

The IRRI logo consists of the letters "IRRI" in a white, serif font, centered within a dark green square.

IRRI

Audited Financial Statements

2014





Corporate information

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Mr. Norman A. Macdonald
Treasurer to the Board

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External Auditors

R.G. Manabat & Co.
A member firm of KPMG



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 act 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 2014 and Designation of Audit Committee

Prof. Kaye Basford	- Chairperson
Mr. Alfredo E. Pascual	- Vice Chair
Dr. Subbanna Ayyappan	- Member
Prof. Friedrich Berschauer	- Member
Dr. Suthad Setboonsarng	- Member



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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, 2014 and 2013, 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 present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of International Rice Research Institute as at December 31, 2014 and 2013, and its activities and its cash flows for the years then ended 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 - Property, Plant and Equipment; Exhibit 4 - Indirect Cost Calculation; and Exhibit 6 - Expenditures - German Unrestricted Contribution for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the supplementary schedules: Exhibit 2 - Bilateral Restricted Funding; and Exhibit 5 - Budget and Expenditures - European Community (EC) Funding; and Exhibit 7 - CGIAR Research Program (CRP) Supplementary Schedules as at and for the year ended December 31, 2014, 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 audits of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is consistent, in all material respects, with the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

R.G. Manabat & Co.

April 18, 2015
Makati City, Philippines



**Statement by the Chair of the IRRI Board of Trustees
For the year ended 31 December 2014**

IRRI scientists continued conducting important rice research in consort with their colleagues in the IRRI-led Global Rice Science Partnership (GRiSP). Widely regarded as an exemplary CGIAR Research Program (CRP), GRiSP completed its fourth successful year in 2014. The collaboration among more than 900 research and development partners worldwide is unprecedented and has led to enormous exchanges of ideas, information, knowledge, and technologies, and to new collaborative efforts and mechanisms. In late 2014, the CGIAR Fund Council approved a 1-year extension proposal for GRiSP in 2016. The process for developing a phase II proposal for 2017 and beyond is underway.

The IRRI staff continues to grow. In 2014, the Institute employed 1,426 international and national staff members and engaged over 1,000 associates.

Institute highlights

The 3,000 Rice Genomes Project (3K RGP)—a collaborative undertaking of IRRI; BGI in Shenzhen, China; and the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences—has completed the sequencing of 3,000 rice genomes of varieties and lines. In 2014, the 3K RGP data were made publicly available on World Hunger Day (28 May). This is greatly accelerating the ability of rice breeding programs to make large-scale discoveries of new, economically important genes for future rice improvement through bioinformatics and genetic research.

IRRI continued to focus on unlocking the potential of the rice industry in East and Southern Africa (ESA) where production conditions can directly benefit from Asian technologies. In 2014, IRRI's ESA breeding team developed populations for different ecosystems: 47 for irrigated areas, 20 for the rainfed lowlands, and 18 for high-elevation environments. In Burundi, 90% of the 5,000-hectare irrigated scheme in the Imbo Plain was planted with IRRI varieties.

IRRI restructured its entire breeding operations in 2014. The project, Transforming Rice Breeding Efficiency, is one important component of the Institute's new breeding factory, which is focusing on irrigated rice. IRRI breeders aim to double the long-stagnant annual rate of yield increase to 2%—or even higher.

IRRI's Long-Term Continuous Cropping Experiment (LTCCE) marked its 150th rice cropping season. One of the world's longest running agricultural experiments, the LTCCE provides a benchmark for sustainable rice production against which the productivity, sustainability, and profitability of rice production systems can be assessed.

The secretaries of agriculture of India, Bangladesh, and Nepal signed an IRRI-facilitated agreement to fast track the release of any rice variety undergoing proper evaluation protocols in any one of their

International Rice Research Institute

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countries. This unprecedented agreement should not only fast track varietal releases, but also bring huge savings of time and resources to the three countries.

The far-ranging scientific program of the IRRI- and Thai-sponsored 4th International Rice Congress (IRC2014) in Bangkok had something for everyone in the rice sector, including the latest advances in rice research and technologies already coming out of the second Green Revolution.

Climate-smart rice varieties, developed at IRRI and multiplied and distributed under the STRASA project, are now accessible to some 10 million farmers in South Asia and Africa and are already creating a major impact and improving many lives.

IRRI, in partnership with the Myanmar government and nongovernment organizations, launched the Livelihood and Food Security Trust Fund Project. It is introducing participatory varietal selection (PVS) to farmers and giving them the opportunity to see, touch, smell, and even taste new rice varieties grown in PVS trial plots.

IRRI continued its involvement with Genebanks, CRP 7 (Climate Change, Agriculture, and Food Security) that included the Regional Program Leadership for South Asia, CRP 4 (Agriculture for Improved Nutrition and Health), and CRP 5 (Water, Land, and Ecosystems).

Financial highlights

IRRI's financial position remains stable, with total assets of USD99.71 million compared with USD102.05 million in 2013. The liquidity and long-term stability indicators continue to remain above CGIAR benchmarks. IRRI had a total deficit of USD1.07 million of which USD0.55 million was incurred from normal operations resulting from year-end reduction in expected funding, and USD0.52 million from planned investments for *IRRI Vision 2035*. In 2014, IRRI's grant revenue was USD97.92 million, which includes USD11.99 million of Windows 1 and 2 GRISP funds for our GRiSP partners—AfricaRice and CIAT.

IRRI continues to successfully attract significant new investments to further its mission as well as to help cover gaps due to CGIAR budget cuts that were announced in early in March 2015.

Appreciation

The BOT sincerely thanks IRRI's partners, donors, and investors; staff; and management for their support, commitment, dedication, and perseverance toward fulfilling the Institute's mission.

Emerlinda R. Roman
Chair
Board of Trustees

International Rice Research Institute

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IRRI Board of Trustees
Board Statement on Risk Management and Internal Controls
April 2015

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 a risk appetite statement, 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 the codes and standards of 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 in their role as the IRRI internal auditor, 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 2014

1. Updated business units risk registers and strategic risks re-assessed
 - a. Risks in 22 business 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. There were some new key risks identified that have relevance to respective business units. Additional action plans were also identified to manage residual risks.
 - b. The RMQA Steering Committee reviewed and re-assessed strategic risks in 2014 and determined trending for 2015 as indicated by the arrows. The risk levels were reviewed with respect to the combination of the likelihood of the risk happening, and the impact if it actually occurs. The fourteen key risks are mapped below accordingly.

LIKELIHOOD	IMPACT		
	Low	Medium	High
High	Medium level	High level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Donor financial commitment to IRRI becomes more uncertain ↑ CGIAR change management process negatively impacts IRRI ↑ Inadequate infrastructure for development ⇔
Medium	Low level	Medium level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Failure to attract and retain suitable staff for key positions ↑
Low	Low level	Low level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loss of research data and research materials affects quality and timely delivery of research outputs ⇔ High occurrence of occupational health, safety and security incidents in the workplace ⇔ Disaster significantly disrupts operations ⇔ Public health events disrupts operations ⇔ OCS does not effectively support operations ↓ Scientific misconduct affects reputation and integrity ⇔ Intellectual asset inadequately leveraged ⇔ Relatively short tenure on research land and facilities in the Philippines ⇔ Non-compliance with regulatory policies and guidelines (including Transgenes, stewardship and biosafety) ⇔ Non-delivery of golden rice obligations ⇔

2. Enhanced QA processes and practices
 - a. We focused efforts on imparting good practices in managing research data as these are considered important assets of the Institute. The good practices on data sharing and archiving are in line with the Open Access Policy by the CGIAR.
 - b. Training on quality seed production and certification at PBGB
 - c. Continued accreditation of Analytical Service Laboratory to ISO 17025 to ensure results of analysis are of the highest verifiable quality
 - d. Regular calibration of routinely used equipment in laboratories
 - e. SOP documentation as part of quality management system
3. Business continuity (BC) planning
 - a. IRRI Contingency plans were updated. These include a Crisis Management Plan, Corporate Business Continuity Plan, Emergency Response Plan, and Evacuation Plan.
 - b. Business 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.
 - c. Off-site back up seed storage established at PhilRice, Muñoz Nueva Ecija to store elite breeding lines.

