



MEDIGARD

ANNUAL REPORT 2011

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CHAIRMAN'S LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS

Dear Shareholders,

A year of change as change was needed. The activities of Medigard have necessarily been proscribed by the dismal financial climate and its impact on capital necessary for our future.

While we optimistically embarked on a capital raising to give substance to contracts that we had negotiated - requiring approximately a \$2M investment, we raised a little over \$1M.

We are currently negotiating with our US Contract Partners seeking a way forward, while looking to new opportunities for the company. Through all, there has never been a devaluation of our assets or any disillusionment as to the quality and value of our IP and product development programme - or our mission to deliver to shareholders through a strategic alliance, a much earned reward. To this end we are continually engaging with prospective "partners" and encouragingly we are quite regularly approached with the view to associating with us for mutual reward through our "products".

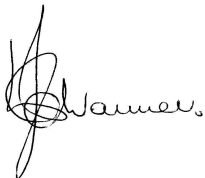
This has been a long journey - not without pain and cost to both Medigard staff and most importantly, you our shareholders. The GFC and the substantial loss from investments with Lehman Brothers have given so much more stress.

We lost our CEO mid-year, and given his tenure and reward, you will appreciate that he did the best possible for the Company while he was at the helm. We have spent the latter half of the year under the "management" of the Board and our Company Secretary Ms. Trish Boero. This has allowed us the luxury of delivering the essentials to a Public Company and its endeavours efficiently and frugally until we find the most suitable CEO available.

Finally and most importantly - we are upbeat, we are focused, we are united and we are capable. Our staff is as usual the unsung heroes of our endeavours. We are moving and hope to be able to give you better - if not great news - in the not too distant future.

These are words - I strive by our deeds to succeed. Thank you for your support.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Don Channer', written in a cursive style.

Don Channer
Chairman

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Year in Review

Unfortunately, due largely to the effects of the GFC, the Renounceable Rights Issue announced in July 2010, raised considerably less than we had anticipated, and we have therefore been unable to complete the tooling required for the manufacture of the Blood Collection Device. Also due to the prevailing share price, the options attaching to the shares issued under the Renounceable Rights Issue, expired unexercised.

It is easy to look at our past year and dwell on the disappointments, but it is important we review the positive progress we have made in that time.

We have just completed the extensive testing to be done under the amended guidelines for the application for FDA approval for the syringe. Having completed the testing, the Company is now in the process of lodging that application. Provided there are no objections from the FDA, marketing approval for the USA should be granted within three months of application. However, we do note that there are a large number of current applications, and this may delay the approval.

Work continued on the Blood Flash Needle which will be an important accessory for the Blood Collection Device. The design has been completed and the patent application lodged received a favorable International Preliminary Report in Patentability (IPRP). The IPRP reflects the Examiner's opinion that all of the claims (for this design) are both novel and inventive. We will be seeking to commercialise this product with the Blood Collection Device.

All our patents have been managed and during the past year the patent was granted in Japan for our Blood Collection Device. We have reviewed and explored new opportunities for the company, but our focus remains on commercialisation of the Blood Collection Device and obtaining FDA Approval for the syringe.

Financial Performance

Medigard's consistent pattern of low rate of capital depletion has continued throughout the year. The Company's operating costs have been minimised while we seek a satisfactory way forward.

Our financial performance this year has seen a net loss of \$638,390 up some \$238,232 on the loss of \$400,158 in the previous year. Our income for the past year includes interest earned on invested securities and funds received by way of Research and Development Tax Offset and an Export Market Development Grant.

The Year Ahead

We are committed to seeking an alliance or alliances. We will finalise the FDA approval application for the syringe, and progress the Blood Flash Needle and other associated products.

As usual, considerable gratitude should be expressed to shareholders and staff for their patience and support.

Patents

Family Group 1

Number	Country	Date Filed	Title	Status
5658257	United States	21/04/1992	Syringe	Registered

These patents relate to a disposable single use syringe for administering medicament which includes a needle attachment member gripping means constituting a closure of the distal end of the plunger of the syringe and being adapted to engage a needle attachment member so that the needle attachment member can be retracted into the interior of the plunger by vacuum with the plunger. The syringe is intended to minimise the possibility of injury following use thereof.

These patents are in the name of Medisafe Instruments Pty Ltd but owned by Medigard Limited.

Family Group 3

Number	Country	Date Filed	Title	Status
2005207079	Australia	21/01/2005	Improvements to a Blood Collection Device	Granted 11/09/2008
7544169	United States	21/01/2005	Improvements to a Blood Collection Device	Granted 09/06/2009
4653118	Japan	21/01/2005	Improvements to a Blood Collection Device	Granted 24/12/2010

Australian patent application No. 2004900310 entitled "Improvements to Blood Collection Device" with a Priority Date of 23rd January 2004 in the name of Medigard Ltd.

This patent application relates to a blood collection device incorporating a syringe element and a vacuum tube for retracting the needle.

PCT/AU2005/000063

This application was completed on 21 January 2005. A Worldwide Patent Co-operation Treaty (PCT) application for the Improvements to a Blood Collection Device was lodged on 21st January 2005.

An International Report received on this patent was favorable and considers 9 of the 10 claims to be novel, inventive and all of the claims to have industrial applicability.

This device entered the National Phase on the 21st July 2006 in the following countries:-

Australia	205207079
Canada	2552971

United States	10/587139
Europe	05700095-2
Japan	2006-549781

Family Group 9

Number	Country	Date Filed	Title	Status
2008/08532	South Africa	09/03/2007	A Needle Containing Medical Device with Variable Locking to Needle Holder	Granted 30/12/2009

Australian patent application No 2006901267 entitled "A Needle Containing Medical Device with Variable Locking to Needle Holder" with a Priority Date of 13th March 2006 in the name of Medigard Limited.

This patent relates to a disposable single use syringe which includes a needle attachment member and a plunger incorporating a piston. This piston is able to incrementally engage to the needle member so it can be retracted into the interior of the plunger by vacuum.

PCT/AU2007/000299

This application was completed on 9th March 2007. A Worldwide Patent Co-operation Treaty (PCT) application for "A Needle Containing Medical Device with Variable Locking to Needle Holder" was lodged on 9th March 2007.

This device entered National Phase on 13th Sep 2008 in the following Countries:-

Australia	2007225005
Canada	2642894
United States	12/293024
Europe	07718556.9
Japan	2008-558591
India	8397/DELNP/2008
China	200780008994.X
South Africa	2008/08532

Family Group 11

Australian patent application No. 2008903652 entitled "A Retractable Syringe" with a priority Date of 17th July 2008 in the name of Medigard Limited.

This patent relates to a disposable single use syringe with a fixed needle and is retracted automatically by vacuum when activated; this device also has an auto needle cap ejector.

PCT/AU2009/000918

This application was completed on the 17th July 2009. A worldwide Patent Co-operation Treaty (PCT) application for “A Retractable Syringe” was lodged on 17th July 2009.

This device entered National Phase on 17th January 2011 in the following Countries:-

Australia	2009270343
Canada	2731117
United States	13/054534
Europe	09797278.0
Japan	2011-217715
India	1114/DELNP/2011
China	200980133512.2
South Africa	2011/01094

Family Group 12

Australian patent application No. 2009905146 entitled “Blood Flash Needle” with a Priority Date of 22nd October 2009 in the name of Medigard Limited.

This patent relates to a device for drawing fluid from a lumen. In particular, the present invention relates to a device for drawing blood from a blood vessel.

This device allows for visual observation of fluid (for instance, blood) which confirms the needle tip is correctly positioned.

PCT/AU2010/001334

This application was completed on the 11th October 2010. A worldwide Patent Co-operation Treaty (PCT) application for a “Blood Flash” was lodged on 11th October 2010.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Directors

Don Channer, Chairman

B.Eng (University of Queensland). Registered Professional Engineer.

