Australian Securities & Investments Commission

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Form 388

Corporations Act 2001 294, 294B, 295, 298-301, 307, 308, 319, 321, 322 Corporations Regulations 1.0.08, 2M.3.01, 2M.3.03

Copy of financial statements and reports

If there is insufficient space in any section of the form, you may photocopy the relevant page(s) and submit as part of this lodgement Company/scheme name Company/scheme details GIYCEMIC INDEX LIMITED ACN/ARSN/PIN/ABN 096 268 Who should ASIC contact if there is a query about this form? Lodgement details ASIC registered agent number (if applicable) An image of this form will be available as part of the public register. Firm/organisation INDEX LIMITED GLY CEMIC Contact name/position description Telephone number (during business hours) PAMELA LONGSTAFF (02) 9020 6124 Email address (optional) egisymbol.com pam. longstaff Postal address Chandos St 80-84 Suburb/City State/Territory Postcode NSW Leunards 2065 1 Reason for lodgement of statement and reports Tick appropriate box. A public company or a disclosing entity which is not a registered scheme or prescribed interest (A) undertaking See Guide for definition of Tier 2 public A Tier 2 public company limited by guarantee (L) company limited by guarantee A registered scheme (B) Amendment of financial statements or directors' report (company) (C) Amendment of financial statements or directors' report (registered scheme) (D) See Guide for definition of large proprietary A large proprietary company that is not a disclosing entity (H) company A small proprietary company that is controlled by a foreign company for all or part of the period and where the company's profit or loss for the period is not covered by the statements lodged with ASIC by (l) See Guide for definition of small proprietary a registered foreign company, company, registered scheme, or disclosing entity company A small proprietary company, or a small company limited by guarantee that is requested by ASIC to (J) prepare and lodge statements and reports A prescribed interest undertaking that is a disclosing entity (K) Dates on which financial year begins Financial year begins Financial year ends and ends 30,06,11 10

2 Details of large proprietary company If the company is a large proprietary company that is not a disclosing entity, please complete the following information as See Guide for definition of large and small at the end of the financial year for which the financial statements relate: proprietary companies. What is the consolidated revenue of the large proprietary company and the entities that it controls? What is the value of the consolidated gross assets of the large proprietary company and the entities that it controls? How many employees are employed by the large proprietary company and the entities that it controls? How many members does the large proprietary company have? 3 Auditor's or reviewer's report Were the financial statements audited or reviewed? Tick one box and complete relevant Audited - complete B only section(s) Reviewed - complete A and B If no, is there a class or other order exemption current for audit/review relief? Yes No A. Reviewed Is the reviewer a registered company auditor, or member of The Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia, CPA Australia Limited, or National Institute of Accountants and holds a practising certificate issued by one of those bodies? Yes **B. Audited or Reviewed** Is the opinion/conclusion in the report: Modified? (The opinion/conclusion in the report is qualified, adverse or disclaimed) Does the report contain an Emphasis of Matter and/or Other Matter paragraph?

4 Details of current auditor or auditors

Notes:

- · Registered schemes must advise ASIC of the appointment of an auditor on a Form 5137 Appointment of scheme auditor within 14 days of the appointment of the auditor.
- A public company limited by guarantee may, in some circumstances, have their accounts reviewed. These companies are still required to have an auditor and these details must be provided.

A 19			
Auditor registration number (for individual auditor	r or authorised aud	it company)	
Family name	Given name		
or		-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Company name			
ERNST & YOUNG			
ACN/ABN	·	-	
or			
Firm name (if applicable)			
ERNST & YOUNG			
Office, unit, level			
Street number and Street name			
	ニー		
	<i>ا ب</i>	C4-1- (T	Destant
Suburb/City		State/Territory	Postcode
SYDNEY		NSW	2000
Country (if not Australia)			
Date of appointment			
05,06,02 (D D) [M M) [Y Y)			
[D D] [M M] [Y Y]			
Auditor registration number (for individual auditor	or authorised and	it company)	
Plastics registration number (for intervious statistics	or authorised audi	it company)	
Family and	0:		
Family name	Given name		
		<u> </u>	
or			
Company name			
ACN/ABN			
or			
Firm name (if applicable)			
Office unit level			
Office, unit, level			
Charles and Charle	 -	- ·	
Street number and Street name			
Suburb/City		State/Territory	Postcode
Country (if not Australia			

A company may have two appointed auditors, provided that both auditors were appointed on the same date. Otherwise, an appointed auditor must resign, be removed or otherwise ceased before a subsequent appointment may be made.

