

Andited Financial Statements 2012



IRRI

Corporate information

Board of Trustees

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Officers

Dr. V. Bruce J. Tolentino Secretary to the Board

Mr. Norman A. Macdonald Treasurer to the Board

Los Baños Headquarters Location/Address

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Email : <u>irri@cgiar.org</u> Web : <u>www.irri.org</u>

IRRI Makati Office Location/Address

10th Floor, Suite 1009 Security Bank Center 6776 Ayala Avenue, Makati City 1226 Philippines Tel: (63-2) 856-6133; 856-6129 Fax: (63-2) 891-1236

External Auditors

Manabat Sanagustin & Co., CPAs. A member firm of KPMG

IRRI

Audit Committee

Membership

The members of the Audit Committee are appointed by the Board. It assists the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities by reviewing and auditing, from time to time, the accounts and financial condition as well as the management and operating systems and procedures of the Institute. The Committee may undertake other duties delegated to it by the Board.

For the Institute's audit and accounts, the Committee discharges its functions in consultation and coordination with the external auditors, the internal auditors, and appropriate consultants of the Institute.

The Chairperson of the Audit Committee, who is customarily appointed by the Board at the time when the Board appoints members of the Committee, presides over all meetings of the Committee. In his/her absence or disability, the Vice Chairperson shall acts as the Chairperson for that meeting.

A vacancy in the Audit Committee is filled from among other members of the Board through election by the Board or election by the remaining members of the Audit Committee. Any person so elected by the Committee serves only until the next meeting of the Board.

The Audit Committee shall meet at least once a year. Special meetings may be held upon call by its Chairman or upon request of at least one member. The committee shall report to the Board, at least at the conclusion of each committee meeting about Committee activities, issues, and related recommendations, confirming that all responsibilities outlined in the charter have been carried out.

Authority

The Audit Committee is authorized to commission investigations into matters within its scope of responsibility. It is empowered to seek any information it requires from Institute management and staff or external parties, meet with Institute management and staff, external auditors, or legal counsel, as necessary, and, retain independent counsel, accountants, or others to advise the committee or assist in the conduct of an investigation.

The Composition in 2012 and Designation of Audit Committee

Mr. Mohammed Syeduzzaman	- Chairperson
Dr. Achmad Suryana	- Vice Chair
Prof. Friedrich Berschauer	- Member
Dr. Mutsuo Iwamoto	- Member
Dr. Jillian Lenné	- Member
Prof. Huqu Zhai	- Member



Statement by the Board Chair

For the year ended 31 December 2012

The International Rice Research Institute plays a significant role in reducing poverty and hunger, improving the health of rice farmers and consumers, and ensuring environmental sustainability through excellent and relevant science achieved through vibrant collaborative research partnerships. IRRI will continue to commit itself not only to its mission and the success of its research but also to achieving the highest levels of stewardship of funds provided by its donors.

Institute Highlights

The IRRI-led CGIAR Research Program on rice (CRP 3.3), called the Global Rice Science Partnership (GRiSP), is an evolving international alliance coordinated by IRRI (lead agency), Africa Rice, and CIAT from the CGIAR, CIRAD and IRD from France, and JIRCAS from Japan,. In total, the partnership encompasses over 900 partners from the public and private sector. Partnership interactions with its many NGO, public, and private sector partners are strengthened through 15 purpose-oriented consortia, networks, and platforms. In 2012, GRiSP built on the good progress made in 2011. It invested in new frontier research through the awarding of six competitive grant proposals. In total, 52 new rice varieties were released by AfricaRice, CIAT, IRRI and their partners. A total of 392 scholars worked on BsC, MsC, and PhD degrees. Out of these, 31 scholars received Global Rice Sciences Scholarship (GRISS), a competitive scholarship program launched by GRiSP. Some 2638 people received training through special courses; among the trainees are extension agents, advisory providers, farmers, processors (millers), and academia from NARES partners and local universities.

IRRI continued to participate in CRP 7 (Climate Change, Agriculture, and Food Security) that included the Regional Program Leadership for South Asia, which started in the latter part of the year. IRRI also continued to receive commitments for the Gene Bank to secure the genetic pool contained therein.

Financial Status

IRRI's financial position remains stable, with total assets of US\$98.65 million compared with US\$93.72 million in 2011. The liquidity and long-term stability indicators remain above the CGIAR benchmarks. IRRI realized an operating surplus of \$1.35 million compared with US\$3.61 million in 2011.

In 2012, IRRI's grant revenue increased by 9% to \$96.38 million. In accordance with the revised CGIAR Financial Guideline 2, IRRI's revenue as Lead Center for GRiSP includes US\$12.67million and US\$12.32 million of Window 1-2 GRiSP funds "passed on" to Africa Rice Center and CIAT in the year 2012 and 2011, respectively.

IRRI continues to be successful in attracting significant new investments to further its mission and continue its important task of reducing poverty through rice science.



CGIAR Change Management Process

The Board and management continue to be very much involved in contributing to this process. The Board is pleased to see the launching of the Governance Review whose Phase 1 report (February 2013) confirmed that "Center boards are mature and well established and have wellorganized governance arrangements." The Board, through its Audit Committee and Finance Committee, closely monitors progress on CGIAR initiatives such as reserves, internal and external audit, and accounting policies.

Fiduciary Responsibility

The Board recognizes its fiduciary responsibility for the financial statements of the Institute as well as in setting its overall strategy and following up on its implementation in accordance with agreed policies. The BOT satisfied itself that there was compliance with the Institute's Board-approved investment policy. The Audit Committee reviewed the work of external and internal auditors.

Risk Management

The Audit Committee continues to take an active role in monitoring the risk management systems implemented by management and is satisfied that risk mitigation measures are appropriate. A Statement of Risk Management and Internal Controls is included in this financial package. Numerous risk mitigation initiatives were pursued during the year, including an update of the contingency plans and the occupational health and safety policies.

Appreciation

The Board would like to sincerely thank partners and investors for their continued support and cooperation through the years to fulfill IRRI's mission. We also extend our appreciation for the dedication and perseverance of IRRI's staff and management for their support and commitment to the work of the Institute.

Monay Dr. Emerlinda R. Roman

Dr. Emerlinda R. Roman Chair Board of Trustees



IRRI Board of Trustees Board Statement on Risk Management and Internal Controls April 2013

The Institute's Board of Trustees has the responsibility for ensuring that an appropriate risk management process is in place to (a) identify and manage high and significant risks to the achievement of the Institute's business objectives, and (b) ensure alignment with CGIAR principles and guidelines. These risks include operational, financial, reputational, and safety risks that are inherent in the nature, *modus operandi*, and location of the Institute's activities, and are dynamic as the environment in which the Institute operates changes.

Risks represent the potential for loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes or systems, human factors, or external events. Risk management is aimed at understanding and mitigating risks and taking appropriate opportunities in line with the organization's strategy and business plans. In IRRI's context, risk management provides an environment in which the following can be achieved:

- high-impact (and therefore relevant) scientific activities and allocation of scientific efforts according to agreed priorities
- · maintenance of reputation for scientific excellence and integrity
- · business and information system continuity
- liquidity of funds for operational needs
- · efficient transaction processing
- · maintenance of assets, including information assets and germplasm held in trust
- recruitment, retention, and effective use of qualified and experienced leadership and staff
- · maintenance of health and safety systems
- proper execution of legal, fiduciary, and agency responsibilities, including management of intellectual property

Risk mitigation strategies include the implementation of systems of internal control that, by their nature, are designed to manage rather than eliminate risk. The Institute endeavors to manage risk by ensuring that the appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems, and people are in place throughout the organization. Key practices employed in managing risks and opportunities include business environmental scans, clear policies and accountabilities, transaction approval frameworks, financial and management reporting, and the monitoring of metrics that are designed to highlight the positive or negative performance of individuals and business processes across a broad range of key performance areas.



The IRRI risk management framework seeks to draw upon best practice promoted in codes and standards promulgated in a number of donor countries, and it is subject to ongoing review as part of the Institute's continuous improvement effort.

The design and effectiveness of the risk management system and internal controls are subject to ongoing review by the CGIAR Internal Audit Unit at IRRI, which is independent of business units and reports on the results of its audits directly to the director general and the Board of Trustees through the Board's Audit Committee.

Update for 2012

- 1. Updated organizational unit (OU) risk registers and strategic risks re-assessed
 - a. Risks in 26 OUs/units were re-assessed and re-evaluated. Existing risks were mostly operational in nature and were adequately addressed by the existing control measures in place. Additional action plans were also identified to manage residual risks.
 - b. The RMQA Steering Committee reviewed and re-assessed strategic risks in 2012 and determined trending for 2013. The strategic risks include (1) the CG change management process, (2) financial pressure on key donors, (3) loss of research data and research materials, (4) occupational health and safety risks, (5) disaster significantly disrupts Institute operations, (6) public health risks, (7) OCS implementation, (8) scientific misconduct, (9) intellectual asset management, (10) attracting and retaining suitable staff, (11) country operations risks, (12) GRiSP implementation, (13) Exposure to changes in foreign exchange rates and (14) transgenic rice research and biosafety.
- 2. Enhanced QA processes and practices
 - a. A number of training workshops were held to enhance staff awareness of good laboratory practices, lab safety, information security, and the production of quality data.
 - b. We focused efforts on managing research data as these are considered important assets of the Institute. Regular training on research data management was offered to IRRI staff, especially to the newly hired.



- 3. Business continuity (BC) planning
 - a. Contingency plans were developed and continuously updated. These are Crisis Management Plan, Corporate Business Continuity Plan, Emergency Response Plan, and Evacuation Plan
 - OUs/units continue to update their business continuity and recovery plans, which are aligned to the Corporate Business Continuity Plan. These plans are tested as applicable.

Conclusions

The implementation of the risk management framework during 2012 has been reviewed by the Board with IRRI management. The Board views risk management as an ongoing process and is satisfied with the progress made.

The Board likewise stressed the need to move cautiously in regard to Golden Rice which has been assessed to be high risk with high impact and likelihood.

The Board will be actively monitoring with management, during 2013, the major risks identified in the latest risk assessment.

Signed:

myman

Board Chair Emerlinda R. Roman

05 april 2013

Date



International Rice Research Institute Financial statements December 31, 2012 and 2011

Management Statement of Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The accompanying financial statements of the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 are the responsibility of management. IRRI management also claims responsibility for the substance and objectivity of the information contained therein.

Our financial reporting practices follows the "Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices Manual – Financial Guidelines Series No. 2" of the CGIAR. IRRI maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded and transactions are properly recorded and executed in accordance with management's authorization.

A system of reporting within the Institute presents the management with an accurate view of the operations, enabling us to discern risks to our assets or fluctuations in the economic environment of the Institute at an early stage and at the same time providing a reliable basis for the financial statements and management reports.

The Board of Trustees exercises its responsibility for these financial statements through its Audit Committee. The Committee meets regularly with management and representatives of the external auditors to review matters relating to financial reporting, internal controls, and auditing.

Director General

Norman A. Macdonald Treasurer and Deputy Director General for Management Services

INTERNATIONAL RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE

(A Nonstock, Not-for-Profit Organization)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2012 and 2011

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INTERNATIONAL RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE

(A Nonstock, Not-for-Profit Organization)

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The Board of Trustees International Rice Research Institute

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of International Rice Research Institute (a nonstock, not-for-profit organization), which comprise the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the statements of activities, statements of changes in net assets and statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements in accordance with the Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices Manual - Financial Guidelines Series No. 2 prescribed for international agricultural research centers under the auspices of CGIAR, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial statements 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 management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of International Rice Research Institute as at and for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices Manual - Financial Guidelines Series No. 2 prescribed for international agricultural research centers under the auspices of CGIAR.