Mr. Channer's career of over 50 years has been one of building many and varied successful enterprises. Commencing his working life in his own engineering consultancy practice, he expanded that business into international civil contracting with clients including Government and major corporations in Australia and S.E Asia. Mr Channer is a director of several private companies.

Mr. Channer is a member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Finance Committee.

Dr Peter Clark, Non-Executive Director

B.Sc. (University of Queensland) Ph.D. (Chemistry) (Indiana University) and M.B.A. (University of Queensland).

Dr Clark has had a distinguished career as an academic serving on the faculties of the Australian National University, University of Queensland, Queensland University of Technology and the School of Business at Bond University. For the past twelve years, Dr Clark has been involved in various commercialisation ventures specialising in innovation, business planning, market research and analysis. He is current or former director of several companies involved with the commercialisation of innovations.

Dr Clark is Chairman of the Board's Audit and Risk and Nomination and Remuneration Committees.

Chris Bishop, Non-Executive Director

B.Sc. (University of Auckland), Ph.D. (Experimental Pathology) (University of Queensland)

Dr Bishop is Managing Director of Intellidesign Pty Ltd, an electronic design and manufacturing company that specialises in sophisticated electronic products including precision medical instruments and mobile wireless communication devices. After an academic career, Dr Bishop joined Cook Australia where he helped establish and manage a research and management group and manufacturing division in products that today are still widely exported internationally.

He chairs the Board's Finance Committee and is a member of the Audit and Risk Committee and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Patricia Boero, Company Secretary and Chief Financial Officer

B.Bus., FCA.

Mrs Boero is the former Principal of successful accounting practice. A Chartered accountant for 30 years, Mrs Boero has a variety of interests and continues to work with a clientele comprising a range of companies and industries. Mrs Boero has been a member and advisor to several Not for Profit organizations and is a director of several private companies.

Corporate Governance Statement

The Board of Medigard has always taken seriously the need for high standards of corporate governance and its continuous improvement. Medigard, where possible, continues to comply with the Corporate Governance Principles and as published by the ASX Corporate Governance Council. The Company has applied the principles to the extent that its small size and stage of development will allow.

Medigard's Board Charter has established the Board's overall and specific responsibilities and the roles it has delegated to management. The Board has delegated general authority for the operations of Medigard to the Chief Executive Officer and in the absence of a Chief Executive Officer, the Company Secretary. Given the company's small size, the Board continues to take an active role in all decisions of any strategic or financial importance.

The Board's overall responsibility is to promote the success of Medigard as a designer, developer and owner of medical devices. The Board Charter also clearly separates the duties of the Chairman and management and establishes various committees with board representation, namely Audit and Risk, Finance and Nomination and Remuneration. Each of these committees operates under a separate charter.

The Audit and Risk Committee has a general responsibility to review the integrity of the Company's financial and external reporting and the activities and independence of the company's auditors. In addition, the Committee reviews the management processes for identification of risk and its monitoring and control. There was one meeting of the Committee during the year attended by all members current at the time.

The Finance Committee has a general responsibility to review the integrity of the Company's finances including its budgeting, financial performance, management accounts and investments. There was one meeting of the Committee during the year attended by all members current at the time.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has a general responsibility to nominate potential directors to the Board and to establish standards for the ongoing performance of the Board. In addition, the Committee will make recommendations to the Board as to the remuneration of Board members, the Chief Executive Officer and senior management of Medigard. Three meetings were held throughout the year and all members current at the time attended.

Independent research is carried out on appropriate remuneration of both directors and executives including the element of remuneration attaching by way of performance. As was the case in previous years, performance is linked to achievement of milestones rather than share price. The Chairman and the Directors collectively review the Board's performance and the level of skills and training needed. The Board from time to time also considers potential candidates for additional or replacement board members. The Company has a medium term aim of enhancing the Board with a variety of skills and experience and is cognizant of the need for gender diversity. In the case of the Board and senior staff, formal assessment review processes are in place.

The Company has a Code of Conduct under which employees and consultants are required to act honestly and with integrity, comply with all laws and protect the confidentiality and other interests of the Company. The Directors have also separately signed a Corporate Ethics Policy detailing the directors' obligations in dealing in Medigard securities. The Company has a Trading Policy binding all those who work for the Company as employees or consultants. Under that policy insider trading is specifically

prohibited and a trading in the company's securities requires the Chairman's prior knowledge. Hedging of options is not permitted.

Medigard has reviewed its compliance with the revised Principles where indicated below. Details are as follows:

Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

Recommendation 1.1 - Functions of the board and those delegated to management

Response: The Board Charter details the functions of the board and management. Specifically, the Board is responsible for:

- Setting the strategic direction of Medigard and monitoring performance of the company's progress within that strategy
- Ensuring that there are sufficient financial, operational and human resources to meet the company's objectives
- Appointment and removal of the CEO and, where appropriate, senior executives and consultants
- Approval and monitoring of financial reporting, capital management and business objectives
- Ensuring adequate risk management measures are implemented and monitored
- Ensuring appropriate governance structures and ethical standards are maintained within the company
- Ensuring that the Board itself remains skilled and resourced to meet Medigard's needs and expected growth.

Delegated to senior management and in particular the CEO and Executive Director is general authority for the operations of Medigard. Specifically, The CEO (or his substitute) is responsible for:

- The efficient and effective operation of Medigard
- Ensuring that all directors are fully informed and provided with accurate and clear information on which to base their decisions
- Ensuring that all matters that materially affect Medigard are brought to the board's attention
- Representing the company and being Medigard's primary spokesperson

The Board Charter also deals separately with the roles of Chairman, Board Committees and the Secretary.

Recommendation 1.2 - Process for performance evaluation of senior executives

Response: A performance evaluation process exists for all senior executives and is carried out at least annually and has taken place within the reporting period. The process is a formal review with the opportunity provided for individual discussion and goal setting against targets.

Recommendation 1.3 - Provide the information

Response: The Board Charter is available at the Company's premises.

Principle 2: Structure the board to add value

Recommendation 2.1 Majority of Board should be independent directors

Response: Only one of the directors, Dr Chris Bishop, is independent. He is not a substantial shareholder nor has he been a previous employee, advisor or consultant, and he has no material contract with the company as supplier, contractor or otherwise. Both the Chairman and the previous Executive Director are substantial shareholders. The lack of independence is an historical relationship and one founded on the role played by both in the early stages of the company. Any deficiency in technical independence does not impair the ability of the directors to form an independent view and make effective decisions which are always made in the best interests of the company. In due course the company will consider the appointment of further independent directors including an independent Chairman.

Recommendation 2.2 Chairperson should be independent

Response: See response in 2.1.

Recommendation 2.3 Chairperson and CEO should not be the same

Response: They are not.

Recommendation 2.4 Board should establish a Nomination Committee

Response: The nomination function is incorporated in the combined committee known as the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. There is a Charter for that Committee and responsibilities of members are set out in that document. It is available at the Company's premises. Members are Dr Peter Clark (Chair), Don Channer, and Chris Bishop.

For reasons detailed in 2.1 there is not a majority of independent directors nor is the Chairman deemed to be independent. The functions of the Committee are to make recommendations to the Board as to the remuneration of Board members, the Chief Executive Officer and senior management of Medigard. Specifically, the Committee is responsible for:

- Assessing the desirable competencies of Board members
- Reviewing Board succession plans
- Evaluating the Board's performance and recommending appropriate education and training
- Making recommendations to the Board for the appointment and removal of directors to the Board
- Making recommendations to the Board on remuneration policies and packages for senior executives of Medigard, including incentive schemes, superannuation and other emoluments
- Recommending appropriate remuneration of directors.