Conclusions

The implementation of the risk management framework during 2014 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 will be actively monitoring with management, during 2015, the major risks identified in the latest risk assessment.

Signed:

ERMorrian

Board Chair
Emerlinda R. Roman

17 April 2015

Date



International Rice Research Institute
Financial Statements
For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

Management Statement of Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The accompanying financial statements of the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 are the responsibility of management. IRRI management is of the opinion that these statements provide a true and fair view of IRRI's Financial activities. 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.



Robert S. Zeigler
Director General



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

International Rice Research Institute

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
December 31, 2014 and 2013

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

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

		December 31	
	<i>Note</i>	2014	2013
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	\$57,565	\$36,639
Short-term investments	4	4,200	195
Accounts receivable - net			
Donors	5	8,116	25,636
Employees	6	702	797
Others (net of allowance of \$1,108 in 2014 and \$916 in 2013)	7	5,037	1,612
Inventories (net of allowance of \$341 in 2014 and 2013)	8	610	417
Prepaid expenses		213	199
Total Current Assets		76,443	65,495
Noncurrent Assets			
Long-term investments	4	7,000	22,301
Property, plant and equipment - net	9	16,268	14,251
Total Noncurrent Assets		23,268	36,552
		\$99,711	\$102,047
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable			
Donors	10	\$28,758	\$35,495
Employees		128	311
Others	11	19,825	15,968
Accruals	12	4,172	3,050
Provision for employee benefits (current)	13	1,436	708
Total Current Liabilities		54,319	55,532
Non-Current liabilities			
Provision for employee benefits	13	4,067	4,118
Total liabilities		58,386	59,650
Net Assets			
Designated	15	41,325	42,397
		\$99,711	\$102,047

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, 2014 AND 2013
(All Amounts in Thousands)

	Note	2014				2013			
		Unrestricted	Restricted- CRPs	Restricted- Non-CRPs	Total	Unrestricted	Restricted- CRPs	Restricted- Non-CRPs	Total
REVENUE AND GAINS									
Grants Revenue									
Windows 1 and 2		\$ -	\$38,875	\$ -	\$38,875	\$ -	\$39,236	\$ -	\$39,236
Window 3		608	25,369	980	26,957	1,393	11,180	-	12,573
Bilateral		572	27,343	4,170	32,085	691	35,399	5,105	41,195
Total Grant Revenue		1,180	91,587	5,150	97,917	2,084	85,815	5,105	93,004
Other revenue and gains	4, 17	1,270	-	-	1,270	666	-	-	666
Total Revenue and Gains		2,450	91,587	5,150	99,187	2,750	85,815	5,105	93,670
EXPENSES AND LOSSES									
Research Expenses		1,378	64,232	4,057	69,667	813	57,849	3,829	62,491
CGIAR Collaborator Expenses		-	18,568	-	18,568	-	16,099	-	16,099
Non CGIAR Collaborator Expenses		11	8,787	1,093	9,891	56	11,867	1,276	13,199
General and administration	18	2,133	-	-	2,133	2,126	-	-	2,126
Total Expenses and Losses		3,522	91,587	5,150	100,259	2,995	85,815	5,105	93,915
DEFICIT		(\$1,072)	\$ -	\$ -	(\$1,072)	(\$245)	\$ -	\$ -	(\$245)

See Notes to the Financial Statements.

INTERNATIONAL RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE
(A Nonstock, Not-for-Profit Organization)
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013
(All Amounts in Thousands)

		Designated						
		Invested in	Fixed Assets	Risk	Unrealized	Genetic	Research	Total
	<i>Note</i>	Fixed Assets	Acquisitions	Management	Foreign Exchange Translation	Resource Center Reserve	Initiative Fund	Net Assets
Balances, January 1, 2013		\$12,147	\$1,453	\$8,763	\$1,205	\$10,000	\$9,074	\$42,642
Acquisitions of fixed assets	9	5,813	(5,813)	-	-	-	-	-
Capital reserve replenishment	9	(3,557)	3,557	-	-	-	-	-
Net deficit for the year		(152)	-	(93)	-	-	-	(245)
Balances, December 31, 2013		14,251	(803)	8,670	1,205	10,000	9,074	42,397
Acquisitions of fixed assets	9	6,826	(6,826)	-	-	-	-	-
Capital reserve replenishment	9	(4,757)	4,757	-	-	-	-	-
Net deficit for the year		(52)	-	(1,020)	-	-	-	(1,072)
Balances, December 31, 2014		\$16,268	(\$2,872)	\$7,650	\$1,205	\$10,000	\$9,074	\$41,325

See Notes to the Financial Statements.

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

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(All Amounts in Thousands)

		Years Ended December 31	
	<i>Note</i>	2014	2013
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net deficit for the year		(\$1,072)	(\$245)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	9	4,757	3,557
Provision for doubtful accounts	5, 7	192	204
Reversal of provision for obsolescence	8	-	(1)
Provision for employee benefits	13	1,498	1,145
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	9	52	152
Gain on sale of investments	4	(312)	(512)
Interest income	4	(183)	(133)
Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)		(695)	484
Net surplus before working capital changes		4,237	4,651
Decrease (increase) in:			
Short-term investments		(4,005)	-
Accounts receivable		14,693	(16,870)
Inventories		(193)	39
Prepaid expenses		(14)	(29)
Increase (decrease) in:			
Accounts payable		(3,063)	4,223
Accruals and provision		301	(1,727)
Cash generated from (absorbed by) operations		11,956	(9,713)
Interest received		183	133
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		12,139	(9,580)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from maturity of long-term investments		15,613	1,734
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment	9	(6,826)	(5,813)
Net cash used in investing activities		8,787	(4,079)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		20,926	(13,659)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	3	36,639	50,298
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	3	\$57,565	\$36,639

See Notes to the Financial Statements.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(All Amounts in Thousands)

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 aims to reduce poverty and hunger, improve the health of rice farmers and consumers, and ensure environmental sustainability of rice farming through collaborative research, partnerships, and the strengthening of the national agricultural research and extension systems (NARES).

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, which was ratified by the Philippine President on May 23, 2006 and concurred by the Philippine Senate on April 28, 2008. The HQ Agreement took effect 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 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 including the CGIAR Fund, which is a multi-donors trust fund that supports international agricultural research aimed at reducing rural poverty, strengthening food security, improving human nutrition and health and enhancing natural resource management.

CGIAR Fund donors may designate their contribution to one or more of three (3) funding “Windows.” For Window 1 funds, the CGIAR Fund Council sets the overall priorities and makes specific decisions about the use of the contribution, such as allocation to CGIAR Research Programs (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.