Basis of Accounting

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 2 to the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared to assist International Rice Research Institute in complying with the financial reporting provisions of the Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices Manual - Financial Guidelines Series No. 2 prescribed for international agricultural research centers under the auspices of CGIAR. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our report is intended solely for the use of the parties privy to the Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices Manual - Financial Guidelines Series No. 2 and is not intended to be used by parties who have no knowledge of the financial reporting framework used. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for the use of our report for any other purpose or by any other party other than as described in the foregoing.

Report on the Supplementary Schedules and Statements

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary schedules: Exhibit 1 - Grants Revenues and Accounts Receivable/(Payable) - Donors; Exhibit 3 - Details of Operating Expenses; Exhibit 4 - Indirect Cost Calculation; Exhibit 6 - Statements of Expenditures for German Unrestricted Contribution; and Exhibit 7 - CGIAR Research Program Supplementary Schedules as at and for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the supplementary schedules: Exhibit 2 - Bilateral Restricted Funding; and Exhibit 5 - Statement of Budget and Expenditures for European Community Funding as at and for the year ended December 31, 2012, are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management. The information in such supplementary schedules and statements has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is consistent, in all material respects, with the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Manabat Sanagutin & Co., CPAs April 4, 2013

Makati City, Philippines

INTERNATIONAL RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE (A Nonstock, Not-for-Profit Organization) STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (All Amounts in Thousand US Dollars)

		Decen	1ber 31
	Note	2012	2011
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	50,298	42,851
Short-term investments	4	195	190
Accounts receivable			
Donors (net of allowance of 100 in 2012 and			0.1.60
2011)	5	8,990	8,163
Employees	6	509	202
Others (net of allowance of 712 in 2012 and			
536 in 2011)	7	2,364	2,455
Inventories (net of allowance of 342 in 2012 and			
368 in 2011)	8	455	450
Prepaid expenses		170	115
Total Current Assets		62,981	54,426
Noncurrent Assets			
Long-term investments	4	23,523	27,767
Property and equipment - net	9	12,147	11,528
Total Noncurrent Assets		35,670	39,295
		98,651	93,721
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable		20 40 C	21.000
Donors	10	30,196	31,880
Others	11	17,355	11,635
Accruals and provisions	12	8,458	8,378
Total Current Liabilities		56,009	51,893
Net Assets	. /		41.004
Designated	14	42,642	41,828
		98,651	93,721

See Notes to the Financial Statements.

INTERNATIONAL RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE (A Nonstock. Not-for-Profit Organization)	STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011 (All Amounts in Thousand US Dollars)	Restricted - CRPs Other	Bilateral Total Bi	1,827 37,662 11,079 40,381 89,122 5,432 96,381 88,030 4 16 1.968 1.968 1.848		2,600 34,576 10,134 35,617 80,327 5,190 8	2/20/20 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	34.576 10.134 35.617 80.	945 4,764 8,795 242 -	2,441 37,662 11,079 40,381 89,122 5,432 96,995 86,270	1,354 1,354 3,608		9,149 1,884 10,089 21,122 602 28,141	3,337 $8,436$ $4,886$ $10,923$ $24,245$ $1,670$ $29,252$	642 2,598 11,254 14,494 1,971	12,668 - 12,668 - 12,668	2,801 357 797 3,955 5,844	2,283 3,538 285 4,218		54,576 10,15,6 10,15,6 35,617 80,52,6 24,576 110,154 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 20	2°000 +0/++ C++ 000°C
INTERNATIONAL (A Nonstock.)	STATEM FOR THE YEARS EN (All Amoun		Unrestricted Wi					11.478	(9,037)	2,441	1,354				ł	ı		395	35	11,478	(/ 50,6)
				REVENUE AND GAINS Grants Others	EXPENSES AND LOSSES	Research	General and administration	Outer rosses	Indirect cost recovery		NET SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	EXPENSES BY NATURAL CLASSIFICATION	Personnel	Supplies and services	Collaborators - Partners	Collaborators - CGIAR Centers	Depreciation	Travel	System cost (CSP)	:	Indirect cost recovery

See Notes to the Financial Statements.

					Designated			
	ı	Invested in				Genetic Resource	Research	
	Note	Fixed	Fixed Assets Aconisition	Risk Management	Unrealized Forex Translation	Center Reserve	Initiative Fund (Note 14)	Total Net Assets
Dolonoac Ionvious 1 2011		11 801	2.842	3.798	964	10,000	9,091	38,496
Acquisition of fixed assets	6	5,171	(5,447)	. 1	•	ſ	t	(276)
Canital recerve rentenishment	0	(5.331)	5.331	ı	I	I	•	t
Net sumhus (deficit) for the year		(113)	1	3,679	59	r	(17)	3,608
Balances December 31 2011		11.528	2.726	7.477	1,023	10,000	9,074	41,828
Acquisition of fixed assets	6	6,577	(7,117)	, 1		ı	L	(540)
Canital recerve renlenishment	6	(5,844)	5,844	ı	I	·	•	ı
Net surplus (deficit) for the vear	•	(114)		1,286	182	1	Ţ	1,354
Balances. December 31, 2012		12,147	1,453	8,763	1,205	10,000	9,074	42,642

See Notes to the Financial Statements.

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INTERNATIONAL RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE (A Nonstock, Not-for-Profit Organization)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (All Amounts in Thousand US Dollars)

		Years Ended De	ecember 31
	Note	2012	2011
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING			
ACTIVITIES			a (aa
Net surplus for the year		1,354	3,608
Adjustments for:		•	1
Depreciation of property and equipment	9	5,844	5,331
Provision for doubtful accounts	5, 7	176	346
Provision for inventory obsolescence	8	-	92
Write-off of inventories		(26)	-
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	9	114	113
Gain on sale of investments	4	(698)	(737
Interest income	4	(396)	(359
Unrealized foreign exchange gain		(365)	(59
Net surplus before working capital changes		6,003	8,335
Decrease (increase) in:			
Short-term investments		(11)	6,028
Accounts receivable		(854)	(1,623
Inventories		21	(149
Prepaid expenses		(55)	(13
Increase in:			
Accounts payable		4,036	1,981
Accruals and provisions		80	1,284
Cash generated from operations		9,220	15,843
Interest received		396	359
Net cash provided by operating activities		9,616	16,202
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING			
ACTIVITIES			
		4,948	3,093
Decrease in long-term investments		(7,117)	(5,447
Additions to property and equipment			(2,354
Net cash used in investing activities		(2,169)	(2,3)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH		a 445	12.04
EQUIVALENTS		7,447	13,84
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT			
BEGINNING OF YEAR	3	42,851	29,003
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT			
END OF YEAR	3	50,298	42,85

See Notes to the Financial Statements.

1. Reporting Entity

International Rice Research Institute (the "Institute") was established in 1960 to undertake basic research on the rice plant and applied research on all phases of rice production, management, distribution and utilization, with the objective of attaining nutritive and economic advantage and benefit for the people of Asia and other major rice-growing areas.

The Institute was first conferred the status of an international organization in the Philippines under Presidential Decree (PD) No. 1620. On May 19, 1995, a multi-lateral agreement (1995 Agreement) recognizing the status of the Institute as an international organization was signed by representatives of nineteen (19) countries, including the Philippines. The 1995 Agreement allows the Institute to have a juridical status to more effectively pursue its international collaborative activities in rice research and training. Pursuant to the 1995 Agreement, the Institute and the Government of the Republic of the Philippines entered into a Headquarters (HQ) Agreement. The HQ Agreement was ratified by the Philippine President on May 23, 2006, concurred by the Philippine Senate on April 28, 2008, and came into force on May 14, 2008.

The Institute enjoys, among other privileges and prerogatives, the following tax exemptions:

- a. Gift, franchise, specific, percentage, real property, exchange, import, export and all other taxes provided under existing laws or ordinances. This exemption shall extend to goods imported and owned by the Institute to be leased or used by members of its staff.
- b. Taxes imposed under Title III of the National Internal Revenue Code (Tax Reform Act of 1997) on gifts, bequests, donations and contributions which may be received by the Institute from any source whatsoever, or which may be granted by the Institute to any individual or non-profit organization for educational or scientific purposes. All gifts, contributions and donations to the Institute shall be considered allowable deductions for purposes of determining the income tax of the donor.
- c. Income tax on salaries and stipends in United States (US) Dollars of non-Filipino citizens serving on the senior professional and administrative staff of the Institute received solely and by reason of service rendered to the Institute.
- d. All customs duties and related levies of any kind, except charges for storage, transport and services supplied, and exemption from prohibitions and restrictions on the import or export of articles intended for its official use.

The Institute receives support from various donor agencies and entities primarily through CGIAR, which is a group of donors composed of governments of various nations and international organizations and foundations.

In 2011, CGIAR introduced a programmatic-based approach in doing business. CGIAR donors, represented by the CGIAR Fund Council, approved the creation of fifteen (15) CGIAR Research Programs (CRPs), each to be led by a designated Research Center which would be responsible, through a Program Implementation Agreement (PIA), for overseeing the implementation of the CRP by and reporting from program participants, and for all payments of CRP expenses. Program participants include other Research Centers which are subcontracted by the Lead Center via a Program Participant Agreement (PPA) or other suitable contracting arrangement.

CGIAR donors may designate their contribution to one or more of three (3) funding "Windows." For Window 1 funds, the Fund Council sets the overall priorities and makes specific decisions about the use of the contribution, such as allocation to CRPs, payment of system costs or any other use required to achieve the CGIAR mission. Window 2 funds are contributions designated by CGIAR donors to one or more specific CRPs. Window 3 funds are contributions designated by CGIAR donors to individual Research Centers.

The Institute is the Lead Center of CRP3.3 Global Rice Science Partnership (GRiSP), which started in January 2011 with a total budget of US\$593,390 for a period of five (5) years. As a Lead Center, the Institute entered into an agreement with the CGIAR Consortium Board for the overall performance of the CRP. The Institute will receive the grants from Windows 1 and 2 for further allocation to two (2) participating Research Centers, Africa Rice Center (AfricaRice) and International Center for Agriculture in the Tropics (CIAT). The Institute is responsible, through a PIA, for overseeing the implementation of GRiSP and for submitting regular financial reports and cash flow statements to the CGIAR Consortium Office.

The Institute received a total amount of US\$38,400 and US\$31,321 for GRiSP in 2012 and 2011, respectively, and allocated US\$12,668 and US\$12,316 to AfricaRice and CIAT in 2012 and 2011, respectively. As of December 31, 2011, accounts receivable for GRiSP funding from Windows 1 and 2 amounted to US\$3,002 (see Note 5).

The Institute's major facilities are located in Los Baños, Laguna, Philippines. In addition, the Institute owns an administrative office in Makati City, Philippines.

The accompanying financial statements and supplementary schedules and statements of the Institute were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Trustees (the "Board") on April 4, 2013.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These accounting policies have been applied by the Institute consistently to all periods presented.

Basis of Financial Statements Preparation

The financial statements are prepared on the basis of accounting practices prescribed for international agricultural research centers referred to as the Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices Manual - Financial Guidelines No. 2 ("FG 2") under the auspices of CGIAR. These accounting policies are applied consistently in dealing with items that are considered material in relation to the financial statements.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with CGIAR's FG 2 requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Future events may occur which can cause the assumptions used in arriving at the estimates to change. The effects of any change in estimates are reflected in the financial statements as they become reasonably determinable.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revisions affect only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revisions affect both current and future periods.