In considering board appointment and re-appointments the Committee considers competencies, experience and skills required, the need for renewal, and board size. Dr Chris Bishop is standing for re-election at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and full details of his candidacy and relationships are contained on page 8. Dr Bishop is a Non-Executive Director of Medigard and has been a director since 2008.

Recommendation 2.5 Process for performance evaluation of Board

Response: A formal performance evaluation process exists comprising a survey circulated amongst and reviewed by all Board members. A review has taken place in the reporting period. Induction and training is available to all directors and access to information, including independent professional advice, is freely given at the Company's expense. The Board works closely with the Company Secretary who is available to meet the needs of the directors, provide advice and support and is accountable on all governance matters.

Recommendation 2.6 Provide information on Principle 2

Response: The skills and experience of the Board members have been provided at page 8. Only Dr Chris Bishop is considered an independent director for reasons set out in 2.1 above. Both Don Channer and Peter Clark have held office as directors since 1999 and Chris Bishop since 2008. Information supporting the responses in this principle 2 is available from the company.

Principle 3: Promote ethical and responsible decision making

Recommendation 3.1 Establish a company Code of Conduct

Response: A Code of Conduct exists by which directors, staff and contractors are bound. Specifically under the Code, the Company, its directors, employees, contractors and consultants will:

- Act with honesty, integrity and fairness in all dealings associated with the Company
- Comply with all laws and regulations which govern the operations of Medigard
- Not knowingly participate in any illegal or unethical activity
- Not participate in any activity that conflicts with the interests of Medigard including taking advantage of property, information or position for personal gain
- Protect the confidentiality of Medigard and its stakeholders
- Protect and properly use the Company's assets including its intellectual property and its reputation
- Comply with the Company's trading policies and other standards of conduct as set out from time to time
- Report as appropriate any unethical or illegal behaviour.

Regular review and training occur in respect of the Code.

Recommendation 3.2 Diversity Policy

Response: Due to the size of the Company and the small number of Directors and Executives, the Company does not have a Diversity Policy.

Recommendation 3.3 Gender

Response: Refer to Response at Recommendation 3.2 above.

Recommendation 3.4 Female Employees

Response: Refer to Response at Recommendation 3.2 above. The Company Secretary and CFO is female.

Recommendation 3.5 Provide information on Principle 3

Response: The Company's Code of Conduct is available at its premises.

Principle 4: Safeguard integrity in financial reporting

Recommendation 4.1 Establish an audit committee

Response: The audit function forms part of the Charter for the Audit and Risk Committee

Recommendation 4.2 Structure of the Audit Committee

Response: The Audit and Risk Committee during the reporting period comprised two directors namely Peter Clark and Chris Bishop and one other member being CFO, Patricia Boero. Qualifications of the members have been described on page 8. All members are financially literate and understand the company's industry with Mrs Boero being a chartered accountant. Whilst not an independent director, the Audit Chairman is not Board Chairman. Because of the size of the Company and for reasons given in response to 2.1 above, the company is not able to demonstrate a majority of non-executive and independent directors.

Recommendation 4.3 Audit Committee to have a formal charter

Response: A formal Charter exists. Under the charter the Committee has a general responsibility to review the integrity of the Company's financial and external reporting and the activities and independence of the company's auditors. In addition, the Committee reviews the management processes for identification of risk and its monitoring and control. Specifically, the Committee is responsible for:

- Reviewing all financial statements intended for publication and then recommend or otherwise execution by the Board
- Reviewing the standards and approach taken by the Company's auditors and ensure that all audit activities are carried out with maximum independence, efficiency and thoroughness
- Monitoring and reviewing the effectiveness of the Company's risk management assessment and processes and the internal structures implemented to control risk
- Review and be generally responsible for reporting to the Board on matters of compliance and corporate governance.

Recommendation 4.4 Provide information on Principle 4

Response: The Audit and Risk Committee Charter is available at the Company's premises. There is a procedure for selection and rotation of the external auditor.

Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure

Recommendation 5.1 Establish written policies and procedures for continuous disclosure

Response: a Continuous Disclosure Policy exists binding all directors, staff and contractors. Specifically provided for in the policy are:

- details of the obligations under the Corporations Act and the ASX Listing Rules

- a requirement for directors and management to notify the Company Secretary as soon as they become aware of any information that could be considered market sensitive
- a process by which the information is analysed and a determination made by the Company Secretary in conjunction with the Chairman as to disclosure or otherwise
- a process to deal with analyst briefings and media liaison whereby all presentations are reviewed by the Company Secretary and the Chief Executive Officer is the sole spokesperson for the company in usual circumstances
- all liaison and correspondence with the ASX occurs through the office of the Company Secretary

Recommendation 5.2 Provide information on Principle 5

Response: The Continuous Disclosure Policy is available at the Company's premises.

Principle 6: Respect the rights of shareholders

Recommendation: 6.1 Design a communications strategy

Response: A marketing and communications program exists. The principal form of communication is the Company's website which is updated from time to time and contains all announcements and relevant press reports. In addition, the company provides updates directly to shareholders for whom it has an email address and from time to time sends written updates to all shareholders by mail.

Recommendation 6.2 Provide information on Principle 6

Response: So provided.

Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk

Recommendation 7.1 Policies for oversight and management of material business risks

Response: The company has determined that risk management is a vital part of ensuring its long term sustainability. The Board recognizes that it is ultimately responsible for sound risk management. The Chief Executive and management have developed systems and processes for monitoring and reporting on risk. A Risk Management Policy in which material risks are highlighted and reviewed at first by management, thence by the Audit and Risk Committee and finally at Board level. The Audit and Risk Committee is a board committee charged with ensuring that management has adequately identified risk, is monitoring those and reporting to the Board in a timely manner. The Audit and Risk Committee usually meets twice yearly and risk management is reviewed at those meetings as a key agenda item.

Specifically provided for in the Risk Management Policy are:

- the components of the risk management process namely identification, minimisation, containment, recovery and review and re-assessment
- the construction and review of a risk matrix that identifies the risks in the company's business
- the components of the matrix include identification of the risk, peril, impact, likelihood and minimisation control
- the matrix identifies risks under the general headings of political, economic, social, competitive, regulatory, reputational, financial, legal, technology, operations and personnel.

Recommendation 7.2 Risk management system

Response: The company's risk management system is detailed in 7.1 above and is monitored by the Audit and Risk Committee and ultimately by the Board. Management has reported to the Board as to the effectiveness of the company's management of the company's material business risks.

Recommendation 7.3 CEO and CFO assurance

Response: In the absence of a Chief Operating Officer, the Board has received an assurance from the Chief Financial Officer that the declaration provided in accordance with Section 259A of the Corporations Act is founded on a sound system of risk management and that the system is operating effectively in all material respects in relation to financial reporting risks.

Recommendation 7.4 Provide information on Principle 7

Response: So provided.

Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly

Recommendation 8.1 Establish a Remuneration Committee

Response: The Company has combined the nomination and remuneration functions in one Committee which is detailed above in 2.4 above. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has a charter which includes the Company's policies on remuneration generally and the responsibilities of the Committee to review and report on senior executive and director remuneration. An outline of the policy is also provided in 2.4 above.

Recommendation 8.2 – Structure of Remuneration Committee

Response: The Remuneration Committee consists of the three directors. There is only one independent director (refer to Response to Recommendation 2.1). The Chairman of the Remuneration Committee is Peter Clark.

Recommendation 8.3 Distinguish non-executive directors, executive directors and management

Response: Both non executive and executive directors receive cash fees only together with superannuation. All directors are shareholders with Dr Chris Bishop awarded small parcel of 200,000 shares in return for services rendered by him. With the exception of Dr Clark, all members of management have, on one occasion, been granted options in lieu of salaries. Details of remuneration are contained on page 21 of this Annual Report.

Recommendation 8.4 Provide information Principle 8

Response: So provided.

