Public Good
ILSI is a nonprofit, worldwide organization whose mission is to provide science that improves human health and well-being and safeguards the environment.

Collaboration
ILSI achieves its mission by fostering collaboration among experts from public and private sectors of society on conducting, gathering, summarizing, and disseminating science.

Shared Values
ILSI believes leading scientists from industry, government, and academia and other civil society organizations can and should work together to identify and address concerns of common interest.
From the President

It has been my pleasure to have been involved with ILSI for over three decades, whether as a member representative, research partner, or as an individual scientist. ILSI’s ethos to actively engage experts from industry, government, academia, and other science organizations has and continues to bring diversity of thought and perspectives to improve and strengthen important science-based topics and processes, including but not limited to: identifying emerging issues; framing research questions; assessing research findings and outcomes; and designing and implementing health and safety solutions to improve the human and environmental condition. This multi-sector engagement and cross-disciplinary approach to cooperation and collaboration are the standards for advancing and improving our collective scientific knowledge and practices.

As mentioned, my familiarity with ILSI’s purpose and value has spanned three decades. However, it wasn’t until serving ILSI – first with ILSI North America and then as ILSI President – that I came to fully appreciate the scope and breadth of ILSI and its impact on people’s lives globally. In 2015, I was fortunate to visit several ILSI branches where I experienced the importance and value of our work in the local and regional context, outside of North America. These visits allowed me to witness first-hand the passion, purpose, enthusiasm and drive of those branches to make a positive difference. This opportunity also solidified for me the connectivity among the branches and the ‘oneness’ of ILSI, so eloquently articulated in our One ILSI approach and validated by staff’s dedication and creativity in program management and the unselfish willingness of volunteer leaders to work together to achieve common goals.

As you review the 2015 Annual Report, please be aware of a limitation it shares with all annual reports; it can only capture a fraction of the work accomplished. However, to better appreciate the totality of the excellent work and accomplishments of ILSI this past year, I encourage you to explore the various ILSI websites. Better yet, speak, engage and meet with the ILSI representatives present (or via email) to learn what is being done, considered, proposed in their locales. ILSI’s collective work and achievements continue to be the best kept secrets of this phenomenal organization and one which all who support ILSI need to better disseminate among our various audiences.

Which brings me to my final point and no one should be surprised by the focus I place on the importance of raising awareness of ILSI, whether to clarify what the organization is and is not; what it does and does not do; the extent of its scientific reach; and value of the scientific information it develops via its tripartite approach. I’ve encouraged, and even challenged, ILSI to place more emphasis on our communication efforts. To that end, I’m happy to report we are making progress. The graphics on page 18 provide a quantitative snapshot of where we are today. I’m confident these numbers will improve and more people will have the deep appreciation I and many others have of ILSI and our 37-year history contributing to science. As I mentioned in my remarks last year, this will be essential as ILSI continues its journey forward from good to better to best.

In closing, it has been a personal highlight and professional honor to be ILSI President and to work with all of you to deliver on ILSI’s promise to help make the world a healthier and safer place. I thank you for this opportunity and the privilege to serve.

Rhona S. Applebaum, PhD
President
International Life Sciences Institute
ILSI has a challenge.

Public – private partnerships (PPPs) play an essential role in research. Academic institutions actively seek out private partners for many reasons in addition to just financial support. They help in building long-term, sustainable programs resulting in ground breaking science, translation of science into solutions, technical transfer that fosters innovation, and educating the next generation of scientists and technologists. Corporations are required to provide evidence demonstrating the efficacy and safety of the products they provide, be they human medicines; agrochemicals; food additives; etc. It is important, if not critical, for governments and industry to cooperate on defining effective and feasible methods and on setting data criteria. International bodies such as the World Health Organization (WHO) mobilize PPPs in times of crisis, e.g., with the pharmaceutical industry during the 2014 Ebola outbreak in West Africa and in developing new approaches to combat malaria.

There have always been those suspicious of any kind of collaboration between industry and non-industry players. In recent years some of these critics have grown louder and shriller. Some of the acrimony is between industries, abetted by journalists generating headlines to improve click-through rates. See, for example, recent bitter and damaging “debates” between organic and biotech food scientists. In many cases, critics argue that any industry involvement in the scientific process is unacceptable and presume guilt-by-association whenever corporate funding or technical expertise is involved. The motives for this are many and complex.

At the other extreme, there are, unfortunately, cases in which industry has colluded with so-called “experts” to obfuscate the evidence. These instances have had lasting impact. Not only have they put public health and safety at risk, but they have also created confusion, doubt, and mistrust.

ILSI is, to its very core, a PPP. It fosters multisector collaboration in every activity it undertakes. ILSI’s industry funding is and will be scrutinized, criticized, and held up as proof of scientific bias. So herein lies our challenge: we must work together to ensure that all entities and individuals within ILSI adhere to the principles outlined in our Conflict of Interest and Standards of Conduct policy documents. All entities must act with complete transparency. When reporters or others call to ask questions about our funding, and they do, we must be able and eager to share information openly and honestly.

I am very proud to say ILSI has successfully met many such challenges in 2015. Not only have we been transparent about who we are and what we do, we’ve taken swift and decisive action when we didn’t meet our own, high standards. But we can and should do more. I know going forward we will continue to meet and improve on these standards. It is not just our reputation as an organization and as individuals that is at stake. The health, safety, and well-being of the public we serve are at risk if we are unable to pursue our mission effectively.
ILSI’s very first work in 1978 focused on the toxicology and hazard/benefit of food ingredients. Since then, the organization’s clinical research and translation of science into practical tools has expanded to all areas of risk science: food and water; environmental; pharmaceutical; and consumer products.