5 Statements and reports to be attached to this form

Financial statements for the year (as required by s295(2) and accounting standards)

- · Statement of comprehensive income, may also include a separate income statement for the year
- · Statement of financial position as at the end of the year
- · Statement of cash flows for the year
- Statement of changes in equity.

OR

If required by accounting standards — the consolidated statements of comprehensive income/income statement, financial position, cash flows and changes in equity.

Notes to financial statements (see s295(3))

- · Disclosures required by the regulations
- · Notes required by the accounting standards
- · Any other information necessary to give a true and fair view (see s297).

The signed directors' declaration about the statements and notes (see s295(4)).

LONGSTAPF

The signed directors' report for the year, including the copy of the auditor's or reviewer's independence declaration (see s298 to s300A).

Signed auditor's report or, where applicable, reviewer's report (see s301, s307 to s308).

Concise report (if any) (see s319).

Sia	nature
VI.	HULLIC

See Guide for details of signatory.

I certify that the attached documents marked (١) are a true copy of the original reports required to be lodged under
s319 of the Corporations Act 2001.	•	

Signature Tong 1/att

Capacity

Director

Company secretary

Date signed

Name

28/11/1/11 [D D] M M) (Y Y)

Lodgement

Send completed and signed forms to:

Australian Securities and Investments Commission, PO Box 4000, Gippsland Mail Centre VIC 3841.

Or lodge the form electronically by:

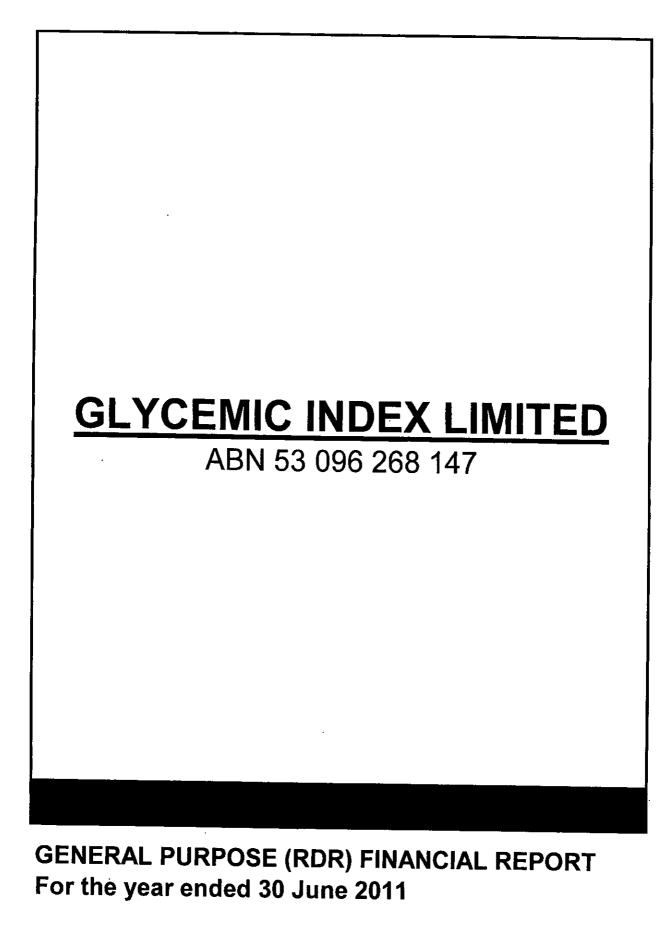
- visiting the ASIC website www.asic.gov.au
- using Standard Business Reporting enabled software. See www.sbr.gov.au for more details.

For more information

Web www.asic.gov.au

Need help? www.asic.gov.au/question

Telephone 1300 300 630



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GLYCEMIC INDEX LIMITED - FINANCIAL REPORT

Directors' report

Your directors submit their report Glycemic Index Limited (referred to hereafter as the Company) for the year ended 30 June 2011.