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Number of holders of Ordinary Shares

91,007,472 ordinary fully paid quoted ordinary shares are held by 723 individual shareholders. All issued ordinary shares carry one vote per share and the right to dividends.

Distribution of holders of Ordinary Shares

Holding Ranges	Holders	Total Units	%
1-1,000	19	4,678	0.005
1,001-5,000	64	219,478	0.241
5,001-10,000	144	1,306,342	1.435
10,001-100,000	383	14,463,315	15.892
100,001-99,999,999,999	113	75,013,659	82.426
Totals	723	91,007,472	100.000

Unmarketable Parcels

Based on the 7.10.11 closing price of 2.6c per share, an unmarketable parcel is one of 19,230 or fewer shares

Holding Ranges	Holders	Total Units	%
1-19,230	299	2,556,879	2.810

Twenty largest holders of Ordinary Shares

Holder Name	Balance as at 07-10-11	%
Donald Julian Channer	27,117,692	29.797
Dr Peter William Clark	7,268,687	7.987
Sun Sea Pty Ltd	4,566,004	5.017
Mr Richard Lutkajtis (Richards Roofing Service A/C)	2,127,734	2.338
Mr Ross Joseph Cali	1,069,575	1.175
Wendon Holdings Pty Limited (Wendon Family Property A/C)	1,000,003	1.099
Deanmont Pty Ltd (JR Jackson S/F A/C)	1,000,000	1.099
Ganbaru Pty Ltd (The Parrish Super Fund A/C)	993,668	1.092
ABN Amro Clearing Sydney Nominees Pty Ltd (Custodian A/C)	909,620	1.000
Lefreda Pty Ltd	866,668	0.952
LCH Super Pty Ltd (LCH Super Fund A/C)	853,834	0.938
Berisha Pty Ltd (Campling Super Fund A/C)	845,000	0.928
Ozzybear Pty Ltd (Howlett Super Fund A/C)	830,000	0.912
Mr Philip Bickley Callard	795,684	0.874
Sudden Impact Realty Pty Ltd (The Parcels A/C)	750,000	0.824
Duck Holdings Pty Ltd (Duck Account)	742,668	0.816
Mrs Patricia Mary Boero	725,829	0.798
Mathew Parrish Pty Ltd (Parrish Family A/C)	676,668	0.744
FNQ Contracting Service Pty Ltd	666,668	0.733
En Globo Pty Ltd (En Globo A/C)	637,492	0.700
Totals for Top 20	54,443,494	59.823
TOTAL SHARES	91,007,472	

Directors' Report

Your directors present their report on the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2011.

Directors

The names of directors in office at any time during or since the end of the year are:

DONALD J CHANNER
PETER W CLARK
CHRISTOPHER JAN BISHOP
PATRICIA M BOERO (Alternate for Mr D J Channer)

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

Company Secretary

The following person held the position of company secretary at the end of the financial year:

Mrs Patricia Boero – Mrs Boero has had over thirty years experience as a chartered accountant and consultant. She was appointed company secretary on 17 March 2011, but has been the Chief Financial Officer of the company since 2004.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the company during the year were the continuation of testing and recording required for the FDA approval for the 3ml syringe, further research and development on other products in our suite, and maintenance of all relevant patents.

Operating Results

The operating loss of the company after providing for income tax is \$638,390. (2010: \$400,158 loss).

Dividends Paid or Recommended

No dividends have been paid or declared for payment.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Research and Development

FDA approval for the 3ml syringe has required significantly more testing and analysis than originally anticipated but the process is well underway and expected to be successful. In the meantime, the Company has been exploring new opportunities based on existing and related products.

Financial Position

The net assets of the company have increased from \$456,191 at 30 June 2010 to \$882,304 at 30 June 2011. This increase has resulted from the Medigard share issue.

Future Developments, Prospects and Business Strategies

The Company has been unable to raise sufficient funds for the commercialisation of the blood collection device. It is however continuing with the FDA approval for the 3ml syringe and other research and development of safety medical products.

The Company has been contacted by a large international manufacturer and distributor seeking to utilize its skills and patents to apply to a new range of medical devices in that sector. Medigard looks forward to the prospects contemplated from such an alliance.

The directors are continuing to explore all options for the commercialisation of the Company's existing products.

Significant Changes in State of Affairs

The capital raising which was intended to finance the Company's contribution to the cost of the manufacturing equipment for the Blood Collection Device unfortunately fell well short of the amount required to satisfy the contract.

After Balance Date Events

There are no significant after balance date events.

Environmental Issues

All products have as their core philosophy 'the protection of the community', to the extent that the medical and social environments are rendered safer as a consequence of the subject medical instruments. This tenet extends to all pursuits of the company.

There is no specific environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory that applies to the Company.

Information on Directors

D J CHANNER	- Chairman Non-executive
Qualifications	- Bachelor of Engineering (University of Queensland)
Experience	- Appointed Chairman at incorporation. He has been involved in many private companies as both director and chairman.
Interest in Shares and Options	27,117,692 ordinary shares in Medigard Limited and 4,566,004 shares held by an associated entity Sun Sea Pty Ltd as trustee for the Sun Sea Investment Trust. No options are held.

Special Responsibilities	- Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee - Member of the Finance Committee
Other Directorships	- No directorships of other listed entities within last three years.
P W CLARK	- Executive
Qualifications	- Bachelor of Science (University of Queensland) - Doctor of Philosophy (Indiana University) - Master of Business Administration (University of Queensland)
Experience	- Board member since incorporation. Significant experience as Business Consultant specialising in innovation commercialisation, business planning, market research, analysis and reports
Interest in Shares and Options	7,268,687 ordinary shares in Medigard Limited, holds 41,659 shares in Medigard jointly with his spouse and 104,132 shares held by spouse. No options are held.
Special Responsibilities	- Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee - Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee
Other Directorships	- No directorships of other listed entities within last three years.
C J BISHOP	- Non-executive
Qualifications	- Bachelor of Science (University of Auckland) - Doctor of Philosophy (University of Queensland)
Experience	Significant experience in the development and manufacture of sophisticated electronic products including medical instruments
Interest in Shares and Options	283,334 ordinary shares in Medigard Limited. No options are held.
Special Responsibilities	- Member of the Audit and Risk Committee - Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee - Chairman of the Finance Committee
Other Directorships	- No directorships of other listed entities within last three years.
P M BOERO	- Alternate director for D J Channer (Non-executive)
Qualifications	- Bachelor of Business (University of Central Queensland) - Chartered Accountant
Experience	- Over 30 years experience in accounting and financial services across a broad range of industries.
Interest in Shares and Options	725,829 ordinary shares in Medigard Limited and 50,000 shares held by an associated entity The Boero Family Trust. 1,500,000 unlisted options and no listed options are held.
Special Responsibilities	- Member of the Audit and Risk Committee
Other Directorships	- No directorships of other listed entities within last three years.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited)

This report details the nature and amount of remuneration for the key management personnel of Medigard during the financial year. The key management personnel consists of the directors and Peter Emery. There were no executives of the company other than those included as part of key management personnel.

Remuneration Policy

The remuneration policy of Medigard Limited has been designed to align director and executive objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component and offering specific long term incentives. The board of Medigard Limited believes the remuneration to be appropriate for the current stage of the company's development.

The directors receive a superannuation guarantee contribution required by the government, which is currently 9%, and do not receive any other retirement benefits.

All remuneration paid to directors and executives is valued at the cost to the company and expensed. Shares given to directors and executives are to be valued as the difference between the market price of those shares and the amount paid by the director or executive. Options are valued using the Black-Scholes methodology.

The board policy is to remunerate non-executive directors at market rates for comparable companies for time, commitment and responsibilities. The maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to directors is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

The remuneration policy is designed to recognise effort of directors, key personnel and consultants. It is not linked directly to the current financial performance of the company. No remuneration for current or prior year is performance based.