Each of the fifteen (15) CRPs are 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 payments of all CRP expenses. Program participants include other Research Centers which are subcontracted by the Lead Center via a Program Participant Agreement or other suitable contracting arrangement.

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 the 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\$44,890 and US\$23,909 for GRiSP in 2014 and 2013, respectively, and allocated US\$15,594 and US\$8,654 to AfricaRice and CIAT in 2014 and 2013, respectively. As at December 31, 2014, accounts receivable for GRiSP funding from Windows 1 and 2 amounted to nil (see Note 5 and Exhibit 1).

The Institute’s major facilities are located in Los Baños, Laguna, Philippines. In addition, the Institute owns an administrative office in Makati City, Philippines, and maintains country offices with respective representatives in Bangladesh, Burundi, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Korea, Laos, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand and Vietnam.

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 18, 2014.

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 the 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 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 the 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:

Judgments

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

Estimates

Impairment of Non-financial Assets

The Institute assesses impairment of non-financial assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the non-financial assets may not be recoverable. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the non-financial 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, Plant and Equipment

The Institute estimates useful lives of property, plant 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, plant and equipment.

As at December 31, 2014 and 2013, the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment amounted to US\$16,268 and US\$14,251, 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 have 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, and 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 recognizes as revenue and expense 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 (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.

Collaboration 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 (3) 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 at 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 at 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 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\$7,000 and US\$13,543 as at December 31, 2014 and 2013, 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 nil and US\$8,758 as at December 31, 2014 and 2013, 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 during the year in which it is deemed doubtful.

Any receivable or a portion thereof considered 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 is or other assets borrowed are 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. These 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 at 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, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant 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, plant and equipment which qualify for recognition as an asset are initially measured at cost. The cost of an item of property, plant 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, plant and equipment is carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation or amortization and impairment in value, if any.

Depreciation and amortization of all assets which are owned by the Institute are computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets as follows:

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

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

Property, plant 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 or amortization expense is charged directly to the appropriate restricted project.

An item of property, plant 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 other revenue and gains or general and administration 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: (a) the Institute has 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, plant and equipment.

As at December 31, 2014 and 2013, 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 at 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 globally recruited staff (GRS) 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 requirements of Republic Act No. 7641. Obligations for contributions to a defined contribution pension plan are recognized as "Personnel costs" 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 and amortization in the case of unrestricted funded activities. For restricted grants, the indirect cost rates may or may not be applied to capital expenditures, depending on the terms and conditions of the relevant agreements.

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

Events After the Reporting Date

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:

	2014	2013
Short-term time deposits	\$31,987	\$29,879
Cash in banks	24,866	6,294
Cash on hand	712	466
	\$57,565	\$36,639

Cash in banks earn interest at bank deposit rates ranging from 0.01% to 0.25% in 2014 and 0.02% to 0.25% 2013.

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 1.6% in 2014 and 0.02% to 2.5% in 2013.

4. Investments

This account at December 31 consists of:

	2014	2013
Short-term time deposits with original maturities of more than three (3) months but less than one (1) year	\$4,200	\$195
Long-term investments		
HTM	7,000	13,543
AFS	-	8,758
	7,000	22,301
Total investments	\$11,200	\$22,496

Long-term investments outstanding as at December 31, 2014 and 2013 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 investments are composed of investment grade bonds and securities, with cost amounting to nil and US\$8,000 in 2014 and 2013, respectively.

All HTM and AFS investments are held in US Dollars.

The average annual interest rate on the above investments is 1.55% in 2014 and 2013. The interest income from the investments, included as part of the "Other revenue and gains" account in the statements of activities, amounted to US\$182 and US\$133 in 2014 and 2013, respectively. Gain on sale of investments amounted to US\$312 and US\$512 in 2014 and 2013, respectively (see Note 17).

Based on the Board approved investment policy, all funds are invested and diversified in financial institutions that are 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).

	2014	2013
Bilateral and Window 3	\$5,732	\$13,329
Windows 1 and 2	2,199	11,817
Unrestricted	185	490
	\$8,116	\$25,636

6. Accounts Receivable - Employees

This account at December 31 consists of advances to:

	2014	2013
NRS	\$418	\$443
GRS	250	330
Trainees, scholars and post doctorate fellows	34	24
	\$702	\$797

7. Accounts Receivable - Others

This account at December 31 consists of advance payments to:

	2014	2013
International Rice Research Institute (IRRI)		
Fund Limited	\$1,156	\$1,108
Suppliers	1,610	705
Others	3,379	715
	6,145	2,528
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,108)	(916)
	\$5,037	\$1,612

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\$192 and US\$204 in 2014 and 2013, respectively.

8. Inventories

This account at December 31 consists of:

	2014	2013
Spare parts	\$428	\$395
Supplies and other inventories	523	363
	951	758
Allowance for inventory obsolescence	(341)	(341)
	\$610	\$417

Inventories written off amounted to nil and US\$1 in 2014 and 2013, respectively.

9. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

	2014			
	Building and Improvements	Infrastructure and Leasehold Improvements	Furnishing and Equipment	Total
Cost				
Balance at beginning of year	\$123	\$7,653	\$49,393	\$57,169
Additions	-	2,582	4,244	6,826
Disposals	-	(8)	(2,349)	(2,357)
Balance at end of year	123	10,227	51,288	61,638
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization				
Balance at beginning of year	42	2,737	40,139	42,918
Depreciation/amortization	2	1,397	3,358	4,757
Disposals	-	(2)	(2,303)	(2,305)
Balance at end of year	44	4,132	41,194	45,370
Carrying Amount	\$79	\$6,095	\$10,094	\$16,268

	2013			
	Building and Improvements	Infrastructure and Leasehold Improvements	Furnishing and Equipment	Total
Cost				
Balance at beginning of year	\$123	\$6,357	\$47,205	\$53,685
Additions	-	1,296	4,517	5,813
Disposals	-	-	(2,329)	(2,329)
Balance at end of year	123	7,653	49,393	57,169
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization				
Balance at beginning of year	40	2,527	38,971	41,538
Depreciation/amortization	2	210	3,345	3,557
Disposals	-	-	(2,177)	(2,177)
Balance at end of year	42	2,737	40,139	42,918
Carrying Amount	\$81	\$4,916	\$9,254	\$14,251

Total property, plant and equipment purchased using restricted grants amounted to US\$14,319 and US\$12,471 as at December 31, 2014 and 2013, 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).

	2014	2013
Bilateral/Window 3	\$28,758	\$34,964
Windows 1 and 2	-	531
	\$28,758	\$35,495

11. Accounts Payable - Others

This account at December 31 consists of:

	2014	2013
Payable to other CGIAR Centers	\$6,545	\$7,695
Funds in-trust	1,241	1,063
Deferred salaries and benefits	1,042	753
Deferred training charges	409	453
Others	10,588	6,004
	\$19,825	\$15,968

12. Accruals

This account at December 31 consists of:

	2014	2013
Trade	\$1,849	\$439
Others	2,323	2,611
	\$4,172	\$3,050

13. Provision for Employee Benefits

This account consists of accumulated unused leave credits due to staff as at December 31, 2014 and 2013 based on the current personnel policy manual, and repatriation costs of IRS.

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

	2014	2013
Balance at beginning of year	\$4,826	\$4,529
Provisions	1,498	1,145
Leave credits used	(821)	(848)
Balance at end of year	\$5,503	\$4,826

	2014	2013
Current portion	\$1,436	\$708
Non-current	4,067	4,118
	\$5,503	4,826

14. 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 is computed at 10.5% of a NRS' 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's provident fund is administered and managed by a trustee based on approved investment guidelines as contained in the Trust Agreement.