DIRECTORS

The names and details of the Company's directors in office during the financial year and until the date of this report are as follows. Directors were in office for this entire period unless otherwise stated.

Mr Stephen Higgs

Mr William Bonney

(Resigned: 17 June 2011)

Prof Janette Brand-Miller

Dr Alan Barclay

Mr Robert Barry

Mr Michael Good

(Resigned: 30 June 2011)

Ms Stephanie Martin Mr Michael Wilson

No Director had any pecuniary interest in the affairs of the Company during the period.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Corporate Structure

Glycemic Index Limited is a company limited by guarantee incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The registered office and principal place of business of the Company is: Level 4, 80-84 Chandos Street, St Leonards, NSW 2065. Members as at 30 June 2011 were the Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation and University of Sydney. Glycemic Index Limited is a non-profit organisation.

Employees

As at 30 June 2011, the Company has no employees (2010: nil employees).

MEMBERS GUARANTEE

The Company is a public company limited by guarantee that is incorporated and domiciled in Australia. In the event that the Company is wound up, its constitution states that the members are required to contribute a maximum of \$100 each and a total of \$200 towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the Company.

As at 30 June 2011 the number of members was 2 (2010: 2 members).

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS AND COMPANY SECRETARY

Director's qualifications and special responsibilities	Experience
Chairman	Director: Peet and Company Ltd.
Mr Stephen Higgs	Chairman: JDRF.
	Past Chairman: Orlando Wines.
	Past Director: Primary Health Care Ltd, Austoft Pty, Jasco Pty Ltd, NPL Ltd, Leigh Mardon Pty Ltd, Rural Press Ltd and UBS Warburg, IPAC Securities Ltd. and So Natural Foods Ltd.
Director and Company Secretary Mr William Bonney MMgt, FAICD	Past Chief Operations Officer and Company Secretary of JDRF.
(Resigned: 17 June 2011)	Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.
	Director of the Stanford Australia Limited.
	Past Company Secretary of Centrogen Holdings Ltd.
	Past Director & Company Secretary of Woomera Systems P/L.
Director and President Prof Janette Brand-Miller, PhD, FAIST, FNSA	Professor of Human Nutrition, University of Sydney.
	Member: National Committee on Nutrition, Australian Academy of Science.
	Past President: Nutrition Society of Australia.
	Past Chairman of Glycemic Index Ltd.
	Author of 220+ scientific publications about nutrition, carbohydrates, the glycemic index, diabetes and weight control. Best-selling author of the 'New Glucose Revolution' book series.
Director	Head of Research, Australian Diabetes Council.
Dr Alan Barclay, PhD, BSc Grad. Dip. (Dietetics)	Media Spokesperson, Dieticians Association of Australia.
	Co-author of the New Glucose Revolution: Diabetes & Pre-Diabetes Handbook.

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS AND COMPANY SECRETARY (continued)

Director's qualifications and special responsibilities	Experience
Director Mr Robert Barry B Com, FCPA, FAICD	Chairman, Pengana Holdings Pty Ltd.
	Director, Uniseed Management Pty Ltd.
	Co-Founder of the Dominguez and Barry Group and past CEO of Dominguez Barry Samuel Montagu.
	Past Deputy Chairman, Queens Trust for Young Australians and AWB Limited.
	Past Chairman of Snowy Hydro Ltd
Director Mr Michael Good F.Fin, MAICD, BCA (Resigned: 30 June 2011)	Director: Commercial Subsidiaries - The University of Sydney, Sport Knowledge Australia P/L, Bandwidth Foundry International P/L, Sydney Institute of Health and Medical Research, Sydney Talent P/L, Acumine P/L and NuFlora International P/L.
Director Ms Stephanie Martin BA, MBA (Hons)	Past CEO of Glycemic Index Ltd, Bridal Bootcamp Ltd.
Director: Mr Michael Wilson B.Ec (Hons), B.Sc	Chief Executive Officer of JDRF. Managing Director Designate – JDRF.

Company Secretary

Ms Pamela Louise Longstaff, B.Ec, LLB (Hons) (appointed 22 June 2011)

REVIEW AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Short-term and long-term objectives and strategy

The short-term and long-term strategic objectives of Glycemic Index Limited as approved by the Board of Directors in FY2011 are to:

- Grow and protect the Glycemic Index (GI) symbol program
- Grow and protect the GI testing business
- Strengthen the organisational foundation.