Company Performance

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Revenue	\$151,716	\$135,590	\$71,620	\$30,180	\$31,124
Net profit/(loss)	(\$264,957)	(\$1,258,995)	(\$761,323)	(\$400,158)	(\$638,390)
Change in share price at year end	7.4c	(7c)	3c	4c	(9.7c)
Dividends paid per share	-	-	-	-	-
Return on capital employed	(13.10%)	(99.67%)	(91.37%)	(87.72%)	(72.35%)

Details of remuneration for year ended 30 June 2011

The remuneration for the key management personnel of the company was as follows –

2011

Director	Short Term Benefits Cash Salary	Post Employ- ment Benefits Super- annuation	Share Based Payment Equity Settled	Total	% share based payments
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Mr D J Channer	32,083	2,888	-	34,971	-
Dr P W Clark	52,083	9,229	-	61,312	-
Dr C J Bishop	18,229	1,641	-	19,870	-
Mrs P M Boero (appointed company secretary 17/03/11)	46,900	-	-	46,900	-
	<u>149,295</u>	<u>13,758</u>		<u>163,053</u>	<u>-</u>

Other Key Management Personnel

Mr P M Emery – CEO & Company Secretary (resigned 17/03/11)	92,235	-	-	92,235	-
	<u>241,530</u>	<u>13,758</u>		<u>255,288</u>	<u>-</u>

2010

Mr D J Channer	19,250	3,713	-	22,963	-
Dr P W Clark	69,063	7,594	-	76,657	-
Dr C J Bishop	10,937	2,109	-	13,046	-
Mrs P M Boero	18,000	-	-	18,000	-
	<u>117,250</u>	<u>13,416</u>		<u>130,666</u>	<u>-</u>

Other Key Management Personnel

Mr P M Emery – CEO & Company Secretary	75,775	-	-	75,775	-
	<u>193,025</u>	<u>13,416</u>		<u>206,441</u>	<u>-</u>

No remuneration for current or previous year is performance related.

Service Agreements

Service agreements entered into with key management personnel do not provide for pre-determined compensation values or the manner of payment. Compensation is determined in accordance with the general remuneration policy outlined above. The manner of payment is determined on a case by case basis and is generally a mix of cash and non-cash benefits as considered appropriate by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

It is the Company's policy that service contracts for key management personnel are unlimited in term but capable of termination on one month's notice. The Company retains the right to terminate the contract immediately by making payment equal to one month's pay in lieu of notice.

D J Channer

Contract term	Ongoing
Base salary	\$44,000 plus superannuation – to be reviewed annually by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
Termination payment	Payment on early termination is equal to one month's salary

P W Clark

Contract term	Ongoing
Base salary	\$25,000 plus superannuation – to be reviewed annually by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
Termination payment	Payment on early termination is equal to one month's salary

C J Bishop

Contract term	Ongoing
Base salary	\$25,000 plus superannuation – to be reviewed annually by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
Termination payment	Payment on early termination is equal to one month's salary

P M Boero

Contract term	Ongoing
Base salary	\$62,400 – to be reviewed annually by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
Termination payment	Payment on early termination is equal to one month's salary

This is the end of the remuneration report.

Meetings of Directors

During the financial year, twelve meetings of directors were held. Five committee meetings were held during that time. Attendances by each director during the year were:

Directors	Director's Meetings		Committee Meetings					
			Audit & Risk		Finance		Nomination & Remuneration	
	Number eligible to attend	Number Attended	Number eligible to attend	Number Attended	Number eligible to attend	Number Attended	Number eligible to attend	Number Attended
D.J. CHANNER	12	12	0	0	1	1	3	3
P. W. CLARK	12	12	1	1	0	0	3	3
CJ BISHOP	12	12	1	1	1	1	3	3
P.M. BOERO	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0

Indemnifying Officers or Auditor

During or since the end of the financial year the company has given an indemnity or entered an agreement to indemnify, or paid or agreed to pay insurance premiums as follows:

The company has paid premiums to insure each of the following directors against liabilities for costs and expenses incurred by them in defending any legal proceedings arising out of their conduct while acting in the capacity of director of the company, other than conduct involving a wilful breach of duty in relation to the company:

Donald J Channer
Peter W Clark
Christopher J Bishop
Patricia M Boero

The total premium paid was \$9,389 (2010: \$9,230).

The company has not indemnified nor insured the auditors.

Options

As at the date of this report the unissued ordinary shares of Medigard Limited under options are as follows:

Grant Date	Date of expiry	Exercise price	Number
17/08/2007	17/08/2012	\$0.20	6,750,000
			<u>6,750,000</u>

No person entitled to exercise the option had or has any right by virtue of the option to participate in any share issue of the company or of any other body corporate.

There were no options exercised during the year.

Proceedings on Behalf of Company

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

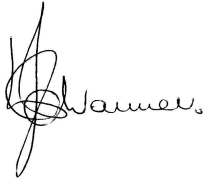
The company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

Non-audit Services

No fees were paid to the external auditors for non-audit services during the year ended 30 June 2011.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2011 has been received and can be found on the following page.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Donald J Channer', is written over a faint, illegible printed name.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Director Donald J Channer

Date 28 September 2011

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY M R JUST TO THE DIRECTORS OF MEDIGARD LIMITED

As lead auditor of Medigard Limited for the period ended 30 June 2011, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief there have been no contraventions of:

- the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



M R Just

Director

BDO Audit (QLD) Pty Ltd

Brisbane, 28 September 2011

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

		2011	2010
		\$	\$
Revenue	2	31,244	30,180
Other income	2	135,483	255,652
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	(50,299)	(44,831)
Finance costs		(2,225)	(7,544)
Other expenses	3	(752,593)	(633,615)
Loss before income tax expense	3	(638,390)	(400,158)
Income tax expense	4	-	-
Net Loss for the year after income tax expense		(638,390)	(400,158)
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income		(638,390)	(400,158)
Basic & diluted earnings per share (cents per share)	7	(0.72)	(0.54)

The above Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the Notes to the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2011

		2011	2010
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	613,262	302,039
Trade and other receivables	9	66,258	15,209
Other financial assets	10	-	62,500
Other current assets	11	11,143	3,806
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		690,663	383,554
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	12	29,471	7,918
Intangible assets	13	202,758	202,651
Other non current assets	14	10,560	10,560
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		242,789	221,129
TOTAL ASSETS		933,452	604,683
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	15	51,148	37,758
Interest bearing liabilities	16	-	110,734
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		51,148	148,492
TOTAL LIABILITIES		51,148	148,492
NET ASSETS		882,304	456,191
EQUITY			
Issued capital	17	4,953,560	3,889,057
Reserves		519,837	519,837
Accumulated losses		(4,591,093)	(3,952,703)
TOTAL EQUITY		882,304	456,191

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the Notes to the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	2011 \$	2010 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Payments to suppliers and employees	(800,235)	(729,098)
Research and development tax offset	-	173,961
Export market development grant	72,362	-
GST refunded	63,808	42,709
Interest received	31,244	30,180
Interest paid	(2,225)	
Net cash used in operating activities	22a (635,046)	(482,248)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of investments	64,460	512,021
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(26,927)	-
Purchase of other non-current assets	(45,033)	(27,202)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(7,500)	484,819
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issue of shares	1,102,490	35,524
Payment for costs of share issues	(37,987)	(12,430)
Repayment of loans	(110,734)	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	953,769	23,094
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	311,223	25,665
Cash at 1 July 2010	302,039	276,374
Cash at 30 June 2011	8 613,262	302,039

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the Notes to the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	Issued Capital	Accumulated Losses	Share Based Payment Reserve	Total Equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$
At 1 July 2009	3,865,963	(3,552,545)	519,837	833,255
Loss for the Year	-	(400,158)	-	(400,158)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	(400,158)	-	(400,158)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners				
Issue of Shares	35,524	-	-	35,524
Cost of Share Issue	(12,430)	-	-	(12,430)
At 30 June 2010	3,889,057	(3,952,703)	519,837	456,191
Loss for the Year	-	(638,390)	-	(638,390)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	(638,390)	-	(638,390)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners				
Issue of Shares	1,102,490	-	-	1,102,490
Cost of Share Issue	(37,987)	-	-	(37,987)
At 30 June 2011	4,953,560	(4,591,093)	519,837	882,304

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

Note 1 Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements cover Medigard Limited as an individual company. Medigard Limited is a listed public company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 28 September 2011.