The following are the critical judgments and key estimates in relation to the preparation of these financial statements:

Judgment

Functional Currency

Based on the economic substance of the underlying circumstances relevant to the Institute, management has determined the functional currency of the Institute to be the US Dollar, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Institute operates.

Operating Leases - Institute as Lessee

The Institute has various agreements related to the lease of property and equipment. The Institute has determined that, as lessee, it does not retain all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the property and equipment, which are leased out in operating lease agreements.

Estimates

Impairment of Assets

The Institute assesses impairment of assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of assets may not be recoverable. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the assets is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell or its value in use.

Estimating Useful Lives of Property and Equipment

The Institute estimates useful lives of property and equipment based on the period over which the assets are expected to be available for use. These are updated if expectations differ from previous estimates due to physical wear and tear and technical and commercial obsolescence. The useful life and depreciation method are reviewed periodically to ensure that it is consistent with the expected pattern of economic benefits from items of property and equipment.

As at December 31, 2012 and 2011, the carrying amount of property and equipment amounted to US\$12,147 and US\$11,528, respectively (see Note 9).

Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain investments stated at fair value.

Functional and Presentation Currency

The accompanying financial statements of the Institute are presented in US Dollars, which is the Institute's functional currency. All financial information has been rounded off to the nearest thousands, unless otherwise indicated.

Revenue Recognition

Grants are recognized as revenue upon the substantial fulfillment of the conditions attached to them, regardless of the period when they are intended to be used, or when the donor has explicitly waived the conditions. Grants are classified according to the type of restrictions attached to them.

Unrestricted Grants

Unrestricted grants received may be freely used by the Institute for its mandated activities. Unrestricted grants are recognized in full in the period specified by the donor wherein sufficient verifiable evidence exists that a commitment was made by the donor.

Restricted Grants

Restricted grants received in support of specified projects or activities mutually agreed upon by the Institute and the donors are recognized as revenue to the extent of expenses actually incurred. The excess of grants received over expenses, representing grants applicable to succeeding years, are shown under "Accounts payable - donors" account in the statements of financial position. Claims from donors for project expenses paid for in advance by the Institute are shown under "Accounts receivable - donors" account in the statements of financial position.

Grants in kind are measured at the fair value of the assets (or services) received or promised while cash grants are measured at the face amount of the cash received or the US Dollar equivalent.

As the Lead Center for GRiSP, the Institute recognized the full amount of the grants received from the CGIAR Consortium, including the amount passed on to and spent by AfricaRice and CIAT.

Disbursements to another Research Center by the Lead Center are recorded as an "Account receivable" until an expenditure report is received from the participating Research Center, and the expenditure amount can then be liquidated from the advance (see Note 1).

Expense Recognition

Expenses are decreases in economic benefits during the accounting period in the form of outflows or depletion of assets or incurrence of liabilities that result in decreases in net assets. Expenses are recognized on the basis of a direct association between the costs incurred and the earning of specific items of revenue.

The Institute presents on the face of the statements of activities an analysis of expenses using a classification based on the function and nature of expenses within the Institute.

Research expenses are those incurred for activities that result in goods and services being distributed to beneficiaries, project proponents and members that fulfill the purpose or mission for which the Institute exists.

General and administration expenses are those incurred for the activities of the Institute other than research activities.

Collaborators/Partnership costs arise from the collaborative researches undertaken by the Institute and payments to collaborators and partners for direct research inputs.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand and in banks which are stated at face value. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are both: (a) readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and; (b) so near their maturity date that they present insignificant risk of changes in value. These investments, as distinguished from short-term investments, are those that are acquired with original maturities of three months or less.

Investments

Investments are initially recorded at acquisition cost if purchased and at fair market value if received as grants. Investments in equity securities and debt securities are re-measured at their market values as of the reporting date. The gain or loss on disposal of current investments and changes in value of such investments are included in the statements of activities under "Other revenue and gains" account.

Short-term investments consist of investments that are: (a) acquired with an original maturity of more than three (3) months but not exceeding one (1) year, and (b) originally long-term in nature but are currently due to mature within one (1) year from the reporting date.

Long-term investments are those that are acquired with the intention of keeping the same for more than one (1) year from the acquisition date and which are not maturing within one (1) year as of the reporting date.

Held-to-Maturity Investments

Held-to-maturity (HTM) investments are quoted non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities for which the Institute's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. These principal-protected investments are measured at acquisition cost.

The carrying amounts of financial assets under this category amounted to US\$13,000 and US\$12,600 as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively (see Note 4).

Available-for-Sale Investments

Available-for-sale (AFS) investments are non-derivative financial assets that are not classified as HTM financial assets. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial assets are measured at fair value.

The carrying amounts of financial assets under this category amounted to US\$10,523 and US\$15,167 as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively (see Note 4).

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable from donors, employees and other entities are carried at net realizable value calculated as the gross amount less any allowance provided for doubtful accounts. Allowance for doubtful accounts is based on past experience, continuous review of receivable aging reports and other relevant factors. When an account receivable is deemed doubtful of collection, the Institute provides an allowance for doubtful accounts during the year in which it is deemed doubtful.

Any receivable or a portion thereof adjudged to be uncollectible is written-off. The write-off is done after all efforts to collect have been exhausted.

Receivables from employees are recognized as they arise and cancelled when payment is received.

Advances to other Research Centers are recognized when the cash or other assets borrowed is delivered to or when payment is made for a liability of other Research Centers.

Inventories

Inventories consist of spare parts and supplies and other inventories which are recognized at cost, which includes the purchase price plus cost of freight and handling charges. Cost is determined using the moving average method.

Inventories held as of reporting date are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value (NRV), which is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The excess of cost over NRV is presented as a contra-asset account.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment acquired prior to 1991 are carried at cost or estimated value. Acquisitions starting 1991 are stated at cost. Capital expenditures with a minimum cost of US\$1 or its equivalent and with an estimated life beyond one (1) year are capitalized. Property and equipment which qualify for recognition as an asset are initially measured at cost. The cost of an item of property and equipment comprises its purchase price and all other incidental costs in bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Subsequent to initial recognition, an item of property and equipment is carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment in value.

Depreciation of all assets which are owned by the Institute is computed using the straightline method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets as follows:

Category Description	Estimated Life in Years
Physical facilities Building and improvements Infrastructure and leasehold improvements	60 25 or term of lease, whichever is shorter
Furnishing and equipment	
Farming Farm machinery and equipment Shop machinery and equipment	7 - 10 7 - 10
Laboratory Office	5 - 10 5 - 10
Auxiliary units Vehicles	5 - 10 4 - 7
Computers	3 - 5

Depreciation is charged from the month an asset was placed in operation and is continued until the asset has been fully depreciated or its use is discontinued.

Property and equipment acquired through the use of grants restricted for a specific project are recorded as assets. Such assets are depreciated at a rate of 100% in the year of purchase. The depreciation expense is charged directly to the appropriate restricted project.

An item of property and equipment is eliminated from the statements of financial position on disposal or when the asset is permanently withdrawn from use and no further economic benefits are expected from its disposal. Gain or loss arising from the retirement or disposal is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized as revenue or expense in the statements of activities.

Accounts Payable

Accounts payable represent amounts due to donors, employees and others for support, services and/or materials received prior to year-end, but not paid for as at reporting date.

Accruals

Accruals represent liabilities for goods or services that have been received or supplied but have not been paid or invoiced.

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Institute has: (a) a present obligation as a result of a past event, (b) it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and (c) a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.

When there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in the settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations taken as a whole. A provision is recognized even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Net Assets

Net assets are the residual interest in the Institute's assets after liabilities are deducted. The overall change in net assets represents the total gains and losses generated by the Institute's activities during the period as determined by the particular measurement principles adopted and disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Net assets are classified as either undesignated or designated. Undesignated net assets are not designated by management for specific purposes. Designated net assets are designated by management for specific purposes, such as future acquisition of property and equipment.

As at December 31, 2012 and 2011, there are no undesignated net assets.

Leases

A lease is an agreement whereby the lessor conveys to the lessee, in return for a payment or a series of payments, the right to use an asset for an agreed period of time.

Leases which do not transfer to the Institute substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to operations on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Foreign Currency Transactions and Translations

Foreign currency-denominated transactions are translated to US Dollars for reporting purposes at preceding month-end booking rates which approximate the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

Exchange differences arising from the: (a) settlement of foreign currency-denominated monetary items at rates which are different from which they were originally booked, and (b) translation of balances of foreign currency-denominated monetary items as of reporting date, are credited or charged to operations during the year.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency which are carried at cost are reported using the preceding month-end booking rates, which approximate the exchange rate prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

Employee Benefits

Employee benefits are all forms of consideration given by the Institute in exchange for service rendered by all employees - whether internationally recruited staff (IRS) or nationally recruited staff (NRS).

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Institute pays fixed contributions into an account maintained by a trustee and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts, subject to the minimum requirement of the law. Obligations for contributions to a defined contribution pension plan are recognized as "Personnel expenses" under the statements of activities in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

Recovery of Indirect Costs

The pooling of direct and indirect costs is based on the principle of attribution and assignability. Expenditures are pooled to different resource user units (cost centers) by direct identification. Expenditures that are common to the different cost centers are allocated on the basis of resource drivers. Non-operating and non-recurring expenditures are excluded in the computation.

Direct and indirect costs exclude capital expenditures but include depreciation in the case of unrestricted funded activities. For restricted grants, the indirect cost rates may include capital expenditures, depending on the terms and conditions of the relevant agreements.

The method of calculating the indirect cost recovery is prescribed in CGIAR Cost Allocation Guidelines, as amended by an Advisory Note issued by CGIAR Consortium Office.

Events After the <u>Reporting Date</u>

Post year-end events that provide additional information about the Institute's financial position at the reporting date (adjusting events) are reflected in the financial statements when material. Post year-end events that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements when material.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

This account at December 31 consists of:

2012	2011
\$6,212	\$5,583
	3,577
40,608	33,691
\$50,298	\$42,851
	\$6,212 3,478 40,608

Cash in banks earn interest at bank deposit rates ranging from 0.02% to 0.25% in both 2012 and 2011.

Cash equivalents are short-term time deposits which are made for varying periods of up to three (3) months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Institute, and earn interest at the prevailing short-term rates ranging from 0.02% to 3.5% in 2012 and 0.02% to 4.5% in 2011.

4. Investments

This account at December 31 consists of:

	2012	2011
Short-term time deposits with original maturities of more than three (3) months but less than one (1) year	\$195	\$190
Long-term investments HTM	13,000 10 5 23	12,600 15,167
AFS	<u> </u>	\$27,957

Long-term investments outstanding as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 have terms ranging from more than one (1) year to seven (7) years.

The HTM investments are principal-protected if held until maturity.

The AFS financial assets are composed of investment grade bonds and securities, with cost amounting to US\$9,999 and US\$14,460 as at December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

All HTM investments and AFS financial assets are held in US Dollars.

The average annual interest rate on the above investments is 2% in both 2012 and 2011. The interest income from the investments, included as part of the "Other revenue and gains" account in the statements of activities, amounted to US\$396 and US\$359 in 2012 and 2011, respectively. Gain on sale of investments amounted to US\$698 and US\$737 in 2012 and 2011, respectively (see Note 16).

As per the Board approved investment policy, all funds are invested and diversified in financial institutions highly rated by reputable credit rating firms.

5. Accounts Receivable - Donors

Receivables from donors arise from: (a) unrestricted grants which are due and recognized as receivable by the Institute upon receipt of confirmed commitments from donors; and (b) restricted grants expenses which are not yet reimbursed by the donors (see Exhibit 1).