The company's strategy for achieving these objectives includes:

- Raising awareness and understanding of the GI concept
- Assisting food suppliers in providing, and consumers in selecting, nutritionally healthy foods using the GI
- Investing in research
- Ensuring the GI of foods is tested at the highest standard

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company during the course of the financial year was that of a non-profit organisation involved in research into the Gf of foods and the licensing of the Low Gf Certified Trade Mark including:

- Recruitment of a new CEO and Business Development Manager
- Promotion of the benefits of a healthy low GI diet and the low GI Symbol across all media channels, in the community and at health professional conferences
- Exploring opportunities for strategic partnerships to raise consumer awareness of low GI and demand for the low GI Symbol
- Working with existing licensees to develop new low GI products
- Adding new licensees to the Symbol program and pursuing opportunities with potential licensees in key product categories
- Engaging with Government and its agencies to raise the profile of the health benefits of a low GI diet and to protect the Symbol program
- Investment in research
- Progressing models to accredit GI testing laboratories.

Performance measurement

Measure	2010	2011
Number of Customers	34	31
Growth in revenue from Licence Fees	(19.5%)	46.4%
Expenses as a % of Revenue	90.3%	82.1%

The Company invests any funds, surplus to the GI Symbol program into uncovering lower GI carbohydrates and researching ways to lower the GI of mainstream carbohydrates. Work by GI Limited helped to uncover the lower GI properties of the Carisma potato, naturally grown and produced in Australia, which carries the Low GI symbol and has been available around Australia in Coles supermarkets since December 2010.

Result of operations

The operating surplus for the year ended 30 June 2011 was \$93,825 (2010: \$46,442).

Income and expenditure

Total operating revenue for the year amounted to \$524,345, an increase of 9% from \$480,722 in 2010. Total expenditure amounted to \$430,520 in 2011, an decrease of 1% from \$434,280 in 2010.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER BALANCE DATE

There have been no significant events occurring after the balance date which may affect either the Company's operations or results of those operations or the Company's state of affairs.

DIRECTOR'S BENEFITS

In accordance with the Company's Constitution, during the financial year 2 Directors have received benefits as consultants to the organisation.

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

The number of meetings of directors (including meetings of committees of directors) held during the year and the number of meetings attended by each director were as follows:

	Number of meetings eligible to attend:	Number of meetings attended:
Mr Stephen Higgs	· 3	3
Mr William Bonney	3	3
Prof Janette Brand-Miller	3	3
Dr Alan Barclay	3	3
Mr Robert Barry	3	•
Mr Michael Good	3	2
Ms Stephanie Martin	3	1
Mr Michael Wilson	3	3

AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE

The directors received an independence declaration from the auditor, Ernst & Young. A copy has been included on page 7 of the report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

Mr Stephen Higgs

Director

Sydney, & Mo V 2011



Ernst & Young Centre 680 George Street Sydney NSW 2000 Australia GPO Box 2646 Sydney NSW 2001

Tel: +61 2 9248 5555 Fax: +61 2 9248 5959 www.ey.com/au

Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of Glycemic Index Limited

In relation to our audit of the financial report of Glycemic Index Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2011, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* or any applicable code of professional conduct.

Ernst & Young

Works Di Mento

Partner

Date: 8 November 2011

Eanst & Young

Statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2011

	Note	2011 \$	2010 \$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	286,290	764,663
Trade and other receivables	6	103,973	105,419
Term deposits		709,944	•
Prepayments		3,637	2,181
Accrued income		102,344	30,050
Total current assets	_	1,206,188	902,313
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	7	1,365	1,429
Intangible assets	8	560	2,868
Total non-current assets	_	1,925	4,297
TOTAL ASSETS	_	1,208,113	906,610
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	283,527	172,454
Deferred revenue		274,897	177,392
Total current liabilities		558,424	349,846
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred revenue		10,500	11,400
Total non-current liabilities	_	10,500	11,400
TOTAL LIABILITIES		568,924	361,246
NET ASSETS	_	639,189	545,364
EQUITY			
Contributed funds		30,000	30,000
Retained surplus		609,189	515,364
TOTAL EQUITY		639,189	545,364