Validating RISK21
The ILSI Health and Environmental Sciences Institute (HESI) maintains momentum on its premier initiative to improve how risk assessment is conducted: Risk Assessment for the 21st Century (RISK21). In 2015, ILSI HESI applied the RISK21 roadmap and decision matrix in a case study of a pyrethroid-based insect repellent used in bed netting to control mosquito-borne malaria. The results of the study showed the matrix emphasized the need to address the default uncertainty factor of 100 at the highest tier of the evaluation. It also showed in vitro studies and assays could be used to answer additional questions revealed by use of the matrix.

RISK21 Outreach in Asia
In Taipei, Taiwan, ILSI Taiwan organized a hands-on workshop conducted by a team of ILSI HESI scientific experts and technical staff. More than 100 attendees used the RISK21 roadmap and matrix to assess different hazard/exposure scenarios. Participants from Taiwanese health and safety agencies, representing approximately 30% of the attendees, were especially interested in methods for improving the risk assessment process. They came away from the event with an appreciation for Risk21 as an integrated evaluation strategy that synthesizes existing information into knowledge which can be used to safeguard human and environmental health.

ILSI Focal Point in China and the Chinese National Center for Food Safety Risk Assessment hosted a similar workshop in Nanjing, China. At this event, safety risk assessors from every Chinese province participated in the risk assessment exercises conducted by the ILSI HESI team. ILSI HESI also conducted a short course on Risk21 at the China Society of Toxicology Annual Meeting in Wuhan, China.
Fostering Collaboration in Latin America

ILSI Argentina and ILSI Brasil co-organized an important workshop on risk analysis of foods derived from biotechnology. Held in São Paulo, Brazil, this event built on a previous international conference (Buenos Aires, Argentina, 2013) on Codex Alimentarius’ guidance document: “Principles for the Risk Analysis of Foods Derived from Modern Biotechnology and Guideline for the Conduct of Food Safety Assessment of Foods Derived from Recombinant-DNA Plants,” which is a reference tool used in countries throughout Latin America. Representatives from five countries attended the workshop: Argentina; Brazil; Colombia; Costa Rica; and Paraguay.

The meeting gave regulators and risk assessors an opportunity to share information on how Codex guidance helps shape safety assessment of genetically-modified (GM) feed and food in their respective countries, and to exchange ideas on data requirements for regional harmonization of GM safety assessment policy and practice.

The workshop resulted in a consensus report which identifies research gaps and outlines the need for: improved compositional studies; clarification and/or strengthening of Codex recommendations on allergenicity; and evaluation of how animal studies contribute to risk analysis throughout the safety assessment process.

Building Scientific Capacity, Globally

The Partnership for Biosafety Risk Assessment and Regulation (the Partnership) was a 1.2 million USD program funded through the World Bank. In 2015, a workshop was held at the World Bank Headquarters in Washington, DC, USA, to mark its successful completion.

The Partnership was comprised of the ILSI Research Foundation, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the World Bank, and eight developing countries that have, or are considering, the adoption of agricultural biotechnology and have varying capacity in agricultural biotechnology, regulatory systems, and environmental risk assessment: Bangladesh; Vietnam; Kenya; Tanzania; Uganda; Colombia; Paraguay; and Uruguay. It used a flexible, responsive approach to meet the specific needs of each country, which included a combination of knowledge-sharing activities and technical assistance on environmental risk assessment and regulatory system design.

The Partnership resulted in: OECD consensus documents on the biology of cassava and common bean, important tools that will be used to inform risk assessments; 26 national and regional workshops focusing on biosafety, risk assessment, and regulatory harmonization; technical support and training of over 600 biosafety regulators, risk assessors and other scientists; and two online training courses on relevant biosafety topics.
Food Safety

ILSI’s science on chemical, microbial, and viral contamination of food helps improve safety from farm to table.

**Ensuring Integrity and Safety**
Efforts to keep food and food ingredients safe must take into account the global nature of the food supply system. Actors throughout the supply chain and around the world must be involved in preventing the unintentional contamination of foods and in ensuring the integrity of ingredients added to foods to preserve, improve nutrition, and enhance flavor and appearance. ILSI has over 35 years of experience in studying the effectiveness and safety of fortificants; preservatives; stabilizers; and colors and flavors. It has provided millions for research on food microbiology to better understand microbes and when, how, and where they can enter the supply chain, all with the goal to reduce risk as much as possible.

In 2015, ILSI’s activities reflected the regional differences in need related to food safety systems ranging from advanced, developing, and near non-existent.

**Understanding Existing Food Safety Systems**
In Central America, many countries share harmonized food regulations that address the use of food additives. There is, however, no formal mechanism for sharing experiences or for cross-border technical training on the science underlying food safety policies and practices. ILSI Mesoamerica recognized this gap and organized a regional workshop on new science and technical trends related to food additives. Representatives from government agencies and universities from Costa Rica; El Salvador; Guatemala; Honduras; and Panama participated in the event, discussing local and regional concerns regarding food additives. Workshop presenters also provided global perspective on food additives, stressing how Central America fits into larger, international food systems.

This workshop, held in El Salvador, also served as a model for future collaboration ILSI Mesoamerica intends to foster in the region on food safety and other health issues.

ILSI-India also held an important conference on food additives. Participants reviewed existing frameworks used to determine additive safety, especially in relation to the question being: do current safety evaluations allow for product innovation and maintain rigorous safety standards? An interesting area of discussion at ILSI-India’s conference was on science communication. An important recommendation coming out of the event was to invest more in communicating the evidence required, and methods used, to determine safety as well as to more broadly educate the public on the role of food additives in the food supply.

In Colombia, ILSI North Andean held a very focused seminar on food additives used to give foods specific functional properties. Case studies on added fiber to improve the glycemic index of a food and on incorporating foods with added fiber into weight management strategies were presented. These followed an overview lecture comparing food ingredient standards in Asia/Pacific, Europe, and the Americas.
ILSI’s 2015 food safety activities reflected regional differences in scientific and technical need. Projects were tailored for advanced, developing, and nascent food safety systems.