2012	2011
\$7,039	\$5,119
1,180	-
421 -	(93) 3,002
450	235
9,090	8,263
(100)	(100)
\$8,990	\$8,163
	\$7,039 1,180 421 - 450 9,090 (100)

6. Accounts Receivable - Employees

This account at December 31 consists of advances to:

	2012	2011
IRS	\$231	\$131
Country office staff	153	-
-	86	45
NRS Trainees, scholars and post doctorate fellows (PDF)	39	26
	\$509	\$202

7. Accounts Receivable - Others

This account at December 31 consists of advance payment to suppliers, consultants and other third parties, as follows:

	2012	2011
Advances to suppliers	\$1,930	\$1,705
International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) Fund Limited Others	916 230	712 574
Allowance for doubtful accounts	3,076 (712)	2,991 (536)
	\$2,364	\$2,455

IRRI Fund Limited is a company registered in Singapore as an international charitable organization that facilitates and encourages support for rice research, particularly the work of the Institute, from private and public donors in Singapore, Asia and other countries. The receivables from IRRI Fund Limited pertain to operating expenses funded by the Institute in the form of advances. The Institute is the sole beneficiary of the funds raised by IRRI Fund Limited in its fund-raising campaigns.

Additional provisions for doubtful accounts amounted to US\$176 and US\$246 in 2012 and 2011, respectively.

8. Inventories

This account at December 31 consists of:

2012	2011
\$420	\$420
377	398
797	818
(342)	(368)
\$455	\$450
	\$420 377 797 (342)

The movements of the allowance for inventory obsolescence as at and for the year ended December 31 are as follows:

2012	2011
\$368	\$276
-	92
(26)	
\$342	\$368
	\$368 - (26)

The change in the allowance for inventory obsolescence of US\$26 and US\$92 in 2012 and 2011, respectively, was recognized in the statements of activities as part of general and administration expenses under "Supplies and services" account.

9. Property and Equipment

The movements and balances of this account as at and for the year ended December 31 are as follows:

	Building and Improvements	2012 Infrastructure and Leasehold Improvements	Furnishing and Equipment	Total
Cost Balance at beginning of year Additions Disposals	\$123	\$4,829 1,528 	\$43,631 5,049 (1,475) 47,205	\$48,583 6,577 <u>(1,475)</u> 53,685
Balance at end of year Accumulated depreciation				
Balance at beginning of year Depreciation expense for the year Disposals	38 2 -	1,390 1,139 (2)	35,627 4,703 (1,359)	37,055 5,844 (1,361)
Balance at end of year	40	2,527	38,971	41,538
Carrying amount	\$83	\$3,830	\$8,234	\$12,147

	Building and Improvements	2011 Infrastructure and Leasehold Improvements	Furnishing and Equipment	Total
Cost Balance at beginning of year Additions Disposals	\$123	\$4,583 246 -	\$40,365 4,925 (1,659) 43,631	\$45,071 5,171 (1,659) 48,583
Balance at end of year Accumulated depreciation	123	4,829	43,031	40,505
Balance at beginning of year Depreciation expense for the year Disposals	36 2	1,235 155	31,999 5,174 (1,546)	33,270 5,331 (1,546)
Balance at end of year	38	1,390	35,627	37,055
Carrying amount	\$85	\$3,439	\$8,004	\$11,528

Total assets purchased using restricted grants amounted to US\$11,672 and US\$7,961 as at 2012 and 2011, respectively.

10. Accounts Payable - Donors

This account includes grants received for which conditions are not yet fulfilled and amounts payable to donors in respect of unexpended funds received in advance for restricted grants (see Exhibit 1).

	2012	2011
Restricted Projects Challenge programs	\$29,082 1,114	\$30,860 1,020
Chunonge programe	\$30,196	\$31,880

11. Accounts Payable - Others

This account at December 31 consists of:

2012	2011
\$8,992	\$5,792
	2,391
,	1,663
593	536
526	228
258	288
1,569	737
\$17,355	\$11,635
	\$8,992 3,348 2,069 593 526 258 1,569

12. Accruals and Provisions

This account at December 31 consists of:

	2012	2011
Accruals	\$566	\$1,090
Trade Others	3,363	2,905
Others	3,929	3,995
Provisions	4,529	4,383
	\$8,458	\$8,378

Provisions consist of accumulated leave credits due to staff as at December 31, 2012 and 2011 based on the current personnel policy manual, in addition to repatriation costs of IRS.

	2012	2011
Beginning balance Additional provisions Amount used during the year	\$4,383 760 (614)	\$4,043 898 (558)
Ending balance	\$4,529	\$4,383

The movements of the provisions as at and for the year ended December 31 are as follows:

13. Nationally Recruited Staff Provident Fund

The Institute maintains a non-contributory provident fund for the benefit of its NRS. The monthly contribution of the Institute to the fund is computed at 10.5% of an employee's monthly basic salary which is remitted to the trustee-administered funds. The fund provides for a lump sum payment to qualified employees/members upon their separation from the Institute, under certain conditions. The Institute is currently implementing a Voluntary Early Retirement Program.

The Institute's provident fund is administered and managed by a trustee based on approved investment guidelines as contained in the Trust Agreement.

With the implementation of the new salary structure for the Institute's Headquarter-based NRS effective January 1, 2012, the Institute engaged the services of an actuary to test the fund's adequacy to cover the minimum benefits required by Philippine laws. Based on the actuarial report dated February 22, 2012, there is a funding deficiency of US\$927. This shortfall was recognized as an unfunded accrued liability under the "Accruals and provisions" account in the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2011.

Contributions to the fund amounted to about US\$739 and US\$587 in 2012 and 2011, respectively. The contributions to the provident fund were recognized in the statements of activities as part of "Personnel expenses" account.

14. Research Initiative Fund

The movements and balances of this account as at and for the year ended December 31 are as follows:

	Frontier Proiects	Strategic Research Initiative	Africa and Necdy Countries	Development Office	Knowledge Pathways Initiatiye	Total
Balances, 2010 Net deficit for the year	\$7,473 (17)	\$54	\$511	\$842	\$211	\$9,091 (17)
Balances, 2011 Net deficit for the year	7,456	54	511	842	211	9,074
Balances, 2012	\$7,456	\$54	\$511	\$842	\$211	\$9,074

Designated

There was no re-designation of the reserves in 2012 and 2011.

Undesignated

The Institute does not have undesignated net assets as at December 31, 2012 and 2011.

15. Leases

The Institute entered into the following operating lease agreements:

- a. On September 7, 2001, the Institute renewed its lease agreement for research facilities with the University of the Philippines System (the "University"). The new lease agreement, which took effect on July 1, 2000, is for a period of twenty five (25) years up to June 30, 2025, and renewable upon mutual agreement of the parties. Under the terms of the agreement, the following provisions apply:
 - i. The Institute will pay a nominal rental of one peso every year for the parcels of land used as sites for its laboratories, office and service buildings and housing. In addition and continuing the past practice of providing the equivalent in cash of the approximate value of agricultural products that otherwise could be grown on the land being leased, the Institute provided a lump sum and nonreimbursable financial assistance to the University in the amount of US\$375.
 - ii. For the duration of the lease, the Institute will also contribute to the cost of development and maintenance of the roads, utilities and other support infrastructure at the University outside the leased land in the amount of US\$12.5 per year from the eleventh year to the twenty fifth year.
 - iii. Pursuant to the Second Consolidated Renewal of Lease Contract between the University and the Institute, the latter shall execute documents necessary to facilitate the transfer of ownership of the buildings and permanent improvements to the former upon termination of the lease. Further, in Section 2 of Article XV of the Institute's Charter, all the physical plant, equipment and other assets shall become the property of the University in case the Institute is terminated for any reason. As stated in the lease contract, the transfer of ownership shall not cover other assets such as the Institute's Gene Bank and Genetic Resources, which have been assigned in trust to the Institute. Other assets donated to the Institute shall be subjected to other conditions in respect of their disposition upon dissolution of the Institute.
 - iv. In support of any expansion of the agricultural research program of the Institute and the University, the Philippine Government authorized the University to acquire, by negotiated sale or by expropriation, private agricultural property under PD No. 457.
- b. The Institute also leases eight (8) hectares of land for experimental rice production and other related purposes for five (5) years beginning January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2014 for an annual base rental of \$10. The leases are renewable under such terms and conditions mutually agreed upon by the parties.

- c. On January 1, 2012, the Institute extended its lease contract with Hewlett Packard (HP) for a seat management agreement involving the lease of computers and other bundled services with the same terms and conditions of the contract that expired on December 31, 2011. A new contract was signed and took effect on May 1, 2012 and ended on December 31, 2012. The minimum payment (including consumables) under said extension and signed contract is US\$183.
- d. The Institute entered into a Capital Lease Agreement with Service Support and an agreement for provision of services/maintenance, including the supply of necessary spare parts and consumables with Fuji Xerox for a minimum period of thirty six (36) months starting February 1, 2011. The minimum payment under this contract is US\$139 per year.
- e. The Institute leases land and other properties for project experimental sites, with periods ranging from one (1) to five (5) years.

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Institute does not have any lease contracts classified as finance leases.

Rent expense shown as part of "Supplies and services" account in the statements of activities amounted to US\$466 and US\$358 in 2012 and 2011, respectively.

The future lease rental commitments of the Institute for the remaining term of the lease contracts are as follows:

	2012	2011
Within one year	\$23	\$23
More than one year but not more than five years	70	83
More than five years	87	100
	\$180	\$206

16. Other Revenue and Gains

	Note	2012	2011
Investment gains	4	\$1,094	\$1,095
Miscellaneous, including realized gain on foreign exchange		874	753
		\$1,968	\$1,848

INTERNATIONAL RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE SCHEDULES OF GRANTS REVENUES AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE/(PAYABLE) - DONORS AS AT AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011 (All Amounts in Thousand US Dollars)

		201	2		
	Total Funds	Accounts	Accounts	<u> </u>	2011 Grant
Donors	Available	Receivable	Payable	Grant	Gtan
Unrestricted/Window 3					
Australia	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,928
Bangladesh	(100)	200	-	100	-
China	-	200	-	200	110
Germany	669	-	-	669	614
Indonesia	45	-	-	45	4:
Japan	600	-	-	600	
Philippines	108	10	-	118	114
Thailand	40	40	-	80	50
Vietnam	15	-	-	15	1
Total	1,377	450	-	1,827	2,870
CRP Funds, Windows 1 and 2					
The Consortium of International Agricultural					
Research Centers:					
GRiSP	35,399	-	-	35,399	34,32
CCAFS	662	421	-	1,083	20
Genebank	-	1,180	-	1,180	1,12
Subtotal	36,061	1,601	-	37,662	35,652
Bilateral Restricted					
Asian Development Bank (ADB)	(539)	2,331	-	1,792	1,53
Australia	18,187	-	(13,883)	4,304	3,22
Bangladesh	149	-	(149)	-	-
Bayer	220	125	-	345	23
Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation	20,267	-	(4,574)	15,693	18,96
Brazil	20	-	(20)	-	-
Canada	79	-	(II)	68	7
China	79	-	(60)	19	5
Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences	3,327	_	(2,020)	1,307	1.37
AfricaRice	49	72	(2,020)	121	8
	(1)	1	_	-	U
Bioversity	(1)	1	-		
International Crop Research Institute for Semi-	207	160		487	45
Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)	327	100	- (92)	216	
International Food Policy Research	298	• .	(82)	42	15
Cornell University	41	1	-		1.40
European Commission	344	1,547	-	1,891	1,40
Food and agricultural Organization of the United				ca	0
Nations (FAO)	128	-	(76)	52	9
France	353	-	(94)	259	27
Gatsby Foundation	155	-	(69)	86	•
Germany	1,773	-	(410)	1,363	99
Global Crop Diversity Trust (GCDT)	391	-	(125)	266	23
Grand Challenges in Global Health through					
Albert - Ludwigs University of Freiburg	-	-	-	-	24
Hybrid Rice Research and Development					
Consortium (HRDC)	525	42	-	567	44
India	1,627	-	(283)	1,344	30