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 30 June 2011

	Note	2011	2010
		\$	\$
Licence fees		477,875	326,440
Interest		45,740	26,952
Reimbursements		269	30,000
Donations		461	950
In-kind revenue		-	96,380
Revenue		524,345	480,722
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4(a)	(3,499)	(3,893)
Royalty fees		(111,050)	(32,404)
Consulting fees		(225,958)	(203,499)
Web Site		(718)	(2,243)
Insurance		(3,917)	(3,722)
Other expenses	4(b)	(85,378)	(188,519)
Net surplus for the year		93,825	46,442
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	93,825	46,442

The above statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 30 June 2011

	Contributed funds	Retained surplus	Total equity \$
At 1 July 2009	30,000	468,922	498,922
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income	-	46,442 -	46,442
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	46,442	46,442
At 30 June 2010	30,000	515,364	545,364
At 1 July 2010	30,000	515,364	545,364
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income	-	93,825	93,825
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	93,825	93,825
At 30 June 2011	30,000	609,189	639,189

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 30 June 2011

	Note	2011 \$	2010 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers and donations		546,150	403,234
Payments to suppliers and employees		(468,150)	(246,752)
Payment of GST (net)		11,323	(4,769)
Interest received		45,740	26,953
Proceeds from related parties		97,988	•
Net cash flows from operating activities		233,051	178,666
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and software		(1,420)	(745)
Purchase of intangible assets		(60)	-
Purchase of short term-deposits		(709,944)	
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(711,424)	(745)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net cash flows from financing activities			-
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(478,373)	177,921
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		764,663	586,742
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	5 —	286,290	764,663

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

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2011

1	CORP	ORATE	INFORMAT	ION
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The financial report of Glycemic Index Limited (the Company) for the year ended 30 June 2011 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on ______ 2011.

Glycemic Index Limited is a company limited by guarantee incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The nature of the operations and principal activities of the Group are described in the directors' report.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, Urgent Issues Company Interpretations and the *Corporations Act 2001*: Some Australian equivalents to International Finance Reporting Standards (AIFRS) and other Australian Accounting Standards contain requirements specific to not-for-profit entities that are inconsistent with IFRS requirements, including Australian Accounting Standards AASB 102 *Inventories*, AASB 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment*, AASB 136 *Impairment of Assets* and AASB 1004 *Contributions*.

(i) Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements

The financial statements of the Company comply with Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements as issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB).

(ii) Early adoption of standards

The Company has elected to apply the following pronouncements to the annual reporting period beginning 1 July 2010:

• AASB 1053 Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards and AASB 2010-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements

This includes applying the revised pronouncement to the comparatives in accordance with AASB 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. None of the items in the financial statements had to be restated as the result of applying this standard. The adoption of AASB 1053 and AASB 2010-2 allowed the entity to remove a number of disclosures. There was no other impact on the current or prior year financial statements.

(iii) Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

(iv) Currency

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars (\$).

For the year ended 30 June 2011

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at bank and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above.

(c) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables, which generally have quarterly terms, are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Individual debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off when identified. An impairment provision is recognised when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect the receivable. Financial difficulties of the debtor, default payments or debts more than 90 days overdue are considered objective evidence of impairment. The amount of the impairment loss is the receivable carrying amount compared to the present value of estimated future cash flows.

(d) Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Such cost includes the cost of replacing parts that are eligible for capitalisation when the cost of replacing the parts is incurred. Similarly, when each major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement only if it is eligible for capitalisation. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the specific assets as follows:

Computer Equipment - over 3 to 4 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and amortisation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

For the year ended 30 June 2011

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

The Company conducts an internal review of asset values, which is used as a source of information to assess for any indicators of impairment. External factors, such as changes in expected future processes, technology and economic conditions, are also monitored to assess for indicators of impairment. If any indication of impairment exists, an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount is calculated.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are tested for possible reversal of the impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the impairment may have reversed.

(f) Intangibles

Intangible assets acquired are initially measured at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and expenditure is recognised in profit or loss in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful life and tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life is reviewed at least at each financial year end. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for prospectively by changing the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, which is a change in accounting estimate. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income.