Contributions to the fund amounted to US\$731 and US\$739 in 2014 and 2013, respectively. The contributions to the provident fund are recognized in the statements of activities as part of "Personnel costs" account.

15. Net Assets

This account at December consists of:

	2014	2013
Funds invested in fixed assets	\$16,268	\$14,251
Other designated reserves	25,057	28,146
	\$41,325	\$42,397

There was no re-designation of the reserves in 2014 and 2013.

The Institute does not have undesignated net assets as at December 31, 2014 and 2013.

16. Leases

The Institute entered into the following operating lease agreements:

- a. The Institute has a lease agreement with the University of the Philippines System (the “University”) for research facilities. The lease agreement 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 2011 to 2025.
 - 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’s Charter 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 Genebank 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. 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 a vendor for a minimum period of thirty six (36) months starting February 1, 2011. The minimum payment under this contract is US\$139 per year. The lease has expired on January 31, 2014.
- d. The Institute leases land and other properties for project experimental sites, with periods ranging from one (1) to five (5) years.

As at December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Institute does not have any lease contracts classified as finance leases. The leases mentioned above are accounted for as operating leases.

Rent expense shown as part of "Supplies and services" account in the statements of activities amounted to US\$148 and US\$482 in 2014 and 2013, respectively.

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

	2014	2013
Within one (1) year	\$23	\$23
More than one (1) year but not more than five (5) years	50	60
More than five (5) years	61	74
	\$134	\$157

17. Other Revenue and Gains

	<i>Note</i>	2014	2013
Investment gains	4	\$494	\$645
Consultancy income		112	6
Hosting service revenue		77	5
Miscellaneous, including realized gain on foreign exchange		587	10
		\$1,270	\$666

18. General and Administration Expenses

This account includes costs incurred by the Board and the Director General's Office, management services, communication, partnership and other general expenses.

19. Expenses by Function

	2014			
	Unrestricted	CRP	Non-CRP	Total
Personnel costs	\$9,201	\$23,722	\$893	\$33,816
CGIAR collaboration costs	-	18,568	-	18,568
Other collaborations	11	8,787	1,093	9,891
Supplies and services	4,006	22,169	1,249	27,424
Travel	202	4,380	302	4,884
Depreciation	2,146	1,389	1,222	4,757
Cost sharing percentage	12	833	74	919
Indirect cost recovery	(12,056)	11,739	317	-
Total	\$3,522	\$91,587	\$5,150	\$100,259

2013

	Unrestricted	CRP	Non-CRP	Total
Personnel costs	\$7471	\$23,065	\$836	\$31,372
CGIAR collaboration costs	-	16,099	-	16,099
Other collaborations	56	11,867	1,276	13,199
Supplies and services	4,249	17,880	2,054	24,183
Travel	498	4,164	373	5,035
Depreciation	1,673	1,697	187	3,557
Cost sharing percentage	2	447	21	470
Indirect cost recovery	(10,954)	10,596	358	-
Total	\$2,995	\$85,815	\$5,105	\$93,915

INTERNATIONAL RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE
SCHEDULES OF GRANTS REVENUES AND
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE/(PAYABLE) - DONORS
AS AT AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013
(All Amounts in Thousands)

Donors	2014				2013 Grant
	Total Funds Available	Accounts Receivable	Accounts Payable	Grant	
Unrestricted/Window 3					
Bangladesh	\$98	\$ -	\$ -	\$98	\$98
China	-	176	-	176	177
Germany	368	-	-	368	519
Indonesia	45	-	-	45	45
Japan	294	-	-	294	1,029
Korea	50	-	-	50	50
Philippines	101	9	-	110	112
Thailand	39	-	-	39	39
Vietnam	-	-	-	-	15
Total	995	185	-	1,180	2,084
CRP Funds, Windows 1 and 2					
CGIAR Fund – CRP 3.3-Global Rice Science Partnership (GRiSP)	34,300	-	-	34,300	34,500
International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT) - CRP 7-Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS)	1,090	1,593	-	2,683	1,747
CGIAR Fund - Genebank	646	595	-	1,241	1,198
International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) Harvest Plus - CRP 4-Agriculture for Improved Nutrition and Health	640	11	-	651	1,205
Subtotal	36,676	2,199	-	38,875	38,650
Bilateral Restricted					
Asian Development Bank (ADB)	147	-	(37)	110	902
Australia	14,038	-	(9,579)	4,459	4,577
Bayer	(7)	94	-	87	87
Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)	18,652	-	(3,877)	14,775	10,438
Canada	85	-	(23)	62	-
China	48	-	(48)	-	12
Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences (CAAS)	2,216	-	(603)	1,613	1,444
AfricaRice	249	-	(163)	86	4
International Crop Research Institute for Semi- Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)	(8)	-	(20)	(28)	413
International Food Policy Research (IFPRI)	50	-	(2)	48	184
International Center for Maize and Wheat Improvement (CIMMYT)	2,981	-	(875)	2,106	1,462
CPWF	530	31	-	561	603
European Commission	(67)	475	-	408	2,907
Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	131	-	(49)	82	14
France	700	-	(119)	581	446
Gatsby Foundation	43	-	(2)	41	26
Germany	3,418	-	(2,125)	1,293	1,976
Global Crop Diversity Trust (GCDT)	933	-	(434)	499	315
Generation Challenge Program	625	11	-	636	690
Harvest Plus	1,070	28	-	1,098	-
Hybrid Rice Research and Development Consortium (FF)	333	111	-	444	495
International Centre for Research in Agroforestry (ICRAF)	188	-	(92)	96	79
India	2,705	-	(656)	2,049	1,308
<i>Forward</i>					

INTERNATIONAL RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE
SCHEDULES OF GRANTS REVENUES AND
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE/(PAYABLE) - DONORS
AS AT AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013
(All Amounts in Thousands)

Donors	2014				2013
	Total Funds Available	Accounts Receivable	Accounts Payable	Grant	Grant
Indonesia	\$180	\$51	\$ -	\$231	\$ -
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	239	996	-	1,235	1,803
International Fertilizer Association (IFA)/ International Plant Nutrition Institute (IPNI)/ International Potash Institute (IPI)	36	-	(6)	30	10
Iran	(2)	34	-	32	70
International Water Management Institute (IWMI)	32	4	-	36	40
Japan	2,150	3,072	-	5,222	5,168
Korea	1,661	-	(909)	752	728
Kellogg Foundation	96	-	(58)	38	31
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	2
Philippines	1,575	413	-	1,988	745
Pioneer Hi-bred International	112	-	(110)	2	7
Portugal	948	-	(567)	381	344
Rockefeller Foundation (RF)	867	4	-	871	717
Switzerland	2,192	-	(536)	1,656	1,548
Syngenta	529	408	-	937	629
Turkey	63	-	(35)	28	22
United Nations Office for Project Services	2,154	-	(1,011)	1,143	982
United States of America	13,403	-	(4,814)	8,589	9,823
Vietnam	156	-	(110)	46	19
World Bank	202	-	(202)	-	2
Others	5,235	-	(1,696)	3,539	1,198
Subtotal	80,888	5,732	(28,758)	57,862	52,270
Total Windows 1-2 and Bilateral Restricted	117,564	7,931	(28,758)	96,737	90,920
Total Grants	\$118,559	\$8,116	(\$28,758)	\$97,917	\$93,004