Forward

INTERNATIONAL RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE SCHEDULES OF GRANTS REVENUES AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE/(PAYABLE) - DONORS AS AT AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011 (All Amounts in Thousand US Dollars)

	2012				
	Total Funds	Accounts	Accounts		2011
Donors	Available	Receivable	Payable	Grant	Grant
International Fund for Agricultural Development		-	(611.0)	\$1,469	\$1,488
(IFAD)	\$1,887	\$ -	(\$418)	31,409	φ1,40t
International Fertilizer Association (IFA)/					
International Plant Nutrition Institute (IPNI)/			(12)	179	10
International Potash Institute (IPI)	192	-	(13)	140	3
Iran	160	-	(20)	6,161	5,19
Japan	3,446	2,715	(1.005)	1,002	82
Korea	2,087	-	(1,085)	55	4
Kellogg Foundation	85	-	(30)	4	
Malaysia	8	-	(4)	4	
Nunhems BV	11	-	(11)	543	63
Philippines	727	-	(184)	38	19
Pioneer Hi-bred International	156	*	(118)	262	1
Portugal	678	-	(416)	766	3
Rockefeller Foundation (RF)	2,355	-	(1,589)	2,075	1,2
Switzerland	3,205		(1,130)	2,073	2
Syngenta	245	44	-	289	2
Turkey	61		(36)	23	
United Kingdom	22	1	-	415	
United Nations Office for Project Services	1,397	-	(982)		4,9
United States of America	9,803	-	(749)	9,054 116	4,7
Vietnam	116	-	-	31	
World Bank	235	-	(204)	51	
World Vision Inc.	-	-	-	-	1,1
Others	1,530	÷	(237)	1,293	······
Subtotal	76,205	7,039	(29,082)	54,162	47,0
Challenge Programs			(241)	617	9
Water and Food	878	-	(261)	908	1,2
Generation	1,559	-	(651)		2
Harvest Plus	1,407		(202)	1,205	
Subtotal	3,844	-	(1,114)	2,730	2,4
Total Window 1-2, Bilateral Restricted and		0 (40	(30,196)	94,554	85,1
Challenge Program	116,110	8,640			
Total Grants	\$117,487	\$9,090	(\$30,196)	\$96,381	\$88,0

INTERNATIONAL RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE SCHEDULE OF BILATERAL RESTRICTED FUNDING AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (All Amounts in Thousand US Dollars)

	GRANT PERIOD	Grant	EXPENDITURES		
Donors and Program/Project	(DD/MM/YY)	Pledged	Prior Years	2012	Total
A. CRP Funds, Windows 1 and 2 The Consortium of International Agricultural Research					
Centers:	01/01/12-31/12/12	\$35,399	s -	\$35,399	\$35,399
GRISP CCAFS	01/01/12-31/12/12	1,083	•	1,083	1,083
Genebank	01/01/12-31/12/12	1,180	•	1,180	1,180
Subtotal		37,662		37,662	37,662
B. Bilateral Restricted					
ADB Addressing the Pre- and Post-Harvest Challenges of the					1 622
Rice Supply Chain	29/10/10-30/06/13	2,000	1,109	424	1,533
Strategic Research for Sustainable Food and Nutrition	07/10/10 21/10/12	2,500	616	1,368	1,984
Security in Asia	27/12/10-31/10/13		1,725	1,792	3,517
Total		4,500	1,723		
Australia Climate Change affecting Land Use in the Mekong Delta: Adaptation of Rice-based Cropping Systems Creating Climate Ready Rice for Future Global Food	01/03/11-28/02/15	4,050	634	1,109	1,743
Security: Investing in World-Class Scientific Infrastructure Developing Capacity in Cropping Systems Modelling to	11/10/10-10/10/13	15,202	1,285	1,456	2,741
Promote Food Security and the Sustainable Use of Water Resources in South Asia	01/12/10-30/06/13	333	87	102	189
Developing Molecular Markers to Enable Selection Against Chalk in Rice	01/05/07-30/06/12	851	670	193	863
Developing Multi-scale Climate Change Adaptation Strategies for Farming Communities in Cambodia, Laos, Bangladesh and India	01/04/10-30/09/14	682	211	138	349
Improved Rice Establishment and Productivity in		370	146	83	229
Cambodia and Australia (funded by ACIAR)	01/04/10-31/03/14 01/04/10-30/09/14	3,054	929	652	1,581
Improved Rice Germplasm for Cambodia and Australia Introduction of Short Duration Pulses into Rice-based	01104110-30/03/11	-,			
Cropping Systems in Western Bangladesh (funded by ACIAR)	01/01/11-30/12/15	815	234	205	439
Sustainable Intensification of Rice-Maize Productions Systems in Bangladesh	01/07/08-30/06/13	1,682	954	238	1,192
Diversification and Intensification of Rice-Based Systems in the Ayeyarwady Delta	01/07/12-30/06/16	2,030	•	128	128
In the Ayeyatwany Dena	0110/114 50/00/10	29,069	5,150	4,304	9,454
Baver					
Framework for a Consortium on "Ecological			39	7	46
Intensification of Future Rice-based Systems"	31/12/10-30/04/12	50 669	255	337	592
Scientific Know-how and Exchange Program (SKEP)	10/11/09-30/11/13 01/11/09-31/12/12	32	31	1	32
Bayer Tabela Project Total	OBTRO DATA I	751	325	345	670
Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation					21,362
Cereal System Initiative for South Asia (CSISA) Creating the Second Green Revolution by Supercharging	01/12/08-31/07/12	22,494	18,763	2,599	-
Photosynthesis: C4-rice	15/10/08-30/04/12	11,018	9,725	1,077	10,802
Reinvestment 51586 C4-Rice Phase 2: Supercharging Photosynthesis	23/05/12-31/05/15	12,505	-	3,144	3,144
Stress-tolerant Rice for Poor Farmers in Africa and South Asia (Phase II)	19/03/11-28/02/14	20,000	6,316	6,081	12,397
The Deployment and Validation of High Beta-carotene Rice Varieties Tracking Varietal Change for Future Assessment of the	11/11/10-31/12/14	10,270	1,578	2,687	4,265
Impact of Crop Genetic Improvement Research in South Asia	13/05/10-07/05/13	600	343	105	448
	-	76,887	36,725	15,693	52,418

Forward
	GRANT PERIOD	Grant	EXP	NDITURES	
Donors and Program/Project	(DD/MM/YY)	Pledged	Prior Years	2012	Total
		_			
Canada The Photosynthetic Significance of Lobing in Rice Leaf					
Celler & Research Program to Guide Breeding and			674	\$68	\$142
Genetic Engineering for Improved Rice Yields	28/03/11-27/03/14	\$225	\$74	308	
China			142	19	16
China IRRI Collaboration	01/01/08-31/12/12	220	142		
Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences					
'Green Super Rice" for the Resource-Poor of Africa and		4,633	3,523	1,110	4,63
Asia	11/01/08-31/10/12	4,055	5,000		
"Green Super Rice" for the Resource-Poor of Africa and	31/10/12-31/10/15	5,300	•	192	19
Asia - Phase II EuropeAid Greater Mekong Subregion Rice IPM Project	28/01/11-27/01/16	43	3	5	
	10,01011 20101010	9,976	3,526	1,307	4,83
Total					
CGIAR AfricaRice Center					
Measuring and Assessing the Impacts of Crop Genetic					
Improvement in Africa: The Case of Pearl Millet, Rice,	26/04/11-31/12/12	66	13	12	2
and Sorghum	20/04/11-51/12/12				
Mitigating the Impact of Climate Change on Rice Disease Resistance in East Africa	01/01/10-31/12/12	174	79	94	17
RIDEV Model Development at IRRI: On-the-job	•				2
Training of Ms. Cecile Julia	21/09/11-31/03/12	25	9	15	•
Total		265	101	121	2
ICRISAT					
Tracking Changes in Rural Poverty in Household and					
Village Economies in South Asia (Gates Village Level	01/05/09-30/04/14	2,021	1,002	487	1,4
Surveys)	01100/00 0 00000				
International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)					
Global Futures for Agriculture: Integrated Modelling and	11/01/09-30/06/12	375	97	145	2
Scenario Assessment IFPRI-ILRI Gender, Agriculture, and Assets Project	01/05/11-30/04/13	100	21	52	
Research to Sharpen the Climate Change Focus in	•				
Relation to the Research Being Conducted Under				9	
Global Gates Futures Project	01/10/11-30/01/12	30	23	9	
Assessing the Poverty and Food Security Impacts of IRRI					
Contributions to Modern Varietal Replacement in					
Bangladesh, India, Indonesia and the Philippines	15/07/11-15/07/13	75	7	10	
During 1990-2010	15/07/11-15/07/15	580	148	216	3
Total					
Cornell University	01/00/00 01/01/10	625	583	42	Ċ
Cornell University - Durable Resistance in Wheat	01/02/08-31/01/12	025			
European Commission					
Improving Productivity and Resource Efficiency of Rice					
Production Systems through a Global, Demand-Driven	01/01-11-31/12/13	1,241	425	816	1,2
Research & Development Program) Sustainable Soil Management for Food Security of Poor,	AUAT. 11 DILLO ID	-,			
Sustainable Soil Management for Food Security of Yoor, Small and Marginal Farmers of Active Flood Plain and				1.075	2,5
Charlands of Bangladesh	06/07/10-05/01/13	3,421	1,439	1,075	
Channes of Sec. B.		4,662	1,864	1,891	3,