The financial statements are presented in the Australian currency.

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001. The financial statements also comply with all International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) in their entirety.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs modified by the revaluation of selected assets for which the fair value basis of accounting has been applied.

The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the company in the preparation of the financial statements. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which contemplates the continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and discharge of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. The ability of the company to continue to adopt the going concern assumption will depend upon Medigard's maintenance of alliances with companies seeking its research and development know how and the commercialisation of products resulting from such alliances.

The ability of the company to continue to adopt the going concern assumption is also dependent on the company being able to raise capital as and when required.

Accounting Policies

a Income Tax

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

Current income tax expense charged to profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income. Current tax liabilities (assets) are measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

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

Current and deferred income tax expense (income) is charged or credited outside profit or loss when the tax relates to items that are recognised outside profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled and their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability.

Deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences and unused tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax asset can be utilised.

b Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to the estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present (refer to Note 1(1) for details of impairment).

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

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets is depreciated on a straight line basis over their useful lives to the company commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

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

Plant and equipment	20% - 40%
---------------------	-----------

c Financial Instruments

Recognition

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value on trade date, which includes transaction costs (except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss for which transaction costs are immediately expensed), when the related contractual rights or obligations exist. Subsequent to initial recognition these instruments are measured as set out below.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivate financial instruments. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are recognised at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment losses.

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term, or when they are designated by management and within the requirement of AASB 139: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of these assets are included in profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

Financial liabilities

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

d Fair Value

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments and pricing models for unlisted instruments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted instruments, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models (refer Note 25 for further details).

e Intangibles

Patents and Trademarks

Patents and trademarks are recognised in the accounts at cost of acquisition. Patents and trademarks have a finite life and are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses. Patents and trademarks are amortised on a straight line basis over the term of the patent or trademark being ten years.

Research and Development Expenditure

Expenditure during the research phase of a project is recognised as an expense when incurred. Development costs are capitalised only when technical feasibility studies identify that the project will deliver future economic benefits and these benefits can be measured reliably.

Development costs have a finite life and are amortised on a systematic basis matched to the future economic benefits over the useful life of the project.

f Equity-settled Compensation

The company operates a share-based compensation plan. The total amount to be expensed over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the shares or the options granted.

g Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

h Revenue

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

Net gains/losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss exclude any interest income earned in relation to the financial assets.

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

i Leases

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

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

j Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

k Comparative Figures

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

l Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period the Company assesses whether there is any indication that individual assets are impaired. Where impairment indicators exist, recoverable amount is determined and impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss where the asset's carrying value 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 purpose of assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

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

m Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit (loss) attributable to members of Medigard Ltd by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

n Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the year end and which are unpaid. These amounts are unsecured and have seven to 30 day payment terms.

o New and amended standards and interpretations

The following new and amended standards and interpretations are mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2010:

- AASB 2009-5 *Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project*
- AASB 2009-8 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Group Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions*
- AASB 2009-10 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Rights Issues*
- AASB Interpretation 19 *Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments and related amendments*; and
- AASB 2010-3 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Annual Improvements Project*.

The adoption of these standards and interpretations did not have any material impact on the current or any prior period and is not likely to materially affect future periods.

p New and amended standards and interpretations not yet adopted

A number of new standards, amendments and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 July 2010, and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. None of these is expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements, except for the following:

(i) AASB 9 Financial Instruments (effective from 1 January 2013)

AASB 9 Financial Instruments addresses the classification, measurement and de-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. It simplifies the approach for classification and measurement of financial assets compared with the requirements of AASB 139. Financial assets are to be classified based on (a) the objective of the entity's business model for managing the financial assets; and (b) the characteristics of the contractual cash flows. This replaces the numerous categories of financial assets in AASB 139. The Company does not plan to adopt this standard early and the extent of the impact has not been determined.

(ii) AASB 2010-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosures on Transfers of Financial Assets (effective from 1 July 2011)

Amendments made to AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures introduce additional disclosures in respect of risk exposures arising from transferred financial assets. The amendments will affect particularly entities that sell, factor, securitise, lend or otherwise transfer financial assets to other parties. The Company has not yet determined the extent of the impact on its disclosures.

(iii) AASB 2010-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets (effective from 1 January 2012)

The amendments made to AASB 112 Income Taxes provide a practical approach for measuring deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets when investment property is measured using the fair value model. Under AASB 112, the measurement of deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets depends on whether an entity expects to recover an asset by using it or by selling it. However, it is often difficult and subjective to determine the expected manner of recovery when the investment property is measured using the fair value model. To provide a practical approach in such cases, the amendments introduce a rebuttable presumption that an investment property is recovered entirely through sale. The Company does not plan to adopt this amendment early and the extent of the impact has not been determined.

In addition to the above, new and amended standards dealing with Consolidated Financial Statements, Separate Financial Statements, Joint Arrangements, Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities and Fair Value Measurement have recently been released. These standards are effective from 1 January 2013. The Company does not plan to adopt these standards early nor has the extent of their impact been determined.

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
Note 2 Revenue and Other Income		
Revenue		
- Interest received – cash at bank	31,244	4,799
- Interest received – financial instruments	-	25,381
	<u>31,244</u>	<u>30,180</u>
Other Income		
- Research & development tax offset	61,161	76,078
- Export market development grant	72,362	-
- Gain on Sale of Financial Assets	1,960	169,824
- Fair value gain on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	-	9,750
	<u>135,483</u>	<u>255,652</u>
Note 3 Loss for the Year		
Expenses:		
Depreciation of non-current assets:		
- Plant and equipment	5,374	2,965
Total depreciation	<u>5,374</u>	<u>2,965</u>
Amortisation of non-current assets		
- Patents & trademarks	44,925	41,866
Total amortization	<u>44,925</u>	<u>41,866</u>
Total depreciation and amortisation	<u>50,299</u>	<u>44,831</u>
Rental expense – minimum lease payments	27,500	24,690
Research and development costs	194,473	127,327
Consulting fees	140,961	75,775
Employee benefits expense	101,621	99,251
Defined contribution superannuation expense	17,780	11,718
Fees & permits	79,536	37,371
Other expenses	190,722	257,483
	<u>752,593</u>	<u>633,615</u>

Note 4 Income Tax

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
The prima facie tax on loss before income tax is reconciled to the income tax as follows:		
Prima facie tax benefit on loss before income tax at 30% (2010: 30%)	191,517	120,047
Tax effect of non deductible items	18,348	22,824
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Income tax credit attributable to company	209,865	142,871
Deferred tax assets not recognised	(209,865)	(142,871)
Income Tax Expense	<hr/>	<hr/>
	-	-
Unrecognised deferred tax assets		
Unrecognised tax losses and temporary differences	<hr/>	<hr/>
Deferred tax assets not taken up at 30% (2010: 30%)	2,497,450	1,797,900
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	749,235	539,370

There are no franking credits available.