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

Software

Useful lives
Finite
Amortisation method used
Amortised over 2.5 years
Internally generated or acquired
Acquired
Impairment testing
Whenever an indication of impairment exists

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

For the year ended 30 June 2011

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(g) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are carried at amortised cost and due to their short-term nature they are not discounted. They represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Company becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. Loans are carried at amortised cost, where if the effect of the time value of money is material, they are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability.

(h) Revenue recognition

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

(i) Licence Fees

Revenue from licence fee contracts are deferred and recognised on a straight line basis over the licence period.

(ii) Interest revenue

Revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

(iii) Donations income

Donations are recognised on the receipt of funds.

(iv) In-kind revenue

In-kind revenue is recognised at the fair value of contributions received and when the Company obtains full control of the contribution. This is in accordance to AASB 1004 Contributions.

(i) Income tax

The Company is a registered charity and is not liable for income tax by virtue of Section 50-B of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

For the year ended 30 June 2011

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(j) Other taxes

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

- ▶ When the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable.
- ► Receivables and payables, which are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as part of operating cash flows.

For the year ended 30 June 2011

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements and estimates on historical experience and on other various factors it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

No significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions were made during the year.

For the year ended 30 June 2011

Amortisation of non-current assets Intangible assets Total amortisation of non-current assets 2,050 2,3	
\$ \$ (a) Depreciation and amortisation expense Depreciation of non-current assets Computer equipment 1,449 1,5 Total depreciation of non-current assets 1,449 1,5 Amortisation of non-current assets Intangible assets 2,050 2,5 Total amortisation of non-current assets 2,050 2,5	
Depreciation of non-current assets Computer equipment Total depreciation of non-current assets Amortisation of non-current assets Intangible assets Total amortisation of non-current assets 2,050 2,3	
Depreciation of non-current assets Computer equipment Total depreciation of non-current assets Amortisation of non-current assets Intangible assets Total amortisation of non-current assets 2,050 2,3	
Computer equipment 1,449 1,5 Total depreciation of non-current assets 1,449 1,5 Amortisation of non-current assets Intangible assets 2,050 2,3 Total amortisation of non-current assets 2,050 2,3	
Total depreciation of non-current assets Amortisation of non-current assets Intangible assets Total amortisation of non-current assets 2,050 2,3	559
Intangible assets Total amortisation of non-current assets 2,050 2,3 2,050 2,3	559
Total amortisation of non-current assets 2,050 2,3	
Total amortisation of non-current assets 2,050 2,3	13A
Total depreciation and amortisation expense 3,499 3,8	93
(b) Other expenses	
Advertising 145 142,4	67
	280
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	72
	94
Conference expenses 21,428 19,3	
() *	70
D : 10(1))49
Promotion 4,765	_
Research 5,000	_
Subscriptions 893	
Staff recruitment 1,388	_
T-11	98
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·)43
Withholding Tax 6,813	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment 353	_
Other expenses 8,791	_
Total other expenses 85,378 188,8	19
5 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	
2011 2010	
\$ \$	
Cash at bank and in hand 286,290 764,6	63
286,290 764,6	

(a) Reconciliation to the statement of cash flows

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise of the above.

For the year ended 30 June 2011

6	TRADE	and	OTHER	RECEIVABL	.ES	(CURRENT)	į
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The second contract of	2011 \$	2010 \$
Trade receivables Allowance for impairment loss	99,472 (6,000)	105,419 -
	93,472	105,419
Accrued interest income	10,501	-
Carrying amount of trade receivables	103,973	105,419

(a) Allowance for impairment loss

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on quarterly terms. A provision for impairment loss is recognised when there is objective evidence that an individual trade receivable is impaired. An impairment loss of \$6,000 (2010: \$nil) has been recognised by the Company in the current year. These amounts have been included in the bad and doubtful debts expense item. No individual amount within the impairment allowance is material.