Achieving a First in Africa
“Effective food safety and quality management systems are essential not only for safeguarding the health and well-being of people, but also in fostering economic development and improving livelihoods” is how the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) opens its press release on the June 2015 joint FAO–ILSI South Africa microbiological risk assessment (MRA) training workshop. This first-ever, hands-on MRA training in southern Africa went beyond positioning food safety as an immediate health hazard and correctly places it within broader context encompassing political cooperation on public health, nutrition security, and economic stability and growth. FAO and ILSI South Africa stressed the important catalytic role the trainees have in fostering risk assessment programs in their home countries. Held in Namibia, and co-organized and co-funded by FAO and ILSI South Africa, the four-day workshop also reflects ILSI South Africa’s growing scientific role throughout sub-Saharan Africa.

Training in the Developed World
Microbiological food safety management throughout the production process currently focuses on prevention or reduction of a food safety hazard. Safety is, to a very limited extent, supported by end-product testing, which is more relevant for safety verification. However, both good control and verification are needed to prevent microbiological outbreaks in food products. ILSI Europe partnered with the International Association for Food Protection (IAFP) to develop a state-of-the-science training webinar for food safety professionals in industry, academia, and regulatory agencies on the “Relevance of Microbial End-Product Testing in Food Safety Management.” The webinar was the culmination of work conducted by ILSI Europe to identify standards and methods to improve the efficiency of end-product testing.

ILSI Europe and IAFP will work together throughout 2016 to raise awareness of the importance of end-product testing, the potential of new testing tools, and the benefit of harmonized procedures.

Maintaining Safety in a Globalized Market
The “spices and seasoning” food category is one of the most frequent categories cited in submissions to the US Food and Drug Administration’s Reportable Food Registry for Salmonella contamination. In addition, most spices consumed in the United States are sourced overseas, often in places lacking sufficient standards and/or technical expertise to ensure reduction of Salmonella to safe levels. In part for these reasons, ILSI North America launched a research program in 2015 with objectives to establish standardized inoculation protocols and to validate surrogate organisms for industrial-scale spice treatments and an ultimate goal is to improve public safety. ILSI North America’s research is supported in part by a generous grant from the American Spice Trade Association.
Nutrition and Health

ILSI nutrition programs improve scientific understanding of macronutrients, essential micronutrients, and food components that contribute to health throughout the life cycle.

Healthy Aging Around the World

Throughout the world, and especially in regions where elderly comprise a significant and growing portion of the population, understanding the aging process and how diet and other lifestyle factors influence it is an important topic. In 2015, ILSI Japan held its 7th International Conference on Nutrition and Aging in Tokyo.

Oral and poster presentations from experts within Japan and abroad shared science on a variety of topics within an overall theme of “stretching our healthy life expectancy.” These topics included optimal nutrition as preventative medicine; nutrition and cognitive function; the microbiome; and the role of physical activity in healthy aging.

There was also a presentation on traditional Japanese cuisine and life expectancy. This talk discussed Intangible Cultural Heritage, defined by the United Nations Education, Scientific, and Cultural Organization as “cultural expressions that have been passed from one generation to another, have evolved in response to their environments and contribute to giving us a sense of identity and continuity...” The presentation incorporated concepts that go beyond traditional nutrition science and physiology, but nevertheless provided insights on longevity.

Healthy aging is also the theme of the ongoing One ILSI project. The project, spearheaded by ILSI Southeast Asia Region, seeks to identify factors contributing to good health in the elderly and to create an aging profile among participating countries. This is being done by examining the best available evidence in various countries in Asia and Latin America regarding demographic and other characteristics that define elderly individuals and the mid-life factors that contribute to healthy vs. pathological aging. Identified and supported by local ILSI branches, researchers in Brazil; Costa Rica; India; Korea; Malaysia; The Philippines; Taiwan; and Thailand have committed to the project to date.
Focusing on Sugar
Sugar serves an important role in imparting sweetness in food. In the form of glucose, it further serves important functional and physiological roles in the body. However, in light of increasing caloric intake and declining energy expenditure, sugar is seen as one of the main contributors to rising obesity rates. ILSI Southeast Asia Region held a series of four events on sugars that recognized differences in consumption rates and health issues among countries. These were held in Australia; Singapore; Thailand; and Vietnam and organized with local partners.

Each event reviewed intake sources and trends in consumption in regional and local context, dietary guidelines on sugar consumptions, and consumer perceptions of sugar and low-calorie sweeteners. In Singapore, the panel of experts explored and identified opportunities and challenges in product innovation that could ultimately result in reduced sugar consumption.

ILSI Southeast Asia Region's work on sugar in 2015 also included development of the publication “Intake of Added Sugar in Malaysia: A Review” which is accepted for publication in Asia Pacific Journal of Clinical Nutrition in 2016. The review examines the best available evidence regarding levels of added sugar consumption among different age and sex groups in Malaysia, but recommended options for better and more standardized measures in the future to obtain a better assessment of added sugar intake.

In India, ILSI-India sponsored a study at National Institute of Nutrition, Indian Council of Medical Research to assess the consumption levels of sugar and their sources among various age, gender, physiological, and physical activity groups among rural (conducted in 2011-12) and urban populations (conducted in 2014-15) in general and metropolitan cities. Results of the studies are to be submitted for publication in 2016.

The Importance of Microbiota Early in Life
ILSI Europe’s robust program on the human biome includes focus on understanding the role of microbiota in programming health and disease during early stages of life. In 2015, ILSI Europe initiated projects to review existing evidence related to bacterial colonization early in life (mammary gland and placental microbiota) and to better understand potential metabolic, immunological, and cognitive outcomes through the nutritional modulation of microbiota.

Experts are conducting analysis of existing evidence of bacterial colonization early in life and implications for later in life, especially related to inflammatory conditions. They will examine how bacterial colonization can be impacted by nutrition and whether this intervention has potential implications for maternal and infant nutrition.