INTERNATIONAL RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE
SCHEDULE OF BILATERAL RESTRICTED FUNDING
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
(All Amounts in Thousands)

Donors and Program/Project	Grant Period	Grant Pledge	EXPENDITURES		
			Prior Years	2014	Total
A. CRP Funds, Windows 1 and 2					
CGIAR Fund - CRP 3.3-Global Rice Science Partnership (GRiSP)	01/01/14 - 31/12/14	\$33,700	\$ -	\$33,700	\$33,700
CGIAR Fund - CRP 3.3-Global Rice Science Partnership (GRiSP)	01/01/14 - 31/12/14	600	-	600	600
International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT) - CRP 7-Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CAAFS)	01/01/14 - 31/12/14	2,344	-	2,150	2,150
International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT) - CRP 7-Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CAAFS)	01/01/14 - 31/12/14	230	-	182	182
International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT) - CRP 7-Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CAFS)	01/01/14 - 31/12/14	370	-	351	351
CGIAR Fund - Genebank	01/01/14 - 31/12/14	1,223	-	1,223	1,223
CGIAR Fund - Genebank	01/07/13 - 30/06/16	49	-	18	18
International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) Harvest Plus - CRP 4-Agriculture for Improved Nutrition and Health	01/01/14 - 31/03/15	795	-	651	651
Subtotal		39,311	-	38,875	38,875
B. Bilateral Restricted					
ADB					
Development and Dissemination of Climate-Resilient Rice Varieties for Water-Short Areas of South Asia and Southeast Asia	24/10/14 - 21/10/16	1,300	-	32	32
Addressing the Pre- and Post-Harvest Challenges of the Rice Supply Chain	29/10/10 - 31/12/14	1,997	1,919	78	1,997
Total		3,297	1,919	110	2,029
Australia					
Climate Change affecting Land Use in the Mekong Delta: Adaptation of Rice-based Cropping Systems (CLUES)	01/03/11 - 30/06/15	3,442	2,515	989	3,504
Creating Climate Ready Rice for Future Global Food Security: Investing in World-Class Scientific Infrastructure	11/10/10 - 31/12/15	15,202	4,761	1,524	6,285
Developing Multi-scale Climate Change Adaptation Strategies for Farming Communities in Cambodia, Laos, Bangladesh and India	01/04/10 - 30/06/15	654	463	150	613
Improved Rice Establishment and Productivity in Cambodia and Australia	01/04/10 - 30/09/14	365	311	31	342
Developing Improved Farming and Marketing Systems for Rural Livelihoods in Rainfed Southern Laos	01/12/09 - 30/06/14	647	566	81	647
Improved Rice Germplasm for Cambodia and Australia	01/04/10 - 30/06/15	3,045	2,050	451	2,501
Introduction of Short Duration Pulses into Rice-based Cropping Systems in Western Bangladesh	01/01/11 - 30/12/15	1,171	630	268	898
Sustainable Intensification of Rice-Maize Productions Systems in Bangladesh	01/07/08 - 31/12/14	1,685	1,344	315	1,659
Diversification and Intensification of Rice-Based Systems in Lower Myanmar	01/07/12 - 30/06/16	1,750	642	615	1,257
Identification and Validation of Functional Markers from Diverse Germplasm to Reduce Chalk in Rice Breeding Materials	01/06/14 - 31/05/15	94	-	35	35
Total		28,055	13,282	4,459	17,741

Forward

Donors and Program/Project	Grant Period	Grant Pledge	EXPENDITURES			
			Prior Years	2014	Total	
Bayer						
Scientific Know-how and Exchange Program (SKEP II)	01/09/13 - 31/08/16	\$419	\$10	\$87	\$97	
BMGF						
Reinvestment 51586 C4-Rice Phase 2: Supercharging Photosynthesis	23/05/12 - 22/11/15	12,640	5,015	5,024	10,039	
Stress-tolerant Rice for Poor Farmers in Africa and South Asia (Phase II)	19/03/11 - 31/03/14	20,008	18,845	1,163	20,008	
The Deployment and Validation of High Beta-carotene Rice Varieties in Bangladesh and the Philippines to Combat Vitamin A Deficiency	11/11/10 - 31/12/16	10,288	6,221	943	7,164	
Transforming Rice Breeding	18/10/13 - 31/10/18	12,500	10	1,917	1,927	
Regional Rice Monitoring Pilot for South Asia	05/11/13 - 31/10/14	690	-	690	690	
STRASA Phase 3 - Stress-Tolerant Rice for Africa and South Asia	11/03/14 - 31/03/19	32,770	-	4,973	4,973	
Rice Monitoring System for South Asia (Phase II)	30/10/14 - 31/10/17	2,998	-	65	65	
Total		91,894	30,091	14,775	44,866	
Canada						
The Photosynthetic Significance of Lobing in Rice Leaf Cells: A Research Program to Guide Breeding and Genetic Engineering for Improved Rice Yields	28/03/11 - 27/03/14	204	142	62	204	
China						
China Attribution	01/01/08 - 31/12/14	220	173	-	173	
CAAS						
“Green Super Rice” for the Resource-Poor of Africa and Asia - Phase II	31/10/12 - 31/10/15	5,300	1,632	1,614	3,246	
EuropeAid Greater Mekong Subregion Rice IPM Project	28/01/11 - 27/01/16	49	12	(1)	11	
Total		5,349	1,644	1,613	3,257	
CGIAR AfricaRice Center						
To conduct the activities within the project “Coalition for African Rice Development (CARD)”	01/05/13 - 28/02/15	130	1	43	44	
Rapid Mobilization of Alleles for Rice Cultivar Improvement in Sub-Saharan Africa	01/02/14 - 31/01/18	906	-	43	43	
Total		1,036	1	86	87	
CIMMYT						
Cereal Systems Initiative for South Asia (Phase II)	01/10/12 - 30/09/15	6,184	1,339	1,746	3,085	
Agricultural Innovation Project Pakistan (AIP)	08/03/13 - 07/03/17	602	112	277	389	
Computer and Mobile Phone Decision Support Tools for Increasing Net Income of Farmers in Cereal Systems in South Asia	01/08/13 - 30/09/15	160	11	68	79	
Sustainable and Resilient Farming Systems Intensification in the Eastern Gangetic Plains of South Asia	12/05/14 - 30/06/18	118	-	15	15	
Total		7,064	1,462	2,106	3,568	
<i>Forward</i>						