Note 5 Key Management Personnel**a. Compensation**

Short term employee benefits	241,530	193,025
Post employment benefits	13,758	13,416
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	255,288	206,441

b. Options Holdings**Number of Options Held by Key Management Personnel**

	Balance 1.07.2010	Granted as Compen- sation	Options Exercised	Expired during year	Balance 30.06.2011	Total Vested and Exercisable 30.06.2011
Mr D J Channer	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dr P W Clark	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dr C J Bishop	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mrs P M Boero	1,500,000	-	-	-	1,500,000	1,500,000
Mr P M Emery (resigned 17/3/11)	2,500,000	-	-	-	2,500,000	2,500,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	4,000,000	-	-	-	4,000,000	4,000,000

	Balance 1.07.2009	Granted as Compen- sation	Options Exercised	Expired during year	Balance 30.06.2010	Total Vested and Exercisable 30.06.2010
Mr D J Channer	10,561,232	-	-	(10,561,232)	-	-
Dr P W Clark	2,571,493	-	-	(2,571,493)	-	-
Dr C J Bishop	94,445	-	-	(94,445)	-	-
Mrs P M Boero	1,750,276	-	-	(250,276)	1,500,000	1,500,000
Mr P M Emery	2,630,139	-	-	(130,139)	2,500,000	2,500,000
	<u>17,607,585</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(13,607,585)</u>	<u>4,000,000</u>	<u>4,000,000</u>

Note All options issued to key personnel vested on grant date.

c. Shareholdings

Number of Shares Held by Key Management Personnel

	Balance 1.7.2010	Granted as Compen- sation	Options Exercised	Net Change Other	Balance 30.06.2011
Mr D J Channer	31,683,696	-	-	-	31,683,696
Dr P W Clark	7,514,478	-	-	(100,000)	7,414,478
Dr C J Bishop	283,334	-	-	-	283,334
Mr P M Emery (resigned 17/3/11)	390,416	-	-	-	390,416
	<u>40,622,753</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(75,000)</u>	<u>40,547,753</u>

	Balance 1.7.2009	Granted as Compen- sation	Options Exercised	Net Change Other	Balance 30.06.2010
Mr D J Channer	31,683,696	-	-	-	31,683,696
Dr P W Clark	7,714,478	-	-	(200,000)	7,514,478
Dr C J Bishop	283,334	-	-	-	283,334
Mrs P M Boero	750,829	-	-	-	750,829
Mr P M Emery	390,416	-	-	-	390,416
	<u>40,822,753</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(200,000)</u>	<u>40,622,753</u>

Refer also to Note 24 for related party transactions.

	2011 \$	2010 \$
Note 6 Auditor's remuneration		
Remuneration of the auditor of the company for:		
- auditing or reviewing the financial statements	28,005	23,490
- other services	-	-
	<u>28,005</u>	<u>23,490</u>

Note 7 Earnings per Share

a. Reconciliation of Earnings to Net Loss		
Net Loss	(638,390)	(400,158)
Earnings used in the calculation of basic and diluted EPS	(638,390)	(400,158)
b. Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in calculation of basic and diluted EPS	<u>88,665,278</u>	<u>73,823,143</u>

Options could potentially dilute basic earnings per share in the future but were not included in diluted earnings per share as they were antidilutive for the year.

Note 8 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash at bank	613,262	302,039
	<u>613,262</u>	<u>302,039</u>
Reconciliation of Cash		
Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to items in the statement of financial position		
Cash	<u>613,262</u>	<u>302,039</u>

The effective interest rate on short-term bank deposits was 4.5% (2010: 4.5%).

Note 9 Receivables

CURRENT		
Short Term Deposits	3,357	500
Other Debtors	62,901	14,709
	<u>66,258</u>	<u>15,209</u>

No receivables are past due or impaired at year end.

Note 10 Other Financial Assets	2011	2010
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Investments held at fair value through profit and loss		
Floating Rate Interest Rate Securities – listed, at market value	-	62,500
	<u>-</u>	<u>62,500</u>
 Note 11 Other Current Assets		
Prepayments	<u>11,143</u>	<u>3,806</u>
 Note 12 Property Plant and Equipment		
Plant and Equipment – at cost	82,026	55,099
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(52,555)</u>	<u>(47,181)</u>
Carrying amount	<u>29,471</u>	<u>7,918</u>
 Balance at beginning of the year	 7,918	 10,883
Additions – at cost	26,927	-
Disposal	-	-
Depreciation	<u>(5,374)</u>	<u>(2,965)</u>
Carrying amount at the end of the year	<u>29,471</u>	<u>7,918</u>
 Note 13 Intangible Assets		
Patents, and trademarks – at cost	437,943	392,911
Accumulated amortisation	<u>(235,185)</u>	<u>(190,260)</u>
	<u>202,758</u>	<u>202,651</u>
 Balance at beginning of year	 202,651	 217,314
Additions – at cost	45,032	27,203
Amortisation	<u>(44,925)</u>	<u>(41,866)</u>
Carrying amount at the end of the year	<u>202,758</u>	<u>202,651</u>
 Note 14 Other Non-Current Assets		
Development – at cost	10,560	10,560
Accumulated Amortisation	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>10,560</u>	<u>10,560</u>

Note 15 Trade and Other Payables	2011	2010
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Unsecured Liabilities		
Trade Creditors	28,381	24,116
Sundry Creditors and Accrued Expenses	22,767	13,642
	<u>51,148</u>	<u>37,758</u>

Note 16 Interest Bearing Liabilities

CURRENT		
Unsecured Loan – D J Channer	-	110,734

Refer to Note 24 for details of the terms and conditions of this loan.

Note 17 Issued Capital

a. 91,007,472 (2010: 74,046,091) fully paid ordinary shares	4,953,560	3,889,057
	<u>4,953,560</u>	<u>3,889,057</u>

	2011	2010
	No.	No.
At the beginning of the reporting period	74,046,091	73,750,055
Ordinary shares issued during the year		
Renounceable Rights Issue		
- 30 August 2010	16,284,981	-
- 10 September 2010	500,400	-
- 15 October 2010	16,000	-
- 26 October 2010	160,000	-
Options exercised	-	296,036
At reporting date	<u>91,007,472</u>	<u>74,046,091</u>

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
At the beginning of the reporting period	3,889,057	3,865,963
Ordinary shares issued during the year		
Renounceable Rights Issue		
- 30 August 2010	1,020,537	-
- 10 September 2010	32,526	-
- 15 October 2010	1,040	-
- 26 October 2010	10,400	-
Options exercised	-	23,094
At reporting date	<u>4,953,560</u>	<u>3,889,057</u>

All shares shall entitle the holder of those shares to receive dividends and confer upon the holder the right to vote at any general meeting of the Company.

Ordinary shares have no par value and the Company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

b. **Options**

As at 30 June 2011 the unissued ordinary shares of Medigard Limited under options were as follows:

Grant Date	Date of expiry	Exercise price	Number
17/08/2007	17/08/2012	\$0.20	6,750,000
			<u>6,750,000</u>

As at 30 June 2010 the unissued ordinary shares of Medigard Limited under options were as follows:

Grant Date	Date of expiry	Exercise price	Number
17/08/2007	17/08/2012	\$0.20	6,750,000
17/01/2008	17/01/2011	\$0.20	850,000
			<u>7,600,000</u>

c. **Capital Risk Management**

The company manages its capital to ensure that the company will be able to continue as a going concern and meet performance milestones set in the budget.

The company's overall strategy remains unchanged from previous years - to operate as a research and development company seeking alliances for commercialisation of its products.

The capital structure of the company consists of the funds raised from share issues, reserves less accumulated losses to date as disclosed in the statement of financial position.

The company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

Note 18 Reserves

Share Based Payment Reserve

The share based payment reserve is used to recognise the fair value of options issued to directors and employees. All options have been valued using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

This reserve can be reclassified as retained earnings if options lapse.

Note 19 Capital and Leasing Commitments	2011	2010
	\$	\$
Operating Lease Commitments		
Non cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements		
Payable		
- not later than 1 year	34,440	16,180
- later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	48,790	30,020
- later than 5 years	-	-
	<u>83,230</u>	<u>46,200</u>

The property lease is month to month with rent payable monthly in advance.