Early Nutrition in Rural China
Since 2001, the Chinese Center for Disease Control (China CDC) and ILSI Focal Point in China have partnered on efficacy testing and distribution of Ying Yang Bao (YYB), a complementary food supplement developed to improve early child nutrition. Intervention studies were conducted among rural communities where vitamin and mineral deficiencies were common. ILSI Focal Point in China demonstrated the use of YYB leads to reduced rates of anemia, stunting, and diarrhea, and to improved cognitive development.

By 2014, YYB intervention was available to 12 million infants. In 2015, the Chinese government committed approximately 72 million USD to expand the YYB program with a goal to reach over 100 million Chinese infants.

Ongoing Education
ILSI South Andean continued it lecture series, now in its 4th year. Each year, ILSI South Andean organizes and hosts short courses designed to update students and health professionals with current science in a variety of topics. In 2015, lectures were given by university-based experts on food fortification of essential vitamins; nutrigenomics; facts and myths about soy protein; pre- and probiotics in infant formula; and others.

Nutrition Reviews, published by ILSI in partnership with Oxford University Press, is an international, peer-reviewed journal dedicated to the publication of authoritative literature reviews that analyze and synthesize existing and emerging knowledge in the field of nutrition science. For the 6th year in a row, Nutrition Reviews has improved its Impact Factor (6.067) and ISI Journal Citation Reports ranking (4th of 77 journals in the Nutrition & Dietetics category).
ILSI’s programs in sustainable agriculture and nutrition security deal with the challenges of increased global food demand and regional impacts of climate change in an informed, collaborative, and sustainable manner.

Exploring New Technologies
Climate change, when coupled with population growth and increased affluence leading to changes in consumption patterns, is adding stress to food and water resources globally. Some of the most critical challenges the world collectively faces are in south and east Asia, where the rate of demographic change is especially acute. ILSI Korea has recognized the threat of diminished food supplies since the 2007 – 2008 world food price crises and has held a series of events exploring how the agriculture sector and the food industry can respond to rapid change and new demands. In prior years and in 2015, the focus of these events has been primarily on if and how food biotechnology can be a tool for improving crop yields and nutritional profiles of staple foods.

In 2015, ILSI Korea expanded the debate. It partnered with the Korean Society for Food Engineering to organize an international symposium in which participants investigated existing and promising new technologies for food preservation and food distribution.
Modeling to Understand Sustainability
Fruits, vegetables, and legumes play an essential role in nutritious diets and 2015 dietary recommendations issued by the United States government reinforce their importance. Climate change and diminished water resources, however, are threatening medium and long-term prospects for maintaining and increasing their production to meet demand.

In 2015, the ILSI Research Foundation; the University of California, Davis; the Agricultural Model Intercomparison and Improvement Project; and the Southeast Climate Consortium co-organized a workshop where participants from public and private sectors shared a range of perspectives and experiences on what is needed for a model-based sustainability assessment of future domestic production, availability, and price for fruits and vegetables.

Participants acknowledged that sourcing environmental, hydrologic, and agronomic data will require ongoing stakeholder commitment. Based on current data availability, the first assessment will focus on 13 crops in the United States. The goal, however, is for this assessment to provide a model for assessments in other geographies and additional crops.

Nutrition Security in Context of Total Diet
The European Union (EU) has recognized the need to guard against and prepare for short-term food crisis due to growing demands on limited resources exacerbated by weather extremes, financial downturns, and other factors. It has established the Metrics, Models and Foresight for European Sustainable Food and Nutrition Security (SUSFANS) project, with the objective to “build the conceptual framework, the evidence base and analytical tools for underpinning EU-wide food policies…” that simultaneously ensures adequate food production and improves diets to reverse trends in obesity and diet-related, non-communicable diseases.

Within SUSFANS, ILSI Europe is co-leader of a specific track of work to build and maintain a broad stakeholder coalition over the life of the project. ILSI Europe is responsible for organizing four stakeholder conferences, the first of which took place in 2015 and focused on reviewing a conceptual framework and metrics for assessing sustainability.
The individuals who serve on the ILSI Board of Trustees bring a range of expertise, experience, and perspective to their work defining and achieving ILSI’s scientific goals. These individuals do not represent the organizations or institutions for which they work and are unpaid volunteers who take their scientific and fiduciary responsibilities to the organization seriously. We thank them for the generous gift of time and energy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
<th>Country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rhona Applebaum, PhD</td>
<td>ILSI President (resigned in 2015) The Coca-Cola Company</td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professor Alan Boobis, OBE</td>
<td>Chair, ILSI Board of Trustees Imperial College London</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Todd Abraham, PhD</td>
<td>Mondelēz International</td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott Belanger, PhD</td>
<td>Procter &amp; Gamble</td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ary Bucione</td>
<td>DuPont</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sushila Chang, PhD</td>
<td>Griffith University</td>
<td>Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Cohen, MD, PhD</td>
<td>University of Nebraska Medical Center</td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dennis Devin, PhD</td>
<td>Exxon Mobil Corporation</td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael Doyle, PhD</td>
<td>University of Georgia</td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adam Drewnowski, PhD</td>
<td>The University of Washington</td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marion Ehrich, PhD</td>
<td>Virginia-Maryland Regional College of Veterinary Medicine</td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professor Dr Gerhard Eisenbrand</td>
<td>University of Kaiserslautern</td>
<td>Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catherine Field, PhD</td>
<td>University of Alberta</td>
<td>Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jerry Hjelle, PhD, DABT</td>
<td>Monsanto Company</td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Takeshi Kimura, PhD</td>
<td>Ajinomo Co., Inc.</td>
<td>Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael Knowles, PhD</td>
<td>The Coca-Cola Company (retired)</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamotsu Kuwata, PhD</td>
<td>University of Human Arts and Sciences</td>
<td>Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ik-Boo Kwon, PhD</td>
<td>Lotte Company</td>
<td>Korea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joanne Lupton, PhD</td>
<td>Texas A&amp;M University</td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John O’Brien, PhD</td>
<td>Nestlé</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Peters, PhD</td>
<td>University of Colorado, Denver</td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professor Dr Gerhard Rechkemmer</td>
<td>Max Rubner-Institut</td>
<td>Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Sesikeran, MD</td>
<td>National Institute of Nutrition</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geoff Smith</td>
<td>Nutrition Strategies International</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professor Lewis Smith</td>
<td>University of Leicester</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sara Valdés Martínez, PhD</td>
<td>Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México</td>
<td>México</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter van Bladeren, PhD</td>
<td>Nestlé Research Centre</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ken Wallace, PhD</td>
<td>University of Minnesota</td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connie Weaver, PhD</td>
<td>Purdue University</td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Weber, PhD</td>
<td>DSM</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Westring, PhD</td>
<td>General Mills</td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flávio Zambrone, PhD</td>
<td>Planitox</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ILSI is grateful for the corporate support it receives. We offer our sincerest appreciation to the companies who make our work to expand scientific knowledge possible.