Donors and Program/Project	Grant Period	Grant Pledge	EXPENDITURES		
			Prior Years	2014	Total
ICRISAT					
Tracking Changes in Rural Poverty in Household and Village Economies in South Asia (Gates Village Level Surveys)	01/05/09 - 30/04/15	\$2,221	\$1,902	(\$54)	\$1,848
Improving Rural Livelihoods through Innovative Scaling-up of Science-led Participatory Research for Development in Karnataka (funded by Government of Karnataka)	01/04/13 - 31/03/17	50	-	26	26
Total		2,271	1,902	(28)	1,874
IFPRI					
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 - 31/12/14	200	41	48	89
EC					
Sustainable Soil Management for Food Security of Poor, Small and Marginal Farmers of Active Flood Plain and Charlands of Bangladesh (SUSFER)	06/07/10 - 31/12/14	3,118	3,128	(10)	3,118
Reducing Food Insecurity and Poverty Through Development and Effective Delivery of New Stress-Tolerant Rice Varieties	01/01/13 - 30/04/14	2,711	2,293	418	2,711
Total		5,829	5,421	408	5,829
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	20/11/11 - 30/06/14	125	40	81	121
Support to Regional Rice Strategy through analysis of the Impacts of Climate Change on the Rice Sector in Asia	22/12/13 - 31/05/15	17	-	1	1
Total		142	40	82	122
France					
Decoding Rice Genetic Diversity- a Public Resource for Discovering New Genes for Rice Improvement (Oryza SNP Consortium Project)	12/11/08 - 31/12/14	1,300	17	67	84
Assessment Tools for Climate Change Impact on Rice	12/12/11 - 31/08/14	75	43	15	58
France Attribution	01/01/11 - 31/12/14	1,388	962	426	1,388
Phenotyping of the PRAY indica panel for cardinal temperatures	01/01/14 - 31/05/14	12	-	12	12
GS-Ruse - Genomic Selection for Resources Use Efficiency in Rice (funded by Agropolis Foundation)	01/11/12 - 31/12/16	104	-	21	21
AXA Chair in Genome Biology and Evolutionary Genomics	16/04/14 - 15/04/19	690	-	40	40
Total		3,569	1,022	581	1,603

Forward

Donors and Program/Project	Grant Period	Grant Pledge	EXPENDITURES		
			Prior Years	2014	Total
Gatsby Foundation					
Collections of Landraces and Wild Species of Oryza in Kenya, Mozambique, Tanzania, and Uganda (in collaboration with AfricaRice)	01/05/07 - 31/03/15	\$160	\$117	\$41	\$158
Germany					
Molecular Breeding for Tolerance to Flooding During Germination for Improved Direct-seeded Rice Systems (PostDoc Grant - Dr Tobias Kretzchmar)	01/01/11 - 31/05/14	316	311	5	316
Safeguarding Asian Rice Production from a Rapidly Warming Climate (Large Grant)	01/01/12 - 30/06/15	1,551	955	523	1,478
LEGATO - Land-use intensity and Ecological Engineering - Assessment Tools for Risks and Opportunities in Irrigated Rice Based Production Systems	01/03/11 - 29/02/16	932	374	143	517
Increasing Productivity of Direct Seeded Rice Areas by Incorporating Genes for Tolerance to Anaerobic Conditions During Germination (Large Grant)	01/05/13 - 30/04/16	1,577	105	370	475
Establishing a Knowledge Hub on GHG Mitigation in Rice Production Systems	01/05/13 - 30/11/14	78	11	67	78
From QTLs to Variety: Pyramiding Major Drought Responsive QTLs for Sustainable Rice Yields in Asia and Africa (BMZ Large Grant)	01/01/11 - 31/12/14	1,647	1,505	142	1,647
Drought and heat-stress recovery for partial mitigation of climate change-driven losses in rice yield and grain quality (BMZ Small Grant)	01/02/14 - 31/01/16	82	-	40	40
Seed processing facility of the Genebank at IRRI	01/12/14 - 30/11/15	1,876	-	3	3
Total		8,059	3,261	1,293	4,554
GCDT					
Long-term Funding of the EX Situ Collection of Rice Germplasm Held by the International Rice Research Institute	01/01/06 - 31/12/19	3,893	1,931	294	2,225
Enhancing Utilization of Crop Wild Relatives: Capturing Genetic Value from Ancestral Populations of Wild Rice	01/12/11 - 31/05/15	192	76	92	168
RegenIntro: Introduction of Accessions from the Regeneration Initiative Into the International Rice Collection held by IRRI	29/10/13 - 28/10/15	452	-	113	113
Total		4,537	2,007	499	2,506
HRDC Members					
Hybrid Rice Development Consortium (Management)	01/01/69 - 31/12/15	2,391	495	444	939
ICRAF					
Standard Assessment of Mitigation Potential and Livelihoods in Smallholder Systems (SAMPLES) (funded by CCAFS)	01/09/12 - 30/06/16	267	79	96	175
India					
Cluster Demonstration on Stress Tolerant Rice Varieties under NFSM Rice 2012-2015	28/05/12 - 30/06/15	3,743	2,004	1,069	3,073
2013 IRRI-INDIA: ICAR Collaboration to IRRI via W3	01/04/13 - 31/03/14	898	394	504	898
2014 IRRI-INDIA: ICAR Collaboration to IRRI via W3	01/04/14 - 31/03/15	1,309	-	476	476
Total		5,950	2,398	2,049	4,447
Forward					

Donors and Program/Project	Grant Period	Grant Pledge	EXPENDITURES				
			Prior Years	2014	Total		
Indonesia							
Site-specific fertilizer management and it benefits to Indonesian rice farmers and Rice Industry, Agriculture Services Training Course	01/06/14 - 31/05/15	\$275	\$ -	\$231	\$231		
IFAD							
Accelerating Resource Conservation Technology (RCT) Adoption to Improve Food Security and Rural Livelihoods while Reducing Adverse Environmental Impacts in the Indo-Gangetic Plains (IGP)	10/12/10 - 31/05/14	1,347	1,163	111	1,274		
Improving Livelihoods and Overcoming Poverty in the Drought-prone Lowlands of Southeast Asia	16/12/10 - 31/12/14	1,200	454	626	1,080		
Improved Rice Crop Management for Raising Productivity in Submergence-prone and Salt-affected Rainfed Lowlands in South Asia	10/12/10 - 31/05/14	1,472	1,157	310	1,467		
Enabling Poor Rice Farmers to Improve Livelihoods and Overcome Poverty in South and Southeast Asia through the Consortium for Unfavorable Rice Environments (CURE)	28/07/09 - 30/09/14	1,500	1,496	4	1,500		
Reducing Risks and Improving Rice Livelihoods in South-East Asia through the Consortium for Unfavorable Rice Environments (CURE) Phase2	13/03/14 - 31/03/18	1,500	-	184	184		
Total		7,019	4,270	1,235	5,505		
IFA/IPNI/IPI							
Accelerating Uptake of Site-Specific Nutrient Management (SSNM) by Asian Cereal Farmers Through Use of Mobile Phones	01/12/13 - 31/03/14	20	1	19	20		
Evaluation of Improved Nutrient Management Deployed to Farmers Through Computer and Mobile Phones Applications of Nutrient Manager for Rice in the Cauvery Delta, Tamil Nadu	01/06/13 - 31/05/15	20	2	11	13		
Total		40	3	30	33		
Iran							
Producing Salt-Tolerant Rice Genotypes using Conventional and Molecular Breeding Approaches to Enhance Rice Productivity in Salt-Affected Paddy Fields of Iran (Iran-IRRI Collaborative)	01/01/11 - 31/12/15	202	202	-	202		
Development of High Yielding Rice Varieties with ‘Sadri’ Quality (Iran-IRRI Collaborative)	01/01/11 - 31/12/15	150	28	4	32		
Funding Support to the Operations of IRRI in Iran	24/07/13 - 23/07/18	50	11	28	39		
Total		402	241	32	273		
IWMI							
Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Rice-Based System of Northwestern India: Measurement, Verification and Crop Management Practices (CCAFS and IWMI)	10/06/12 - 09/06/15	84	40	36	76		
<i>Forward</i>							