Movements in the provision for impairment loss were as follows:

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
At 1 July	-	-
Charge for the year	6,000	•
At 30 June	6,000	

7 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
Computer equipment		
At cost	6,356	4,926
Accumulated depreciation	(4,991)	(3,497)
Net carrying amount	1,365	1,429

(a) Reconciliation of carrying amounts at the beginning and end of the year

	2011 \$	
Computer equipment		
Balance at the beginning of the year		
At cost	4,926	
Accumulated depreciation	(3,497)	
Net carrying amount	1,429	
Additions	1,420	
Disposals	(353)	
Reclassification from software	318	
Depreciation charge for the year	(1,449)	
Balance at the end of the year - Net carrying amount	1,365	

For the year ended 30 June 2011

8 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
Software		
Cost (gross carrying amount)	5,160	5,835
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(4,600)	(2,967)
Net carrying amount	560	2,868

(a) Reconciliation of carrying amount at beginning and end of the year

	2011
	\$
Software	
Balance at the beginning of the year	
Cost (gross carrying amount)	5,835
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(2,967)
Carrying amount - opening	2,868
Additions	60
Reclassification to computer equipment	(318)
Amortisation	(2,050)
Carrying amount - closing	560

(b) Description of the Group's intangible assets

(i) Software (Acquired)

Software is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. This intangible asset has been assessed as having a finite life and is amortised using the straight line method over a period of 2.5 years. The amortisation has been recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. If an impairment indication arises, the recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment loss is recognised to the extent that the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount.

9 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (CURRENT)

	2011 \$	2010 \$
Trade payables	14,693	14,694
Accruals	14,715	12,952
Goods and services tax	18,856	7,533
Polated party payables	48,264	35,179
Related party payables: Sydney University	024 740	440.000
• •	221,719	110,669
JDRF - Reimbursement of Operational expenditure	13,544	26,606
	235,263	137,275
Carrying amount of trade and other payables	283,527	172,454

(a) Related party payables

For terms and conditions relating to related party payables refer to note 11.

For the year ended 30 June 2011

10 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

As at 30 June 2011, there were no commitments or contingencies.

11 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

(a) Transactions with related parties

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

The Company has accrued royalty fees of \$48,027 (2010: \$34,904). The company has also accrued an assignment fee of \$63,024 (2010: Nil). Payment of these amounts are conditional on assignment of Glycemic Index Trademarks under an Agreement between the Company and University signed in 2009. This has not yet been finalised.

The Directors of Glycemic Index Limited during the financial year were:

Mr Stephen Higgs

Mr William Bonney

Prof Janette Brand-Miller

Dr Alan Barclay

Mr Robert Barry

Mr Michael Good

Ms Stephanie Martin Mr Michael Wilson (Resigned: 17 June 2011)

(Resigned: 30 June 2011)

There were commercial transactions between two Directors (namely Stephanie Martin and Dr Alan Barclay) and the Company. All other Directors have no commercial transactions with the Company.

Outstanding related party balances at year end are unsecured, interest free and settlement occurs in cash. Refer to note 9 for outstanding balances at year end.

(b) Compensation of key management personnel

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
Key management personnel compensation	225,958	203,499

12 EVENTS AFTER BALANCE DATE

There have been no significant events occurring after the balance date which may affect either the Company's operations or results of those operations or the Company's state of affairs.

13 MEMBERS' GUARANTEE

The Company is a public company limited by guarantee that is incorporated and domiciled in Australia. In the event that the Company is wound up, its constitution states that the members are required to contribute a maximum of \$100 each and a total of \$200 towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the Company.

As at 30 June 2011 the number of members was 2 (2010: 2 members).

Directors' declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Glycemic Index Limited, I state that:

In the opinion of the directors:

- (a) the financial statements and notes of the Company are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2011 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001 to the extent described in Note 2;
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

On behalf of the Board

Mr Stephen Higgs Director

Sydney, & NOV 2011



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Independent auditor's report to the members of Glycemic Index Limited

Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Glycemic Index Limited, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2011, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal controls as the directors determine are necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

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

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

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

Independence

In conducting our audit we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act* 2001. We have given to the directors of the company a written Auditor's Independence Declaration, a copy of which is referred to in the directors' report.



Opinion .

In our opinion the financial report of Glycemic Index Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act* 2001, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the financial position of Glycemic Index Limited at 30 June 2011 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Ernst & Young Ernst & Young

Domento

Loretta Di Mento

Partner Sydney

Date: 8 November 2011