement No. 157, Fair Value Measurements, in a market that is not active and provides an example to illustrate key considerations in determining the fair value of a financial asset when the market for that financial asset is not active. This FSP could be applicable to us but the Company currently has no financial assets of this type.

In May 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 165, “Subsequent Events” (“FAS 165”), which provides guidance to establish general standards of accounting for and disclosures of events that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. FAS 165 also requires entities to disclose the date through which subsequent events were evaluated as well as the rationale for why that date was selected.

beginning with its interim period ended June 30, 2009. Since FAS 165 at most requires additional disclosures, the Company does not expect the adoption to have a material impact on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In June 2009, the FASB approved the "FASB Accounting Standards Codification" (the "Codification") as the single source of authoritative nongovernmental U.S. GAAP to be launched on July 1, 2009. The Codification does not change current U.S. GAAP, but is intended to simplify user access to all authoritative U.S. GAAP by providing all the authoritative literature related to a particular topic in one place. All existing accounting standard documents will be superseded and all other accounting literature not included in the Codification will be considered nonauthoritative. The Codification is effective for interim and annual periods ending after September 15, 2009. The Codification is effective for the Company in the interim period ending September 30, 2009 and it does not expect the adoption to have a material impact on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

NOTE 3 - MAJOR CUSTOMER:

The Company's subsidiary, Anton Nielsen Vojens, ApS has sales to two major customers who were non related parts. For the period ending June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009 the major customer concentrations were as follows:

Customer	Percent of Sales for the Period ending June 30,	
	2010	2009
A	100%	100%
B	-	-
Total Sales from Major Customers	100%	100%

NOTE 4 - LAND AND BUILDINGS :

The Land owned by the Company's wholly owned subsidiary constitutes the largest asset of the Company. During the period ending June 30, 2010 the Company wrote down the value of the Land \$125,000 due to the fluctuation in the currency of the dollar. The value of the Land of the Company was as follows:

	Value of Land, June 30,	
	2010	2009
US Dollars	\$525,000	\$650,000

NOTE 5 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS ANTON NIELSEN VOJENS, ApS

The Company purchased Anton Nielsen Vojens ApS from a previous shareholder of the Company, Borkwood Development LTD ("Borkwood"). At the time of the acquisition, even though Borkwood was not a shareholder, a director of Borkwood was an officer of Anton Nielsen Vojens ApS. The Company had outstanding balances of long term debt to Borkwood Development LTD at June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009 was \$169,084 and \$177,000 respectively.

NOTE 6 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

Commitments:

The Company issued a promissory note ("Note") for \$650,000, payable to the Borkwood Development Ltd, a previous shareholder of the Company ("Seller"), payable and amortized monthly and carrying a interest at 5% per year. The Company has the right to prepay the note at any time with a notice of 14 days. To secure the payment of principal and interest the Sellers will receive a perfect lien and security interest in the Shares in the company ANV until the note with accrued interest is paid in full., and, 2) In the case that the Note has not been repaid within 12 months from the day of closing the Sellers have the right to convert the debt to common stock of Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. in an amount of non diluted shares calculated on the conversion Date, equal to the lesser of : a) Six hundred and Fifty thousand (650,000) or the Purchase Price minus the principal payments made by the buyer, which ever is greater, divided by the previous ten day closing price of AOXY as quoted on the national exchange, or b) Fifteen million shares, which ever is lesser. The Note has been extended until July 1, 2011 and interest waived through the period ending June 30, 2010.

The Company's wholly owned subsidiary Anton Nielsen Vojens, ApS has a note payable with a bank. The original amount of the note was kr 750,000 Danish Krone (kr). The note is unsecured and uncollateralized, with a 7.00% interest rate and 8 years left on the term. The balances on the note as of June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009 were \$74,822 and \$115,586 respectively and the yearly payments are fixed at kr 75,000. The value of the note reflect the currency adjustments. The table below summarizes the companies commitments going forward.

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Advanced Oxygen Technologies, Inc. Commitments and

Contingencies for the year Ending June 30, 2010

Year	Bank Note Amount in DKK	Bank Note Amount converted to \$US Dollars at currency exchange rate at June 30, 2010	Borkwood Note Amount in \$US Dollars	Total *
2011	DKK 75,000	\$11,904	\$169,084	\$180,988
2012	DKK 75,000	\$11,904		\$11,904
2013	DKK 75,000	\$11,904		\$11,904
2014	DKK 75,000	\$11,904		\$11,904
2015	DKK 75,000	\$11,904		\$11,904
2016	DKK 75,000	\$11,904		\$11,904

The amounts stated in this table reflect the Company's commitments in the currencies that those commitments were made and the total column is an estimate of what the US dollar amount would be if the currency rates did not change going forward.

NOTE 7 - DUE TO AFFILIATE

Due to affiliate consisted of:

1) advances payable to Crossfields, Inc., a related party, which are not collateralized, non-interest bearing, and payable upon demand, however, the Company did not expect to make payment within one year. During the year ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 the Company paid back and borrowed \$1,558 and \$2,230 and had balances of \$36,458 and \$38,015 respectively, from affiliates and officers to meet expenses. The balances were not collateralized, were non-interest bearing and were payable on demand.

NOTE 8 - INCOME TAXES

As of June 30, 2010, the Company had federal and state net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$12,400,000 of which approximately \$1,600,000 may be utilized to offset future taxable income. Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code imposes substantial restrictions on the utilization of net operating loss and tax credit carryforwards when a change in ownership occurs. No deferred tax debits have been recorded because it is considered unlikely that they will be realized. The loss carryforwards will expire during the fiscal years ended June 30 as follows:

Year	Amount
2012	\$464,000
2018	236,000
2019	548,000
2020	351,000
2021	29,000
Total	\$ 1,628,000

The overall effective tax rate differs from the federal statutory tax rate of 34% due to operating losses and other deferred assets not providing benefit for income tax purposes.

NOTE 9 - SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:

Preferred Stock:

The Company is authorized to issue 10,000,000 shares of \$0.01 par value preferred stock. The Company may issue any class of preferred shares in series. The board of directors has the authority to establish and designate series and to fix the number of shares included in each such series.

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Series 2 Convertible Preferred Stock:

Each Series 2 preferred share is convertible into two shares of common stock at the option of the holder. Each Series 2 preferred share also includes one warrant to purchase two common shares for \$5.00. The warrants are exercisable over a three-year period. In the event of the liquidation of the Company, holders of Series 2 preferred stock would be entitled to receive \$5.00 per share, plus any unpaid dividends declared on the Series 2 preferred stock from the funds remaining after the Company's creditors, including directors, have been paid. There have been no dividends declared.

During November 1997, 172,000 shares of Series 2 preferred stock were converted into 344,000 shares of the Company's common stock.

Series 4 Convertible Preferred Stock:

The shares are collectively convertible to common stock of the Company on March 5, 2004, in an amount equal to the greater of a.)290,000 shares divided by the ten day closing price, prior to the date of acquisition of IPS, of the Company's common stock as quoted on the national exchange and not to exceed twenty million shares, or b.) six million shares.

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