Donors and Program/Project	Grant Period	Grant Pledge	EXPENDITURES				
			Prior Years	2014	Total		
Japan							
Climate Change Adaptation in Rainfed Rice Areas (CCARA) (Japan-IRRI Collaborative Project Phase VI)	01/08/10 - 30/09/15	1,578	1,191	216	1,407		
Developing the Next Generation of New Rice Varieties for Sub-Saharan Africa and Southeast Asia	01/01/10 - 30/09/15	20,000	14,885	4,405	19,290		
Season-long Rice Farming Extension Training Program for Africa	18/05/11 - 31/03/15	3,886	1,090	288	1,378		
Multi-site Experiment of Promising Management Practice for GHG Reduction from Rice Fields	01/11/12 - 31/10/14	130	144	(14)	130		
Wonder Rice Initiative for Food Security and Health (WISH) (IRRI-Nagoya University-JICA Joint Research Project) (Preparatory Phase II)	01/01/13 - 31/03/18	557	137	89	226		
Technology Development for Circulatory Food Production Systems Responsive to Climate Change (Evaluation of Drought Tolerance of Lowland Rice Transformed with Environmental Stress Tolerance Genes and Selection of Elite Lines) 2013 DREB	05/09/13 - 15/11/14	142	54	88	142		
Evaluation of Drought Tolerance of Lowland Rice Transformed with Environmental Stress Tolerance Genes and Selection of Elite Lines (2014 DREB)	01/04/14 - 31/03/15	87	-	78	78		
The Response of Early Morning Flowering QTL to Light Intensity and Timing (JIRCAS president incentive project 2013)	01/10/13 - 15/11/14	17	4	13	17		
Purchase of 384 PCR Amplification Device (USD10K) for Climate Change Adaptation in Rainfed Rice Area (CCARA) project	11/10/13 - 11/02/14	11	10	1	11		
Development for Climate-ready Rice under Climate Change Adaptation in Rainfed Rice Area (CCARA) project	12/12/13 - 14/02/14	12	-	12	12		
Purchase of 384 PCR Amplification Device for Climate Change Adaptation in Rainfed Rice Area (CCARA) project	12/12/13 - 12/02/14	13	-	13	13		
Transfer of SPIKE and Early-morning Flowering to Mega varieties in Asia and Africa	01/05/14 - 28/02/15	41	-	33	33		
Total		26,474	17,515	5,222	22,737		
Korea							
RDA-IRRI Special Project: Development of Rice Cultivar with the Tolerance to High Temperature	15/04/10 - 31/03/15	220	134	22	156		
RDA-IRRI Collaborative Project (for Seconded Scientists)	01/01/69 - 31/12/14	525	479	46	525		
Germplasm Utilization for Value Added (GUVA)	01/01/69 - 31/12/15	710	253	58	311		
Korean Seed Multiplication Project (KSMP)	31/12/05 - 31/12/14	690	633	57	690		
RDA-IRRI Special Project: Improvement of High-yielding Tongil Type Cultivars and their Adaptability Test in Tropical Region	15/04/10 - 31/03/15	185	173	12	185		
RDA-IRRI Special Project: Development of Drought Tolerant Rice Using Marker Assisted Back Crossing (MAB)	15/04/10 - 31/03/15	150	90	55	145		
Temperate Rice (Japonica) Research Consortium (TRRC)	08/02/07 - 31/12/14	1,374	846	98	944		
Support to IRRI-Korea Office (Temperate Irrigated (Japonica) Rice Ecosystem)	23/10/00 - 20/09/16	814	320	248	568		

Forward

Donors and Program/Project	Grant Period	Grant Pledge	EXPENDITURES		
			Prior Years	2014	Total
Screening and Genetic Analysis of the Temperate Colored Rice Varieties Developed by CNARE Under Tropical Condition	14/12/12 - 30/11/14	\$38	\$14	\$24	\$38
Breeding for Tropical Japonica Rice Varieties Resistant to Rice Tungro Bacilliform Virus and Rice Tungro Spherical Virus by Marker-Aided Gene Selection	01/04/13 - 31/12/14	60	15	32	47
Development of Abiotic Tolerance and Disease Resistant Temperate Japonica Breeding Lines with Molecular Breeding Approaches	01/04/13 - 28/02/15	60	25	33	58
Novel Trait Discoveries and Incorporation of Genes for Bacterial Leaf Blight, Brown Plant hopper, and Stripe Virus Resistance into Korean Elite Cultivars Using a Genomics Strategy	01/06/13 - 31/12/15	180	23	42	65
Development of Chromosomal Segment Substitution Lines (CSSLs) with Jinnibyeo/O.Rufipogon for identification of new gene and epistasis	01/04/13 - 31/12/14	80	13	24	37
RDA New Special Project: Development of Mid-parent for Indica/Japonica hybrid rice breeding	01/05/14 - 30/04/15	30	-	1	1
Total		5,116	3,018	752	3,770
Kellogg Foundation					
Ecological Intensification and Sustainability in Long-term Rice-based Cropping Systems	01/01/09 - 31/10/14	225	201	13	214
Consortium on Ecological Intensification of Rice-based Production Systems	01/01/14 - 31/03/15	25	-	25	25
Heirloom Rice Project for Grain	01/07/14 - 30/06/15	50	-	-	-
Total		300	201	38	239
Philippines					
Accelerating the Development of High Yielding Rice Varieties for the Major Ecosystems of the Philippines (SubComp2)	08/10/09 - 12/07/14	319	314	5	319
Strategic Assessment of Yield Limiting and Reducing Factors in the Philippines (SubComp1) (funded by DA)	08/10/09 - 12/07/14	538	414	-	414
Unified Capability Building Support (SubComp3) (funded by DA)	08/10/09 - 12/07/14	774	591	64	655
Electronic Extension Services for Agricultural Extension Workers on Proper Nutrient Management for Rice in the Philippines (Nutrient Manager for Rice) (Phase II)	04/06/10 - 28/02/14	117	126	(9)	117
Enhancing Knowledge Exchange and Decision-Making Among Rice Stakeholders through the Development and Promotion of Location-Specific Rice Knowledge Products and Delivery Systems (Phase 2)	01/09/10 - 31/12/14	274	217	57	274
Improved Nutrient Management Options for Unfavorable Rainfed Lowlands in the Philippines	15/07/09 - 30/06/14	90	69	13	82
Improving and Sustaining Local Capacity in Rice Research and Development Through Unified Rice and Rice-based General Educational and Technical Assistance	01/09/10 - 31/12/14	275	117	47	164