Note 20 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Contingent Liabilities

The company has no known contingent liabilities.

Contingent Assets

The company has no known contingent assets

Note 21 Segment Reporting

The company operates within Australia predominantly in one segment – the development of innovative medical instruments. Reports reviewed by the executive management committee (the chief operating decision maker) do not differ from that of the company as a whole and no reportable segments exist.

Note 22 Cash Flow Information	2011	2010
	\$	\$
a. Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Loss after Income Tax		
Loss after income tax	(638,390)	(400,158)
Non-cash flows in loss		
Amortisation	44,925	41,866
Depreciation	5,374	2,965
Movement in market value of investments	-	(9,750)
Gain on sale of investments	(1,960)	(169,824)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities,		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(51,048)	93,599
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	(7,337)	655
Increase/(decrease) in trade creditors and accruals	13,390	(41,601)
Cash flows from operations	<u>(635,046)</u>	<u>(482,248)</u>

b. Non-cash Financing and Investing Activities

There were no non-cash financing or investing activities.

Note 23 Events After Balance Sheet Date

There have been no significant events since balance sheet date.

Note 24 Related Party Transactions

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

All fees payable to key management personnel for services rendered have been disclosed in the Remuneration Report included in the Directors' Report.

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
Transactions with related parties:		
(i) Director-related Entities		
Office rental paid to Channer Hook Unit Trust of which Donald Channer is a trustee	16,020	24,690
(ii) Interest bearing loan from Donald Channer		
Balance of loan at beginning of year	110,734	103,190
Interest expense for the year	2,225	7,549
Amount paid during the year	(112,959)	-
Balance of loan at end of year	<u>-</u>	<u>110,734</u>

The interest charged on the loan ranged from 7% to 8.5%. The loan was repaid on 11 October 2010.

Note 25 Financial Risk Management

The company's financial instruments include deposits with banks, and trade and other receivables and payables.

The main risks the company is exposed to through its financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations to the company.

Credit risk arises principally from cash and receivables.

The objective of the company is to minimise risk of loss from credit risk exposure.

The entity has established a number of policies and processes to manage credit risk.

In respect of receivables, these include review of aging and follow up procedures.

The company's investment policy states that (1) only investment grade securities will form part of the portfolio (2) the lowest credit rating which can be purchased is BBB and (3) the portfolio will have an average investment grade of A. This policy has been set to limit the company's credit risk and maximise returns on investments.

All cash is held with the Commonwealth Bank of Australia.

The entity's maximum exposure to credit risk, without taking into account the value of any collateral or other security, in the event other parties fail to perform their obligations under financial instruments in relation to each class of recognised financial asset at reporting date is the carrying amount of those assets as indicated in the Statement of Financial Position.

In relation to 'Other Receivables', credit risk is measured by an assessment of the recoverability of the individual debtor.

Summary quantitative data – Floating rate notes

	Face Value	Book Value	Effective interest rate
2011			
Listed Securities	-	-	n/a
2010			
Listed Securities	100,000	62,500	0.84%

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

The objective of managing liquidity risk is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they fall due, under both normal and stressed conditions.

The company has established a number of processes for managing liquidity risk. These include

- Regularly monitoring the actual cash flows and longer term forecasted cash flows (against the cash flow budget)
- Monitoring financial assets held for liquidity.

Maturity Analysis

	Within 1 Year		1 to 5 years	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial Liabilities				
Trade and Other Payables	51,148	37,758	-	-
Unsecured Loan	-	110,734	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	51,148	148,492	-	-

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the entity's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

Interest Rate Risk

The entity is not exposed to market risks other than interest rate risk.

The company's interest rate risk primarily relates to deposits held at banks.

The objective of interest rate risk management is to manage and control interest rate risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimising the return.

The entity has established a number of policies and processes for managing interest risk rate. These include monitoring interest rate risk exposure continuously.

Sensitivity Analysis

A change of 100 basis points (1%) in interest rates at reporting date would have increased /decreased equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for the prior year.

	Profit or Loss		Equity	
	+1%	-1%	+1%	-1%
30 June 2011	6,384	-6,384	6,384	-6,384
30 June 2010	4,020	-4,020	4,020	-4,020

Fair Values

The carrying value of assets and liabilities as disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position approximate their fair value. In 2010, the fair value of the listed Floating Interest Rate Securities was based on the quoted market offer price at balance date.

Fair Value Hierarchy

The following table classifies financial instruments recognised in the statement of financial position according to the hierarchy stipulated in AASB 7 as follows:

	Level 1	Level 2
2011		
Fair value through profit and loss		
Listed floating rate note securities	-	-
2010		
Fair value through profit and loss		
Listed floating rate note securities	62,500	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	62,500	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Note 26 Company Details

The registered office of the company is:

MEDIGARD LIMITED
LEVEL 5 HQ
58 RIVERWALK AVENUE
ROBINA QLD 4226

The principal place of business is:

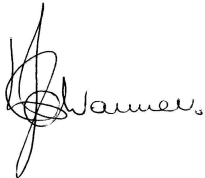
MEDIGARD LIMITED
LEVEL 5 HQ
58 RIVERWALK AVENUE
ROBINA QLD 4226

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors of the company declare that:

1. The financial statements, comprising the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of cash flows, statement of changes in equity, and accompanying notes, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
 - I. Comply with Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
 - II. Give 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.
2. The company has included in the notes to the financial statements an explicit and unreserved statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards.
3. In the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
4. The remuneration disclosures included in pages 6 to 8 of the Directors' Report (as part of the audited Remuneration Report), for the year ended 30 June 2011, comply with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.
5. The directors have been given the declarations by the chief executive officer and chief financial officer required by section 295A.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D J Channer', with a stylized flourish at the end.

D J Channer
Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Medigard Limited

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Medigard 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 and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In Note 1, the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that the financial statements comply with *International Financial Reporting Standards*.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation 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 control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of Medigard Limited, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

Opinion

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of Medigard Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2011 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and
- (b) the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.

Emphasis of Matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 in the financial report which indicates that the ability of the company to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting, to maintain continuity of normal business activities, and to pay its debts as and when they fall due, is dependent on maintenance of alliances with companies seeking its research and development know how and the commercialisation of the company's medical products. In addition to this the company is dependent on the successful raising in the future of any necessary funding through debt or equity. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore, the company may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. No adjustments have been made to the carrying value of assets of the recorded amount of liabilities should the company's plans not eventuate.

Report on Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 5 to 8 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2011. The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Medigard Limited for the year ended 30 June 2011, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

BDO Audit (QLD) Pty Ltd

BDO.


M R Just
Director

Brisbane, 28 September 2011

Corporate Directory

Directors and Executive

Donald Julian Channer – Non-Executive Director
Dr Peter William Clark – Non-Executive Director
Dr Christopher Jan Bishop – Non-Executive Director
Patricia Mary Boero – Company Secretary & Chief Financial Officer

Administration

Medigard Limited
Suite 52, Level 5 HQ
58 Riverwalk Avenue, Robina, Qld 4226

Solicitors

Hopgood Ganim Lawyers
Level 8, Waterfront Place
1 Eagle Street, Brisbane, Qld 4000

Independent Accountant and Auditor

BDO Audit (Qld) Pty Ltd
Level 18, 300 Queen Street, Brisbane Qld 4000

Share Registry

Boardroom Pty Limited
Level 7, 207 Kent Street, Sydney NSW 2000

Patent Attorney

Cullen & Co
Level 26, MLC Building
239 George Street, Brisbane Qld 4000

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting of Medigard Limited
will be held on 21st day of November, 2011
at Southport Yacht Club, Main Beach commencing at 9.30am

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