ILSI Argentina
BASF Argentina S.A.
Bayer S.A.
Chacra Experimental Santa Rosa
Coca-Cola de Argentina S.A.
Danone Argentina S.A.
Danone Nutricia ELN
Dow AgroSciences Argentina S.A.
DSM Nutritional Products Argentina S.A.
Kromberg Fine Chemicals S.R.L.
Mondelēz Argentina S.A
Monsanto Argentina S.A.I.C.
Publiitec S.A. Editora
Syngenta Agro S.A.
Unilever de Argentina S.A.

ILSI Brasil
Abbott Laboratorios do Brasil Ltda.
Ajinomoto do Brasil
Amway do Brasil
Arcor do Brasil Ltda.
Arla Foods
Arysta Lifescience do Brasil Ltda
BASF S.A.
Bayer S.A.
Beneo-Orafti Latinoamerica Coord. Regional Ltda.
BRF S.A. (Sadia)
Bunge Alimentos
Cargill Agrícola S.A.
Coca-Cola Indústrias Ltda.
CTC Centro de Tecnologia Canavieira
Danone Ltda.
Dow Agrosciences Industrial Ltda.
DSM Produtos Nutricionais Brasil Ltda.
DuPont Brazil
Futuragene Brasil Tecnologia Ltda.
General Mills Brasil Alimentos
Herbalife International do Brasil Ltda.
Iharabras S.A. Indústrias Quimicas
Kellogg Brasil Ltda.
Kerry do Brasil Ltda.
Masterfoods Brasil Alimentos Ltda.
Mead Johnson Nutritional
Mondelēz Brasil Ltda.
Monsanto do Brasil Ltda.
Nestlé Brasil Ltda.
Nutrimental S/A Industria e Comercio de Alimentos
Pepsico do Brasil

Pfizer Consumer Healthcare
Prodiet Nutrição Clínica Ltda.
Red Bull do Brasil Ltda.
Sanavita Indústria e Comércio de Alimentos Funcionais Ltda.
Syngenta Proteção de Cultivos Ltda.
Unilever Ltda.
Vigor Alimentos S.A.
Yakult S.A. Indústria e Comércio

ILSI Europe
Abbott Nutrition
ADM Research GmbH
Ajinomoto Europe
Arla Foods
Barilla G&R Fratelli
BASF SE
Bunge Europe
Cargill
Chr Hansen
The Coca Cola Company
Cosucra Groupe Warcoing
Danone Research
Dow Europe
DSM
DuPont de Nemours
Firmenich
FrieslandCampina
General Mills
Givaudan International
INDOOR Biotechnologies
Institut Mérieux
Johnson & Johnson EAME
KAO Corporation
Kikkoman Foods Europe
Lonza
Luigi Lavazza
Mars
McDonald’s Europe
Mead Johnson Nutrition
Merck Consumer Healthcare
Mondelēz International
Monsanto Europe
Nestlé
Nexira
PepsiCo International
Pfizer Consumer Healthcare
Pierre Fabre Dermo-Cosmetique
Premier Foods
Procter & Gamble
Puratos
Red Bull
2015 Member and Supporting Companies

continued

Roquette Group
Sanofi Aventis Group
Schwabegroup
Sealed Air
Sensus
Südzucker/BENEO Group
Swiss Quality Testing Services
Tate & Lyle
Tereos
Tetra Pak
Ulker Bisküvi
Unilever
The Valspar Corporation
WALA Heilmittel
Yakult Europe

ILSI Focal Point in China
Abbott Laboratories
Ajinomoto Co., Inc.
Almond Board of California
Amway (China) Co., Ltd.
BASF (China) Co., Ltd.
Cargill Investments (China) Ltd.
Carrefour (China) Foundation for Food Safety
Coca-Cola (Shanghai) Beverages Ltd.
COFCO Corporation
DuPont Nutrition & Health
DANONE China
DSM (China) Limited
Fonterra Commercial Trading (Shanghai)
Company Limited
Friesland Campina
Ferrero China
Givaudan Flavours (Shanghai) Ltd.
Heinz (China) Investment Company Limited
Herbalife (China) Health Products Ltd.
Hershey’s International Flavors & Fragrances (China) Ltd.
Mars Foods (China) Co., LTD
McDonald’s (China) Co., Ltd.
Mead Johnson Pediatric Nutrition Institute (China)
Mondelēz Shanghai Food Corporate Management Co., Limited
Monsanto Biotech Research (Beijing) Co., Ltd.
Nestlé (China) Ltd
Nu Skin
PepsiCo Asia R&D Center Co., Ltd.
QINGBI Co., Inc.
Red Bull Asian FZE
Rich Products Corporation
Roquette
Tingyi Holding Corp.
Unilever China
Wrigley Confectionery (China) Limited
Wyeth Nutritional (China) Co., Ltd.
Yum! Restaurants China