	GRANT PERIOD	Grant	EXPI	NDITURES	
Donors and Program/Project	(DD/MM/YY)	Pledged	Prior Years	2012	Total
FAO Assessing the poverty and food security impacts of IRRI contributions to modern varietal replacement in					
Bangladesh, India, Indonesia and the Philippines during 1990-2010	15/07/11-15/07/13	\$125	\$5	\$21	\$26
rechnical advice to countries on strategies/policies for sustainable rice production intensification in different	o. (oo li s. 61/01/10	69	51	5	56
agro-ecological and socio-economic conditions for the preparation of a status and trends review on	01/03/11-31/01/12	34	51	26	26
invertebrates in rice production systems Fotal	01/06/12-31/12/12	228	56	52	108
France Bioassays of Rice plants Expressing the Pea Albumin PA1 with Asian Insect Herbivores	13/08/10-31/03/12	19	15	5	20
Decoding Rice Genetic Diversity (Oryza SNP Consortium Project)	01/12/08-31/12/13	1,300	115	(98)	17 1
Assessment Tools for Climate Change Impact on Rice	12/12/11-31/08/14	75 570	- 228	11 341	569
France IRRI Collaborative Grant	01/01/11-31/12/12	1,964	358	259	611
Total		1,504			
Gatsby Foundation Gatsby Foundation - Collections of Landraces and Wild					
Species of Oryza in Kenya, Mozambique, Tanzania and Uganda (in collaboration with WARDA)	01/05/07-30/04/12	160	5	86	9
Germany					
Enhancing and Stabilizing the Productivity of Salt-Affected Areas by Incorporating Genes for Tolerance of Abiotic				60	1,25
Stresses in Rice Facilitating Interdisciplinary On-farm Research on Carbon,	01/01/08-31/12/12	1,254	1,195	59	1,20
Nitrogen, and Water Budgets in Rice-dominated Landscapes	01/05/11-30/04/13	77	17	35	5
From QTLs to Variety: Pyramiding Major Drought Responsive QTLs for Sustainable Rice Yields in Asia and Africa (BMZ Large Grant) PostDoc Project: Molecular Breeding for Tolerance to	01/01/11-31/12/13	1,579	358	458	81
Flooding During Germination for Improved Direct- seeded Rice Systems (PostDoc Grant - Dr Tobias Kretzchmar)	01/01/11-31/12/13	311	75	77	15
Spatial/Temporal Variability of GHG Emission from Farmers' Rice Fields Under Water Saving Strategies in	01/10/09-30/09/12	250	144	55	19
the Philippines Safeguarding Asian Rice Production from a Rapidly	01/01/12-31/12/14	1,589	-	415	41
Warming Climate (Large Grant) Development and Optimization of a Solar Greenhouse		79	_	58	2
Dryer for Drying Rice LEGATO - Land-use Intensity and Ecological Engineering	01/02/11-31/05/13	19			
- Assessment Tools for Risks and Opportunities in Irrigated Rice Based Production Systems	01/03/11-29/02/16	905	90	132	2
Land Use and Climate Change Interactions in the Vu Gia Thu Bon River Basin, Central Vietnam	17/12/10-16/12/13	248	52	74	1
Total		6,292	1,931	1,363	3,2
GCDT					
Long-term Funding of the EX Situ Collection of Rice	01/11/06-31/12/12	1,777	1,426	241	1,6
Enhancing Utilization of Crop Wild Relatives: Capturing Genetic Value from Ancestral Populations of Wild Rice	01/12/11-31/05/15	192	•	25	
Total		1,969	1,426	266	1,6
HRDC Participating Members Hybrid Rice Research and Development Consortium	01/02/08-31/12/12	1,951	1,387	567	1,9
India					
Cluster Demonstration on Stress Tolerant Rice Varieties under NFSM Rice 2012-13	28/05/12-31/07/13	1,363	-	1,090	1,0 ⁴ 5
India Attribution	01/01/11-31/12/12	554	300	254	
Total		1,917	300	1,344	1,6

	GRANT PERIOD	Grant	EXPE	NDITURES	
	(DD/MM/YY)	Pledged	Prior Years	2012	Total
Donors and Program/Project	(20/11/211)				
FAD Accelerating Agricultural Technology Adoption to Enhance Rural Livelihoods in Disadvantaged Districts of India	16/05/07-30/06/12	\$1,000	\$845	\$130	\$975
accelerating Resource Conservation Technology Adoption to Improve Food Security and Rural Livelihoods while Reducing Adverse		1.072	306	375	681
Environmental Impacts in the Indo-Gangetic Plains	10/12/10-31/12/12	1,262	300	010	
Livelihoods and Overcoming Poverty in the Drought-prone Lowlands of Southeast Asia	16/12/10-31/12/14	1,200	125	112	237
abiling Poor Rice Farmers To Improve Livelihoods And Overcome Poverty In South And Southeast Asia Through The Consortium For Unfavorable Rice Environments mproved Rice Crop Management for Raising Productivity in	28/07/09-30/09/13	1,500	658	316	974
Submergence-prone and Salt-affected Rainfed Lowlands in South	10/12/10-31/12/12	1,386	330	336	666
upport to Agricultural Research for Climate Change Adaptation in Bangladesh	23/07/09-30/09/13	700	404	200	<u> </u>
fotal		7,048	2,000		
FA/IPNI/IPI					
The Irrigated Rice Research Consortium Phase IV - Enhancing Profitability of Rice Farming in Asia through Improved Nutrient and	01/01/09-31/12/12	480	306	174	480
Crop Management PI-Nutrient Management Options to Enhance Survival, Recovery and	01/02/10-31/01/13	32	4	1	:
Yield of Submerged Sub-1 Varieties PNI-Site-specific Nutrient Management for Rice-maize Cropping Systems in Bangladesh	01/12/09-31/12/12	20	9	1	Į.
Assessment of Soil K Supplying Capacity from Soil Nutrient Reserves					
and Dissemination of Nutrient Management Technologies through	01/07/10-30/06/13	9	1	3	
the Nutrient Manager		541	320	179	49
Total					
Iran Producing Salt-Tolerant Rice Genotypes using Molecular Breeding					
Approaches to Enhance Rice Productivity in Salt-Affected Paddy Fields of Iran (Iran-IBRI Collaborative)	01/01/11-31/12/13	80	29	120	14
Development of High Yielding Rice Varieties with 'Sadri' Quality	01/01/11-31/12/13	150	2	20	2
(Iran-IRRI Collaborative)	0000011-50012-15	230	31	140	17
Total					
Japan Climate Change Adaptation in Rainfed Rice Areas (CCARA)	01/08/10-31/07/15	1,820	478	357	83
Developing the Next Generation of New Rice Varieties for Sub- Saharan Africa and Southeast Asia Genetics and Breeding Studies on Agronomic Traits Adapted to	01/01/10-31/12/14	20,000	7,132	4,443	11,57
Rainfed Lowland in Rice (Japan-CGIAR Fellowship 2011 - Dr.	18/09/11-07/03/12	12	9	19	2
Impact Evaluation and Related Study in Bobol Irrigation Projects in the Philippines	05/02/10-29/02/12	300	261	10	27
Impact of the Micro-edit on Technological Adoption of Rice Production (Japan-CGIAR Fellowship Program 2011 - 2012 - Ms.					
Yuko Nakano)	07/03/11-07/03/12	25	18	11 660	1,13
UCA - Season-Long Farming Extension Training	05/18/11-31/03/12	1,114 20	476 6	13	1,1.
Panel data construction and analysis, Tubuan Village in the Philippines Transformation of Lowland Rice and Evaluation of Transformed Rice	04/08/11-31/03/12 01/04/10-26/02/12	396	363	36	3
For Environmental Stress Tolerance - Year 4 The End-line survey of Extensive Study in Tanzania for "An Empirical Analysis on Expanding Rice Production in Sub-Sahara Africa"	21/09/12-26/04/13	72	-	67	i
Acquisition of gel imager for the efficient genotyping in CCARA	01/01/12-31/12/12	17		16	
Genomics for Agricultural Innovation (Development of Abiotic Stress	01/04/12-01/03/13	314	-	214	2
Impact of Local Climatic Conditions on Rice Spikelet Fertility and Grain Quality in Hot and Vulnerable regions of India Genomics for Agricultural Innovation (Development of Abiotic Stress Tolerant Cross by DREB Genes) - transformation of Lowland Rice	01/09/11-28/02/12	26	-	17	
and Evaluation of Transformed Rice for Environment Stress	15/04/11-01/03/12	360	•	128	I
TOCA - The Second Round Survey of Case Study and the Extensive Survey in Mozambique for an Empirical Analysis on Expanding Rice Production in Sub-Sahara Africa GRIPS - The Third Round Survey of Case Study and the Extensive International Survey of Case Study and the Extensive International Survey of Case Study and the Extensive	1/10/11-28/02/12	45	37	б	
Survey in Mozambique for an Empirical Analysis on Expanding Rice	a 1/10/11-28/02/12	108	-	108	١
Production in Sub-Sahara Africa GRIPS - Data Management GRIPS - The Third Round Survey of Case Study and the Extensive	1/10/11-28/02/12	12	-	12	
GRIPS - The Third Round Survey of Case study and the Exchange Survey in Mozambique for an Empirical Analysis on Expanding Rice	e 20/06/12-31/08/12	50		44	
		ND	-	71	

	GRANT PERIOD	Grant	EXP	ENDITURES	
Donors and Program/Project	(DD/MM/YY)	Pledged	Prior Years	2012	Total
Korea Cooperative Funding for Korea-IRRI Collaborative				6101	\$408
Projects	01/01/99-31/12/13	\$780	\$284	\$124	\$408
Development of Rice Cultivar with the Tolerance to High			67	53	110
Temperature	15/04/10-14/04/13	140	57	25	196
Jermplasm Utilization and Value-Added Project	01/01/01-31/12/13	315	171	23	150
mprovement of High-yielding Tongil Type Cultivars and			6	103	109
their Adaptability Test in Tropical Region	15/04/10-14/04/13	110	50	50	10
RRI/Korea - Attribution	01/01/11-31/12/12	100	2,492	333	2,82
RRI/Korea Office	17/11/01-31/12/12	2,791 620	550	56	60
Corean Seed Multiplication Project	01/07/91-31/12/13	620	2.00	50	
RDA-IRRI Collaborative Project: Development of					
Drought Tolerant Japonica Rice Using Marker Assisted	1 6 6 1 / 6 1 1 / 6 1 / 1 2	90	45	37	8
Back Crossing (MAB)	15/04/10-14/04/13	50			
Reducing Crop Losses Due to Weedy Rice in Lowland	15/04/10 14/04/12	270	154	98	25
Rice in South and Southeast Asia	15/04/10-14/04/13	1,146	675	123	79
Femperate Rice Research Consortium	08/02/07-31/12/14		4,484	1,002	5,48
Fotal		6,362	4,484	1,002	
Kellogg's					
Ecological Intensification and Sustainability in Long-term	01/01/00 21/11/12	200	115	55	12
Rice-based Cropping Systems	01/01/09-31/12/12	200			
Malaysia					
MARDI-The Impact of Rice Production on	01/00/06 01/10/10	100	88	4	
Environmental Sustainability	01/09/05-31/12/12	100			
Philippines					
Accelerating the Development of High Yielding Rice			042	75	3
Varieties for the Major Ecosystems of the Philippines	08/10/09-10/07/13	162	242	75	5
Electronic Extension Services for Agricultural Extension					
Workers on Proper Nutrient Management for Rice in			41	40	;
the Philippines (Nutrient Manager for Rice) Phase II	01/03/12-28/02/14	43	41	40	
Enhancing Knowledge Exchange and Decision-Making					
Among Rice Stakeholders through the Development					
and Promotion of Location-Specific Rice Knowledge		273	70	71	L.
Products and Delivery Systems (Phase 2)	01/09/10-08/31/13	273 92	59	9	
Hybrid Nucleus and Breeder Seed Production	16/01/04-31/12/12	92	<i>(</i> ,	,	
Improved Nutrient Management Options for Unfavorable		41	34	21	
Rainfed Lowlands in the Philippines	15/07/09-14/07/13	41	54		
Improving and Sustaining Local Capacity in Rice					
Research and Development through Unified Rice and					
Rice-based General Educational and Technical	01/00/10 01/09/10	273	32	18	
Assistance	01/09/10-31/08/13	213	22		
Strategic Assessment of Yield Limiting and Reducing	08/10/00 21/01/12	241	273	122	3
Factors in the Philippines	08/10/09-31/01/13 10/08/09-01/31/13	591	418	151	4
Unified Capability Building Support	10/08/09-01/31/13	<i>55</i> 1			
NIA-IRRI Joint Research on the Effect of Volumetric					
Water Pricing on the Improvement of Water	02/05/12-01/05/14	97	<u>-</u>	36	
Productivity and Equitable Water Allocation		1,813	1,169	543	1,5
Total					
Pioneer					
Scientific Know-How and Exchange Program bet IRRI and Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. (DuPont)	16/07/08-15/07/12	778	622	38	
Portugal	01/01/08-31/12/12	921	432	232	ć
Village-Level Market-Driven Rice Intensification	01/01/08-51/12/12	2.21			
MINAG/DNSA - Rice Business Line Development -	22/08/12-21/08/17	192	-	30	
Sustainable Irrigation Development Project (PRO-IRRI)	200010210011	1,113	432	262	
Total		1,113			
RF Golden Rice Product Development and Deployment	01/01/09-31/12/14	4,000	1,645	766	2,-