ILSI HESI
AbbVie
ACEA Biosciences, Inc.
Alkermes, Inc.
Amgen Inc.
Astellas Pharma Inc.
AstraZeneca AB
Axigenesis AB
Axion BioSystems, Inc
BASF Corporation
Battelle Memorial Institute
Bayer AG / Bayer CropScience
Biogen Idec MA Inc.
BioReliance Corporation
Boehringer Ingelheim GmbH
Bristol-Myers Squibb Company
Celgene Corporation
Cellular Dynamics International ChanTest Corporation
Charles River Laboratories
Chevron Corporation
Covance Laboratories
Cyprotek US, LLC
Daiichi-Sankyo Co., Ltd.
Data Sciences International, Inc.
Dow AgroSciences
The Dow Chemical Company
Dow Corning Corporation
E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company
Eli Lilly and Company
Exiqon A/S
ExxonMobil
GE Healthcare
Givaudan Schweiz AG
GlaxoSmithKline
Hoffmann-La Roche Inc.
ICL-IP America Inc.
InvivoSciences Inc.
Janssen Pharmaceutical
Litron Laboratories

L’Oréal Corporation
Luxembourg Industries Ltd.
LyondellBasell
Merck & Co., Inc.
Monsanto Company
Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation
Novozymes
Nutrinova Nutrition Specialties & Food Ingredients GmbH
Pfizer Inc.
Pluriomics
Procter & Gamble Company
Q-State Biosciences
Sanofi
S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc.
Shell Chemicals, Ltd.
Stellar Biotechnologies
Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.
Syngenta, Ltd.
Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited
Takara Bio Europe AB
TARA Biosystems, Inc.
UCB Biopharma Sprl
Vala Sciences, Inc.
Vertex Pharmaceuticals
VistaGen Therapeutics, Inc.
WIL Research

ILSI-India
Abbott Healthcare Pvt. Ltd.
Ajinomoto India Private Limited
Amway India Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.
BASF India Ltd.
Bayer CropScience Limited
Bikanerwala Foods (P) Ltd.
Britannia Industries Limited
Coca-Cola India Pvt. Ltd.
Dabur India Ltd.
Danisco India Pvt. Ltd.
DSM India Private Limited
General Mills India Pvt. Ltd.
Glaxo SmithKline
Hindustan Unilever Limited
Kejriwal Enterprises
Kellogg India Private Limited
Mars International India Pvt. Ltd.
Mondelēz International Foods Ltd.
Monsanto Holdings India Ltd.
National Dairy Development Board
Nestlé India Ltd.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nestle R &amp; D Centre India Pvt. Ltd.</th>
<th>NOF Corporation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pepsico India Holdings (P) Ltd.</td>
<td>Ogawa &amp; Co., Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piramal Health Care Ltd.</td>
<td>Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roha Dyechem Pvt. Ltd.</td>
<td>Prima Meat Packers, Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sayaji Sethness Ltd.</td>
<td>Riken Vitamin Company, Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yakult Danone India Private Ltd.</td>
<td>Sapporo Breweries Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shiono Koryo Kaisha, Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ILSI Japan</strong></td>
<td>Showa Sangyo Company, Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADEKA Corporation</td>
<td>Soda Aromatic Co, Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ajinomoto Co., Inc.</td>
<td>Suntory Holdings, Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ajinomoto General Foods, Inc.</td>
<td>Syngenta Japan K.K.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amano Enzyme Inc.</td>
<td>T. Hasegawa Co., Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>Taiyo Kagaku Co., Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asahi Group Holdings, Ltd.</td>
<td>Takasago International Corporation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BASF Japan Ltd.</td>
<td>The Nisshin OilliO Group, Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bayer CropScience K.K.</td>
<td>Ueno Fine Chemicals Industry, Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calpis Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>Unilever Japan Service K.K.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coca-Cola (Japan) Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>VCC Japan Co., Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danisco Japan Ltd.</td>
<td>Yakult Honsha Co., Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dow Chemical Japan Ltd.</td>
<td>Yamazaki Baking Co., Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DuPont Kabushiki Kaisha</td>
<td><strong>ILSI Korea</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FANCL Corporation</td>
<td>AMOREPACIFIC CORPORATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuji Oil Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>Anway Korea, Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUJIFILM Corporation</td>
<td>BASF Company Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ibiden Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>Bayer Crop Science Korea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ito En, Ltd.</td>
<td>CJ CheilJedang Corporation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kagome Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>Coca-Cola Korea Company, Limited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaneka Corporation</td>
<td>Daesang Co., Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kao Corporation</td>
<td>Dow AgroSciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kewpie Corporation</td>
<td>DuPont Korea, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kikkoman Corporation</td>
<td>HAITAI CONFECTIONERY &amp; FOODS CO., LTD.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kirin Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>Herbalife Korea Co., Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knorr Foods Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>JMC Corporation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kyowa Hakko Bio Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>KOREA YAKULT CORPORATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matsutani Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>Lotte Group R&amp;D Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Megmilk Snow Brand Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>MARS Korea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meiji Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>MONSANTO KOREA LTD.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitsubishi Shoji Foodtech Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>NONGSHIM CO., LTD.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitsui Norin Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>Pulmuone Co., Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitsui Sugar Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>Samsung Corporation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miyoshi Oil &amp; Fat Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>SEMPIO FOODS COMPANY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monsanto Japan Ltd.</td>
<td>SPC Co., Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morinaga &amp; Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>SYNGENTA KOREA Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morinaga Milk Industry Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>Nestlé USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagase &amp; Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>Ocean Spray Cranberries, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nestlé Japan Ltd.</td>
<td>PepsiCo, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NH Foods Ltd.</td>
<td>Red Bull GmbH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nichirei Corporation</td>
<td>Senomyx, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nippi Inc.</td>
<td>Starbucks Coffee Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nippon Flour Mills Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>Tate &amp; Lyle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nippon Suisan Kaisha Ltd.</td>
<td>Unilever</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nisshin Seifun Group Inc.</td>
<td>The Valspar Corporation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ILSI Mesoamerica</strong></td>
<td>Welch’s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abbott</td>
<td>ALCASA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALCASA</td>
<td>Coca-Cola</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEMASA</td>
<td>D&amp;PL Semillas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOLE Tropical Products</td>
<td>DOS PINOS Dairy Products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grupo Bimbo</td>
<td>Mead Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mondeléz</td>
<td>Nestlé</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pozuelo</td>
<td><strong>ILSI North America</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abbott Nutrition</td>
<td>Ajinomoto North America, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ajinomoto North America, Inc.</td>
<td>Archer Daniels Midland Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BENEVO Group</td>
<td>Campbell Soup Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cargill, Incorporated</td>
<td>ConAgra Foods, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Coca-Cola Company</td>
<td>Dr Pepper Snapple Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ConAgra Foods, Inc.</td>
<td>DSM Nutritional Products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DuPont Nutrition &amp; Health</td>
<td>Egg Nutrition Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firmenich</td>
<td>General Mills Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Mills Inc.</td>
<td>Herbalife International of America, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Hershey Company</td>
<td>Ingredion Incorporated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Tree Nut Council</td>
<td>Kellogg Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kraft Foods Group, Inc.</td>
<td>Mars, Incorporated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McDonald’s Corporation</td>
<td>Monsanto Nutritionals, LLC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McNeil Nutritional, LLC</td>
<td>Mondeléz International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monsanto Company</td>
<td>Monster Energy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nestlé International</td>
<td>National Dairy Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nestlé USA</td>
<td>Ocean Spray Cranberries, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ocean Spray Cranberries, Inc.</td>
<td>PepsiCo, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pepsico, Inc.</td>
<td>Red Bull GmbH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senomyx, Inc.</td>
<td>Senomyx, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starbucks Coffee Company</td>
<td>Starbucks Coffee Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tate &amp; Lyle</td>
<td>Tate &amp; Lyle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unilever</td>
<td>The Valspar Corporation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Valspar Corporation</td>
<td>Welch’s</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2015 Member and Supporting Companies