Forward

	GRANT PERIOD	Grant		ENDITURES	77
Donors and Program/Project	(DD/MM/YY)	Pledged	Prior Years	2012	Total
Switzerland					
The Irrigated Rice Research Consortium - Phase IV					
Labor Productivity and Community Ecology Work				60 01	\$679
Group	01/01/09-31/03/13	\$760	\$385	\$294	443
Productivity Workgroup	01/01/09-31/03/13	462	254	189	2,266
Management Team	01/01/09-31/03/13	2,467	1,428	838	2,200
Water Saving Workgroup	01/01/09-31/03/13	780	489	203	144
Post Production Workgroup	01/01/09-31/03/13	149	62	82	193
Crop Health	01/01/09-31/03/13	266	146	51	19
Ancient Genes for Future Rice (Mr. Jonghwa Park ETH			-	9	14
Scholarship 2010)	01/02/11-31/01/13	30	5	9	1
Northern Uplands Rice Based Farming Systems Research			010	40	25
Project	01/11/08-30/09/12	256	210	40	25
Remote Sensing-based Information and Insurance for				369	39
Crops in Emerging Economies	14/09/11-31/01/15	1,576	22		
Total		6,746	3,001	2,075	5,07
Syngenta	22/03/10-21/03/13	900	302	287	58
SKEP	13/08/12-31/10/12	50	•	2	
TEGRA Scoping and Mapping	10,00110 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	950	302	289	59
Total					
Turkey					
Turkey IRRI Cooperative Research Projects. Developing		76	14	25	3
Blast-Resistant Japonica Rice using MAB	01/11/10-31/10/13	/0			
United Kingdom/DFID					
Cis-Acting Regulatory Elements in the Rice Genome: A					
Novel Source of Alleles for Rice Breeding (led by					10
NIAB)	01/10/08-30/09/12	166	143	23	
United Nations Office for Project Services Improving Livelihoods of rice-based Rural Households in					
the Lower Region of the Ayeyarwady Delta (LIFT)	17/02/12-16/02/15	2,100	•	337	3.
Reducing Risks and Raising Livelihoods in the Rice	17/02/12/10/02/10	-,			
Reducing Risks and Raising Livenhoods in the Rice					
Environments of Myanmar Through Improved	28/08/12-27/08/15	2.014	-	78	
Knowledge of Environment and Management	20/00/12-27/00/15	4,114	_	415	4
Total					
United States of America		605	505	20	5
CSISA - Year 3	01/10/10-30/09/12	505	202	178	1
CSISA - Phase II (USAID)	01/10/12-30/09/13	1,222	3,923	4,925	8,8
Expansion of CSISA in Bangladesh	01/10/10-30/09/15	24,398	5,925	4,725	-,-
Research-Driven Rice Intensification in Mozambique: A		900	662	236	8
Model for Sustainable Improvement of Rice Production	09/30/09-09/29/12		60	470	5
USAID-CSISA India Mission	01/10/11-30/09/12	1,000	00		-
Sustainable Rice Seed Production and Delivery Systems	AL 11 A 11 A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	6 061		2,984	2,9
for Southern Bangladesh	01/12/11-30/09/13	6,961	-	2,201	-,-
Vitamin A Deficiency Biofortification and Golden Rice	AL 11 A 11 A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	700	164	241	4
(IRRI)	01/10/10-30/03/16			9,054	14,3
Total		35,686	5,314	9,054	14,5
Vietnam					
Improving Rice Tolerance of Submergence and Salinity					
to Cope with Climate Change in Coastal Areas of			100	112	2
Vietnamese Deltas	19/01/10-18/01/13	248	129	116	
World Bank					
		328	92	31	1

	GRANT PERIOD	Grant	EXP	ENDITURES	
Donors and Program/Project	(DD/MM/YY)	Pledged	Prior Years	2012	Total
Others					
UC Berkeley - Adoption of Improved Fertilizer					
Management Practices Under Risk Reduction Due to				\$39	\$39
Submergence Tolerant Rice	19/04/11-18/04/14	\$174	s -	• • • •	335
Arcadia - Greenhouse gas Studies in South Asia	01/03/10-28/02/13	220	113	51	104
CRS - Improved Rice-Based Rainfed Agricultural Systems				147	147
in Bihar State India	14/02/12-30/09/15	734	•	147	1-1
CSU - An Integrated Approach to Improving Plant				20	20
Biomass Production	15/08/11-14/08/13	98	•	20	-
CSU - Developing Improved Farming and Marketing	AL 11 A 100 A 0 11 1 11 2	660	253	172	42:
Systems for Rural Livelihoods in Rainfed Southern Laos	01/12/09-30/11/13	000	100		
CU - Rice Germplasm for High Grain Zn Content and	01/10/12-31/03/16	428		33	3.
Tolerance of Zn Deficient Soils	30/03/10-31/07/14	337	131	63	19-
DevGen - SKEP	30/03/10-31/07/14				
Enertime - Use of Rice Straw as Fuel to Generate					
Electricity using Organic Rankine Cycle Technology in	07/12/12-06/12/14	33	-	10	1
the Philippines	14/10/11-31/12/12	24	4	39	4
STA - Consultancy of Dr Hay as SST Chief Editor Sadcorie - Conservation of Arthropod Biodiversity and	14/10/11 51/12 10				
Ecosystem Services in Rice Environments of Hainan					
Island	01/02/10-28/02/13	400	247	76	32
Liang - Increasing Economic and Food Security through	•••••			_	
Improved Rice Production in Burundi	01/07/12-30/06/14	100	•	7	
Mars - Grain Quality Breeding Program	01/10/12-30/09/13	100	-	2	
NTU - Intensifying Rice Breeding Technology to Cope					
with Climate Change and Increase Rice Self-sufficiency				••	8
in Taiwan	01/01/12-30/06/15	852	-	80	a
Others - Digital System of Precision Agriculture for				107	55
Indonesian Rice Farmers	02/06/11-15/03/12	750	368	186	55
PMBC, SNU - Molecular Breeding for Fertilizer-efficient				45	4
Mild-drought Stress Tolerant Japonica Rice	01/05/12-31/12/14	133	-	43	7
Seeds of Life - Services of Training Center (Ms. Ma.					
Socorro S. Arboleda) to Prepare and Implement a Three					
4-day Report Writing and Presentation Skills Training					
Course at SoL Programme and the MAF (Phase 3 of the		13		11	1
Seeds of Life Program)	23/06/12-15/07/12	13	•		-
SNU - Development of New Rice Varieties through		40	_	14	1
Identification of Useful Genes and Molecular Breeding	01/05/12-31/12/14	40	-		
UC Davis - Delayed Senescence and Drought Tolerance in	AL 11 1/00 00/00/10	374	138	237	31
Rice	01/11/08-30/09/12	574	150		
UN University - On the Job Research Capacity Building					
for Sustainable Agriculture in Developing Countries in	23/11/11-15/06/12	9	-	9	
2011	23/11/11-15/00/12				
UN University - On the Job Training for Basic Agronomy					
Through a Pot Scale Evaluation on Nutrient and Water Use Efficiency of High Yielding Near Isogenic Lines	23/11/11-15/06/12	21	-	21	
UN University - On the Job Training for Basic Agronomy	23/11/11-13/00/1D				
Through Evaluation of Nutrient and Water Use					
Efficiency of High-yielding Near Isogenic Lines	20/09/12-15/06/13	19	•	1	
UN University - On-the-job Training on Marker-assisted					
Selection and Phenotyping for the Development of					
Indonesian and Lao High-yielding and Early Maturity					
Rice	20/09/12-15/06/13	19	•	l I	
UPS - Neighborhood Emergency Services Team Training				- 1	
Encarement Program	01/01/12-31/12/13	38	-	21	
US Sheftield - 3to4: Converting C3 to C4 Photosynthesis				8	
for Sustainable Agriculture	01/01/12-31/12/16	671			
Total		6,247	1,254	1,293	2,5
					141,5

EXPENDITURES Grant GRANT PERIOD Total Prior Years 2012 (DD/MM/YY) Pledged Donors and Program/Project C. Challenge Programs Water and Food Database Generation for INGER International Rice Trials Conducted in South Asia, 2005-2009 (funded by \$29 \$13 \$29 \$16 01/04/11-15/04/12 University of Copenhagen Project G1: Resource profiles, extrapolation domains and 227 300 73 30/04/11-30/04/14 838 land-use patterns Project G2: Productive, profitable, and resilient 545 377 168 1,104 30/04/11-30/04/14 agriculture and aquaculture systems 874 1,971 257 617 Total Generation 566 512 54 15/07/09-15/07/14 571 A Molecular Breeding Platform 505 341 164 964 15/07/09-15/07/14 A Molecular Breeding Platform Connecting Performance Under Drought with Genotypes 32 267 01/01/08-30/06/12 267 235 Through Phenotype Associations Detecting and Fine-Mapping QTLs with Major Effects on Rice Yield under Drought Stress for Deployment via 600 51 549 Marker Aided Breeding Developing Rice with Dual Tolerance of Phosphorus 599 01/08/07-30/04/12 Deficiency and Aluminum Toxicity: Marker Assisted 489 145 01/04/10-31/03/12 512 344 Pyramiding of Pup1 with Novel Tolerance QTLs Dissemination and community of practice for newly developed drought tolerant QTLs pyramided breeding 54 53 ĺ 179 01/07/11-30/06/14 lines Drought from Different Perspective: Improved Tolerance 87 620 900 533 01/11/08-31/10/13 through Phosphorus Acquisition Identification of Novel QTLs for Salinity Tolerance and Pyramiding with Submergence Tolerance to Develop Improved Rice Varieties for Bangladesh (GCP 2009 78 42 PhD Fellowship - Armind Bhuiya) Improving Rice Productivity in Lowland Ecosystems of 75 36 15/03/10-14/03/13 Burkina Faso, Mali and Nigeria Through Markerassisted Recurrent Selection for Drought Tolerance and 33 58 25 128 01/04/10-31/03/14 Yield Potential (led by AfricaRice) Rice Multi-parent Advanced Generation Inter-Crosses 209 201 8 933 01/11/11-31/10/13 Phase II Targeting Drought-Avoidance Root Traits to Enhance 809 763 46 900 Rice Productivity Under Water-Limited Environments 01/11/08-31/10/13 908 4,255 3,347 6,028 Total Harvest Plus Advancing the development of Golden Rice varieties for the Philippines and Indonesia (USAID-HP Golden 367 198 169 400 01/01/10-31/03/16 Rice) - Agreement #5224 Development of High-Iron Rice -Harvest Plus Phase II -427 203 224 540 01/07/09-31/05/13 Agreement #5215 Development of High-Zine Rice for Bangladesh & 2,312 1,628 684 2,744 01/01/09-31/12/12 Eastern India Phase II Rice Partnership Bangladesh (Harvest Plus Phase II) -128 201 73 01/01/09-31/12/12 361 Agreement #5213 1,205 3,307 4,045 2,102 Total 8,436 2,730 5,706 12,014 Subtotal \$94,554 \$187,691 \$93,137 \$295,405 Grand Total

INTERNATIONAL RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE DETAILS OF OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011 (All Amounts in Thousand US Dollars)