**ILSI North Andean**
- Abbott Laboratories de Colombia S.A.
- Alfonzo Rivas y Cía
- Alimentos Polar Colombia S.A.S.
- Alquería-Productos Naturales de la Sabana S.A.
- Amway Colombia
- Arcos Dorados (Mc Donalds)
- Cargill de Venezuela S.R.L.
- Cervecería Polar
- Clariant Colombia
- Coca-Cola de Venezuela
- Coca-Cola Servicios de Colombia S.A.
- Compañía Agrícola S.A.S. – Monsanto
- DSM Nutritional Products Colombia S.A.
- DuPont N&H/ Andean
- Industrias Lácteas Toni
- Ingredion Colombia S.A.
- Kellogg de Colombia S.A.
- Laboratorio Franco Colombiano Lafrancol S.A.
- Mead Johnson Nutrition Colombia Ltda.
- Mead Johnson Nutritionals Ecuador
- Mead Johnson Nutritionals Venezuela
- Meals de Colombia S.A.S.
- Mondelēz Colombia S.A.S.
- Monsanto – Ecuador
- Monsanto – Venezuela
- Nestlé de Colombia
- Nestlé del Ecuador
- Nestlé Venezuela
- Omniflora de Colombia S.A.S.
- Parmalat Venezuela
- Pepsico Alimentos Colombia LTDA.
- Pepsico de Venezuela
- Postobón S.A.
- PRONACA C.A.
- Refreshment Product Services Ecuador S.A. (Coca-Cola)
- Rey Banano del Pacífico C.A.
- Reybanpac
- Seatech International Inc. (Van Camp’s)
- Sociedad Agrícola e Industrial San Carlos
- Tecnas S.A.
- Unilever Andina Colombia Ltda.

**ILSI South Africa**
- Clover Industries Limited
- Coca-Cola SA
- Bayer CropScience
- DSM Nutritional Products
- Kellogg Company of South Africa
- Mars Africa
- Monsanto SA
- Nestlé
- Unilever SA (Pty) Ltd

**ILSI North Andean**
- Abbott de Chile S.A.
- Danisco Chile S.A.
- DSM Nutritional Products Chile S.A.
- Monsanto Chile S.A.
- Nestlé Chile S.A.
- Tresmontes S.A.

**ILSI Southeast Asia Region**
- Abbott Nutrition R&D
- Ajinomoto SEA Regional Headquarters Co, Ltd
- BASF South East Asia Pte Ltd
- BENEO Asia Pacific Pte Ltd
- Campbell Arnotts
- Suntory Beverage & Food Company, Japan (Cerebos Pacific Limited)
- Coca-Cola Southeast Asia Services Co Ltd
- Danone Asia Pacific Holdings Pte Ltd
- DSM Nutritional Products Asia Pacific Pte Ltd
- DuPont Nutrition and Health F&N Interflavine Ltd
- Fonterra Cooperative Group Limited
- FrieslandCampina General Mills
- GlaxoSmithKline Consumer Healthcare Pte Ltd
- Kellogg Asia Pacific Pte Ltd
- MARS Incorporated
- Mead Johnson Nutrition (Asia Pacific) Pte Ltd
- Mondelēz International
- Monsanto Singapore Co (Pte) Ltd
- Nagase & Co, Ltd
- Nestlé R&D Center (Pte) Ltd
- Nutrition Strategies International
- PepsiCo International – Asia Services Ltd
- PT Cargill Indonesia
- PT Nutrifood Indonesia

**ILSI Taiwan**
- Abbott Laboratories Services Corporation, Taiwan Branch
- AGV Products Corp.
- Ajinomoto Taiwan Inc.
- Amway Taiwan Company Limited
- Cerebos International Health Ltd., Taiwan Branch
- Chien Cheng Trading Co., Ltd.
- China Grain Products Research & Development Institute
- Coca-Cola Far East Ltd., Taiwan Branch
- ConocoPhilips Taiwan Ltd.
- Dentsu Inc.
- DHL Express (China) Ltd.
- DuPont Taiwan Limited
- Gemfont Corporation
- Grape King Inc.
- Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd.
- Herbalife Taiwan Inc., Taiwan Branch
- Hey-Song Corporation
- Hsin Tung Yang Co., Ltd.
- I Lan Foods Industrial Co., Ltd.
- K&K Foods Ltd.
- King Car Food Industrial Co., Ltd.
- Kuang Chuan Dairy Co., Ltd.
- Laurel Enterprises Corporation
- Lian Hua Foods Corporation
- Mars Taiwan
- McDonald’s Restaurants (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.
- Monsanto Far East Ltd., Taiwan Branch
- Nutritec-Enjoy Corporation
- Nutritec-Enjoy Nutrition Center, Inc.
- Orient EuroPharma Co., Ltd.
- Pfizer Limited
- Standard Foods Corporation
- Taisun Enterprise Co., Ltd.
- Taiwan Chlorella Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
- Taiwa Sugar Corporation
- Toong Yeuan Enterprise Co., Ltd.
- Uni-President Enterprises Corporation
- Universal Integrated Corporation
- Vedan Enterprise Corporation
- Vitalon Foods Company
- Wei Chuan Foods Corporation
Communications Snapshot

Communication via the Website (www.ilsi.org)

Website Traffic in 2015 (by Geography)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada &amp; US</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin America</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia &amp; Australasia</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td></td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa &amp; Middle East</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td></td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Visits Year End Comparison

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Visits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>49,267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>55,149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>131,330</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Website Traffic in 2015 (by Source)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Organic Search</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Media</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referral</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Communication Outreach and Impressions

2015 ILSI Newsletter and ILSI Spotlight Reach

22,021
Number of Sends

48%
Open Rate

65%
Click-Through Rate

243,471 Impressions in 2015

1 Includes networked websites for ILSI (headquarters); ILSI Brasil; ILSI Europe; ILSI Mesoamerica; ILSI Middle East; ILSI North America; ILSI Nor-Andino; ILSI South Africa; ILSI Southeast Asia; and the ILSI Research Foundation. All other entities maintain independent website sites whose analytics are not reported here.

2 Email sent from ILSI Communications.

3 Combined impressions for ILSI (headquarters) accounts on Twitter, Facebook, and LinkedIn.

4 ILSI (headquarters) YouTube channel.

* Through 30 June 2015

Annual Report*

Email

Social Media³

Website¹

Video⁴

150,000

125,000

100,000

75,000

50,000

25,000

0
The ILSI branches and the ILSI Research Foundation are separate legal entities affiliated with ILSI corporate through individual charter agreements. The branches have independent accounting departments and follow accounting principles standard in their home countries.

An aggregate of financial information for ILSI corporate, the ILSI branches, and the ILSI Research Foundation is presented here. Although ILSI corporate does not audit the information submitted by the branches for this report, it is a best estimate of global financial activity.

### 2014 Financial Snapshot

#### ILSI & Affiliates 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenue</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Member Support</td>
<td>$12,631,155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants &amp; Contributions</td>
<td>$6,054,581</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Grants</td>
<td>$1,389,171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest &amp; Dividend Income</td>
<td>$567,054</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publications</td>
<td>$477,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conference Registration</td>
<td>$343,197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Income</td>
<td>$466,145</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Revenue $21,928,653

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenses</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Program Staffing &amp; Support</td>
<td>$6,516,745</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scientific Meetings</td>
<td>$4,400,495</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General &amp; Administrative</td>
<td>$3,590,812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research</td>
<td>$2,739,299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publications</td>
<td>$1,169,061</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governance</td>
<td>$899,093</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development</td>
<td>$443,381</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Expenses $19,758,886

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change in Net Assets</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>from Operations</td>
<td>$2,169,767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in Fair Value of Investments</td>
<td>$569,423</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Change in Net Assets $2,739,190
Contact Information

ILSI
www.ilsi.org
Suzanne Harris, PhD
Executive Director

ILSI Research Foundation
www.ilsi.org/ResearchFoundation
Morven McLean, PhD
Executive Director

Global Branch
ILSI Health and Environmental Sciences Institute
www.ilsi.org/HESI
Syril Pettit
Executive Director

Regional and Country Branches
ILSI Argentina
Celebrating 25 Years
www.ilsi.org/Argentina
Patricia Torres
Branch Coordinator

ILSI Brasil
Celebrating 25 Years
www.ilsi.org/Brasil
Mariela Weingarten Beresovsky
Executive Director

ILSI Europe
www.ilsi.org/Europe
Diána Bánáti, PhD
Executive Director

ILSI Focal Point in China
www.ilsi.org/China
Junshi Chen, PhD
Executive Director

ILSI-India
www.ilsi.org/India
Rekha Sinha
Executive Director

ILSI Japan
www.ilsi.org/Japan
Ryuji Yamaguchi, PhD
Executive Director

ILSI Korea
Celebrating 20 Years
www.ilsi.org/Korea
Ji-Young Lee
Executive Director

ILSI Mesoamerica
www.ilsi.org/Mesoamerica
Hannia León León, PhD
Executive Director

ILSI Middle East
www.ilsi.org/MiddleEast
Maysm Nezar Mohamad
General Secretary

ILSI North America
www.ilsina.org
Eric Hentges, PhD
Executive Director

ILSI North Andean
www.ilsi.org/NorthAndean
Olga Lucia Mora Gil
Executive Director

ILSI South Africa
www.ilsi.org/SouthAfrica
Lucia Anelich, PhD
Executive and Scientific Director

ILSI South Andean
www.ilsi.org/SouthAndean
Cristina Cisternas
Branch Coordinator

ILSI Southeast Asia Region
www.ilsi.org/SEA_Region
Yeong Boon-Yee
Executive Director

ILSI Taiwan
www.ilsi.org/Taiwan
Jenny (Yueh-Ing) Chang, PhD
Executive Director

The International Life Sciences Institute (ILSI) is a nonprofit, worldwide organization established in 1978 to advance scientific understanding of nutrition, food safety, toxicology, risk assessment, and the environment. ILSI brings experts from the private and public sectors, who work together to improve the science used to ensure human and environmental health and safety.