			2012			
		Research		General and		
	Research Programs	Support and Operations	Sub-total	Administration	Total	2011
Inrestricted				04 007	ec 117	\$5,004
Personnel	\$1,580	\$ -	\$1,580	\$4,837	\$6,417 3,337	1,224
supplies and services	841	•	841	2,496	1,294	976
Depreciation	169	-	169	1,125 385	395	438
Fravel	10	-	10	35	35	
ystem cost (CSP)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,600	8,878	11,478	7,642
otal operating expenses ndirect cost recovery	2,600 (306)	-	(306)	(8,731)	(9,037)	(6,520
Subtotal	2,294	•	2,294	147	2,441	1,110
Windows 1 and 2						0.01/
GRISP/CCAFS/Genebank	7,961	1,188	9,149	-	9,149	8,912
Personnel costs	7,567	869	8,436	-	8,436	4,220
Supplies and services	642	-	642	-	642	189
Collaborators - Partners	12,668	-	12,668	-	12,668	12,31
Collaborators - CGIAR Centers	2,728	73	2,801	-	2,801	2,76
Depreciation Travel	779	101	880		880	72
Total operating expenses	32,345	2,231	34,576 3,086	-	34,576 3,086	29,12 6,52
Indirect cost recovery	3,086	2,231	37,662	-	37,662	35,65
Subtotal	35,431	2,231				
Window 3	1,884		1,884	-	1,884	-
Personnel	4,886	-	4,886	-	4,886	•
Supplies and services	2,598	_	2,598	-	2,598	•
Collaborator - Partners	2,598	_	357	-	357	-
Depreciation	375		375	-	375	-
Travel System cost (CSP)	34	-	34		34	
Total operating expenses	10,134	_	10,134		10,134 945	-
Indirect cost recovery	945	• · · ·	945		11,079	
Subtotal	11,079		11,073			
Bilateral Restricted	10 (01		10,691	-	10,691	12,60
Personnel	10,691	-	12,593	-	12,593	15,7
Supplies and services	12,593		13,225	-	13,225	16,80
Collaborator - Partners	13,225		1,392	-	1,392	1,51
Depreciation	1,392		2,568	-	2,568	2,71
Travel System cost (CSP)	2,568 338	-	338	-	338	
Total operating expenses	40,807	•	40,807	-	40,807 5,006	49,5
Indirect cost recovery	5,006		5,006			49,5
Subtotal	45,813	-	45,813		45,813	
Total restricted	92,323	2,231	94,554		94,554	85,1
Grand Total	\$94,617	\$2,231	\$96,848	\$147	\$96,995	\$86,2
Personnel	\$22,116	\$1,188	\$23,304	\$4,837	\$28,141	\$26,5 21,1
Supplies and services	25,887	869	26,756	2,496	29,252 16,465	16,9
Collaborator - Partners	16,465	-	16,465	-	12,668	10,9
Collaborator - CGIAR Centers	12,668	-	12,668		5,844	5,3
Depreciation	4,646	73	4,719	1,125	4,218	3,9
Travel	3,732	101	3,833	385	4,218	
System cost (CSP)	372		372	35		86,2
Subtotal	85,886	2,231	88,117 8,731	8,878 (8,731)	96,995	00,2
Indirect cost recovery	8,731				COC 805	\$86,2
Grand Total	\$94,617	\$2,231	\$96,848	\$147	\$96,995	300,4

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INTERNATIONAL RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE INDIRECT COST CALCULATION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011 (All Amounts in Thousand US Dollars)

	2012	2011
Research expenses excluding Collaborators -		<i>•<i>c c c c c c c c c c</i> </i>
CGIAR Centers	\$75,449	\$66,766
General and administration expenses	8,878	7,188
	84,327	\$73,954
Total		
Cost Ratios		10 770/
Indirect/Direct	11.77%	10.77%

Exhibit 5

INTERNATIONAL RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY FUNDING STATEMENT OF BUDGET AND EXPENDITURES AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (All Amounts in Thousand Euro)

	T. una second differences	Budgeted Vear 1	Spent Year 1	Outstanding	Budgeted Year 2	Spent Year 2	Outstanding	Total Spent
Particulars	Expendinies			6		1	ŧ	541
Reducing food insecurity and poverty through	Personnel	000	140	•	I			
development and effective delivery of new	Supplies and services	410	423	(13)	I	ı	I	423
these-folerant free Variences September 1, 2011 to December 31, 2012	Travel	40	36	4	ı	I	2	36
Contribution No. CUFIN-ECG-04	Total	1,000	1,000	£		-	L	1,000
	Deconnel	63	65	(2)	11	57	14	122
Improved Rice Crop Management for Kaisuig productivity in Submergence-prone and Salt-	r cibulita Sumitas and carricas	62	46	16	59	39	20	85
affected Rainfed Lowlands in South Asia	Supplies and services	22	24	(2)	23	31	(8)	55
December 10, 2010 to December 31, 2012	Decentry and validation activities by NARES	111	100	Π	129	158	(29)	258
Contribution No. CUFIN-ECU-40	rescaled and variation and vary of the	46	ı	46	51	4	47	4
	11 dumurg 11 forfrothous	18	ı	18	23	41	(18)	41
	workshops Sub-total	322	235	87	356	330	26	565
	Staff Anote	106	113	6	101	138	(37)	251
Accelerating Resource Conservation	Cumuliar and contines	11	જ	52	73	39	34	64
I connology Autopriou to improve 1 out Security and Rural Livelihoods while	Travel	19	18	1	19	21	3	.,
Reducing Adverse Environmental Impacts in	Workshons	13	I	12	13	4	6	ŝ
the Indo-Gangetic Plains	NARES/CIMMYT	122	58	64	94	111	(11)	Ē
Contribution No. COFIN-ECG-46	Furinment	13	80	S	1	-	-	*
	Sub-total	350	223	127	300	313	(13)	536
	Total	672	458	214	656	643	13	1,101

INTERNATIONAL RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE GERMAN UNRESTRICTED CONTRIBUTION CONTRACT NO. 81137652; PROJECT NO. 10.7860.9-001.00 STATEMENTS OF EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011 (All Amounts in Thousand)

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2	012	20	011
Particulars	In Euro	In USD	In Euro	In USD
Theme 1. Harnessing Genetic				
Diversity to Chart New				
Productivity, Quantity and				
Health Horizons.				
(Product Line 1.1 Ex Situ				
Conversation and Dissemination of				
Rice Germplasm and Product Line				
1.2 Characterizing Genetic				
Diversity and Creating Novel Gene				
Pools)			001	200
Personnel	144	188	236	309
Operations	289	377	182	239
Capital equipment	21	27	-	-
Administrative costs	59	77	50	66
Total	513	669	468	614

Exhibit 7 Page 1 of 8

INTERNATIONAL RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE CGIAR RESEARCH PROGRAM SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011 (All Amounts in Thousand US Dollars)

CRP 3.3 GRISP EXPENDITURE REPORT

		2012			2011	
	A	Window 3 and			Window 3 and	
	Windows	Bilateral		Windows	Bilateral	
	1 and 2	Funding	Total Funding	1 and 2	Funding	Total Funding
Personnel	S8,492	\$11,752	\$20,244	\$8,427	\$12,296	\$20,723
Supplies and services	7,329	15,756	23,085	9,599	10,782	20,381
Collaborators - Partners	521	13,763	14,284	145	16,803	16,948
Travel	800	2,616	3,416	619	2,733	3,412
Depreciation	2,797	1,154	3,951	2,766	853	3,619
System cost (CSP)		302	302		-	5
Sub-total	19,939	45,343	65,282	21,616	43,467	65,083
Indirect cost recovery	2,792	5,607	8,399	390	4,827	5,217
Total	\$22,731	\$50,950	\$73,681	\$22,006	\$48,294	\$70,300

Exhibit 7 Page 2 of 8

INTERNATIONAL RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE CGIAR RESEARCH PROGRAM SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES AS AT AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

(All Amounts in Thousand US Dollars)

CRP 3.3 GRiSP FUNDING REPORT

	Windows 1 and 2
Cash receipts from CGIAR Disbursements	\$21,451 22,006
Fund Balance 2011	(\$555)
Cash receipts from CGIAR Disbursements	\$23,286 22,731
Fund Balance 2012	\$ -

Exhibit 7 Page 3 of 8

INTERNATIONAL RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE CGLAR RESEARCH PROGRAM SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011 (All Amounts in Thousand US Dollars)

CRP 7 CLIMATE CHANGE, AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY EXPENDITURE REPORT

		2012			2011	
		Window 3			Window 3	
	Windows	and Bilateral		Windows	and Bilateral	
Natural Classification	1 and 2	Funding	Total Funding	1 and 2	Funding	Total Funding
Damowal	\$162	66S	\$261	\$30	\$57	\$87
	373	10	383	73	29	102
Supplies and services	101	80	210	44	•	44
Collaborators - raruters	177	9 54	105	24	35	59
Derrociation	200	1	206	ı	,	
	975	240	1.165	171	121	292
Sub-total Ynditeart oort teoroverv	158	30	188	33	8	41
Total	\$1,083	\$270	\$1,353	\$204	\$129	\$333
TOVAL						

CRP 7 CLIMATE CHANGE, AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY FUNDING REPORT

	Windows 1 and 2
Cash receipts from CIAT Disbursements	\$296 204
Fund Balance 2011	\$92
Cash receipts from CIAT Disbursements	\$570 1,083
Fund Balance 2012	(\$421)

Page 5 of 8 Exhibit 7

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011 INTERNATIONAL RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE CGIAR RESEARCH PROGRAM

(All Amounts in Thousand US Dollars)

CRP 3.3 GRISP EXPENDITURE REPORT - LEAD CENTER

		2012			2011	
		Window 3 and			Window 3 and	
	Windows	Bilateral		Windows	Bilateral	
Natural Classification	1 and 2	Funding	Total Funding	1 and 2	Funding	Total Funding
Personnel	S14,082	\$15,902	\$29,984	\$12,378	\$17,204	\$29,582
Supplies and services	10,377	19,796	30,173	13,201	14,173	27,374
Collaborators - Partners	1,303	15,797	17,100	914	20,002	20,916
Travel	1,510	3,844	5,354	1,387	3,853	5,240
Depreciation	3,962	1,296	5,258	4,422	1,427	5,849
System cost (CSP)		339	339	-	t	•
Sub-total	31,234	56,974	88,208	32,302	56,659	88,961
Indirect cost recovery	4,165	6,685	10,850	2,021	6,198	8,219
Total	\$35,399	\$63,659	\$99,058	\$34,323	\$62,857	\$97,180

CRP 3.3 GRiSP FUNDING REPORT - WINDOWS 1 and 2

Description	Total
Opening balance	\$ -
Cash receipts from CGIAR Consortium	38,400
Total Cash Available	
Disbursements:	
AfricaRice	5,554
CIAT	3,953
IRRI	23,286
Total Disbursements	32,793
Closing Balance	\$5,607

CRP GENEBANK EXPENDITURE REPORT

		2012			2011	
		Window 3			Window 3	
		and			and	
Natural Classification	Windows	Bilateral Eurodina	Total	Windows	Bilateral	Total
	1 and 2	Funding	Funding	1 and 2	Funding	Funding
Personnel	\$496	\$122	\$618	\$456	\$149	\$605
Supplies and services	532	116	622	528	75	579
Collaborators - Partners	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel	16	1	17	20	8	28
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
System cost (CSP)		3	3	-	-	-
Sub-total	1,044	242	1,260	1,004	232	1,212
Indirect cost recovery	136	-	162	121	-	145
Total	\$1,180	\$242	\$1,422	\$1,125	\$232	\$1,357

CRP GENEBANK FUNDING REPORT

	Windows 1 and 2
Cash receipts Disbursements	\$1,125 1,125
Fund Balance 2011	\$ -
Cash receipts Disbursements	\$ - 1,180
Fund Balance 2012	(\$1,180)