Forward

Donors and Program/Project	Grant Period	Grant Pledge	EXPENDITURES		
			Prior Years	2014	Total
NIA-IRRI Joint Research on the Effect of Volumetric Water Pricing on the Improvement of Water Productivity and Equitable Water Allocation (funded by WB)	02/05/12 - 01/05/14	\$93	\$84	\$9	\$93
Developing Ecological Engineering Approaches to Restore and Conserve Ecosystem Services for Pest Management for Sustainable Rice Production in the Philippines	28/11/12 - 27/03/15	117	23	63	86
Benchmarking the Philippine Rice Economy Relative to Major Rice-Producing Countries in Asia – Year 1 (Sub Project 6)	04/06/13 - 03/06/14	195	139	56	195
Benchmarking the Philippine Rice Economy Relative to Major Rice-Producing Countries in Asia – Year 2	01/02/14 - 30/05/15	250	-	101	101
Development of Innovative Web and Mobile Phone Based and Field Testing and Technical Decision Support System Tools (DSS) for Rice and Maize	21/12/12 - 20/12/14	255	39	80	119
PRISM: Philippine Rice Information System Management - An Operational System for Rice Monitoring to Support Decision Making Towards Increased Rice Production in the Philippines - Year 1 (Sub Project 1)	01/10/13 - 30/09/14	116	23	93	116
Rice Crop Manager: A Comprehensive Decision Support Tool for Increasing Yields and Income for Farmers in the Philippines – Year 1 (Sub Project 5)	01/04/13 - 31/03/14	148	84	64	148
Rice Crop Manager: A Comprehensive Decision Support Tool for Increasing Yields and Income for Farmers in the Philippines – Year 2	01/03/14 - 28/02/15	231	-	173	173
Accelerating the Development and Dissemination of Associated Technologies for Direct-Seeded Rice in Irrigated and Rainfed Ecosystems – Year 1 (Sub Project 7)	01/04/13 - 30/06/14	20	9	11	20
Accelerating the Development and Dissemination of Associated Technologies for Direct-Seeded Rice in Irrigated and Rainfed Ecosystems – Year 2	01/07/14 - 30/06/15	28	-	12	12
Gawad Patnubay - Gawad Pag-aaral Tungo sa Maunlad na Bayan - Landbank College Scholarship Program	23/04/13 - 22/04/17	64	9	18	27
Development of a Fertilizer Guide for Rice and Fertilizer Guide for Corn Customized for Atlas Fertilizer Corporation in the Philippines	10/11/13 - 09/11/16	76	9	34	43
Philippine Rice Information System Management - An Operational System for Rice Monitoring to Support Decision Making Towards Increased Rice Production in the Philippines (PRISM) - RFU III	01/08/13 - 30/09/14	91	27	64	91
Philippine Rice Information System Management - An Operational System for Rice Monitoring to Support Decision Making Towards Increased Rice Production in the Philippines (PRISM) - RFU IVB	01/07/13 - 30/09/14	61	16	45	61

Forward

Donors and Program/Project	Grant Period	Grant Pledge	EXPENDITURES		
			Prior Years	2014	Total
Philippine Rice Information System Management - An Operational System for Rice Monitoring to Support Decision Making Towards Increased Rice Production in the Philippines (PRISM) - RFU CAR	01/07/13 - 30/09/14	\$15	\$4	\$11	\$15
Philippine Rice Information System Management - An Operational System for Rice Monitoring to Support Decision Making Towards Increased Rice Production in the Philippines (PRISM) - RFU V	01/07/13 - 30/09/14	114	32	82	114
Philippine Rice Information System Management - An Operational System for Rice Monitoring to Support Decision Making Towards Increased Rice Production in the Philippines (PRISM) - RFU VI	01/08/13 - 30/09/14	101	32	69	101
Philippine Rice Information System Management - An Operational System for Rice Monitoring to Support Decision Making Towards Increased Rice Production in the Philippines (PRISM) - RFU VII	01/07/13 - 30/09/14	16	4	12	16
Philippine Rice Information System Management - An Operational System for Rice Monitoring to Support Decision Making Towards Increased Rice Production in the Philippines (PRISM) - RFU VIII	01/07/13 - 30/09/14	25	7	18	25
Identifying Resistant Rice Germplasm to False Smut Using Combined Screening Approaches and Understanding the Mechanisms Underlying Rice Resistance	24/10/14 - 23/10/17	654	-	10	10
PRISM: Philippine Rice Information System Management - An Operational System for Rice Monitoring to Support Decision Making Towards Increased Rice Production in the Philippines - Year 2	01/03/14 - 30/05/15	568	-	250	250
Raising Productivity and Enriching the Legacy of Heirloom/ Traditional Rice Through Empowering Communities in Unfavorable Rice- based Ecosystems (Heirloom Rice) – Year 1	01/02/14 - 30/04/15	208	-	91	91
Improving Technology Promotion and Delivery through Capability Enhancement of the Next Generation of Rice Extension Professionals and Farmer Intermediaries – Year 1	01/04/14 - 30/03/15	533	-	122	122
Accelerating the Development and Adoption of Next-Generation (Next-Gen) Rice Varieties for the Major Ecosystems in the Philippines – Year 1	01/02/14 - 31/01/15	339	-	322	322
Seed Characterization and Multiplication of Philippines' Heirloom (Traditional) Rice Varieties	01/05/14 - 30/04/15	6	-	1	1
Total		6,711	2,389	1,988	4,377
Pioneer Hi-Bred International					
Scientific Know-how and Exchange Program (SKEP 1 DuPont)	16/07/08 - 31/03/14	778	667	2	669
<i>Forward</i>					

Donors and Program/Project	Grant Period	Grant Pledge	EXPENDITURES			
			Prior Years	2014	Total	
Portugal						
Village- Level Market Driven Rice Intensification in Mozambique - Phase II	01/06/08 - 31/12/17	\$921	\$767	\$41	\$808	
Rice Business Line Development - Sustainable Irrigation Development Project (PRO IRRI) (funded by WB)	22/08/12 - 21/08/17	392	185	148	333	
Portugal Funding	01/01/13 - 30/06/15	353	86	180	266	
Agricultural Research for Development in Portuguese-Speaking Africa: Enhancing Local Research Capacity and Helping to Address Local Challenges	01/10/14 - 30/09/18	524	-	12	12	
Total		2,190	1,038	381	1,419	
RF						
Golden Rice Product Development and Deployment (budget below is for 2013-2014)	01/01/09 - 31/12/14	4,000	3,129	871	4,000	
Switzerland						
The Irrigated Rice Research Consortium (IRRC) Phase IV	01/01/09 - 31/03/14	4,865	4,864	1	4,865	
Ancient Genes for Future Rice (Mr. Jonghwa Park ETH Scholarship 2010) (funded by SDC)	01/02/11 - 31/08/14	30	14	4	18	
Remote Sensing-based Information and Insurance for Crops in Emerging Economies (RIICE) (funded by SDC) - Phase I	14/09/11 - 30/04/15	1,408	777	561	1,338	
CORIGAP: Closing Rice Yield Gaps in Asia (Phase I)	01/01/13 - 31/12/16	5,258	680	1,090	1,770	
Total		11,561	6,335	1,656	7,991	
Syngenta						
Scientific Know-how and Exchange Program (SKEP I Syngenta)	22/03/10 - 31/03/14	900	762	138	900	
Scientific Know-how and Exchange Program (SKEP II Syngenta)	18/02/13 - 17/02/19	3,145	436	786	1,222	
TEGRA Scoping and Mapping	13/08/12 - 31/01/18	50	22	13	35	
Total		4,095	1,220	937	2,157	
Turkey						
Turkey-IRRI Cooperative Research Projects: Developing Blast-Resistant Japonica Rice using Marker-assisted Backcross Breeding (MAB)	01/11/10 - 08/12/16	151	61	28	89	
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 - 30/09/15	2,100	896	721	1,617	
Reducing Risks and Improving Livelihoods in the Rice Environments of Myanmar Through Better Targeting of Management Options	28/08/12 - 27/08/15	2,014	501	422	923	
Total		4,114	1,397	1,143	2,540	
Forward						

Donors and Program/Project	Grant Period	Grant Pledge	EXPENDITURES				
			Prior Years	2014	Total		
USA							
Cereal Systems Initiative for South Asia (CSISA) (USAID component) (Phase II)	01/10/12 - 30/09/14	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$ -	\$2,500		
Expansion of Cereal Systems Initiative for South Asia (CSISA) in Bangladesh	01/10/10 - 30/09/15	23,457	13,566	7,806	21,372		
Sustainable Rice Seed Production and Delivery Systems for Southern Bangladesh (18 month program)	01/12/11 - 31/12/14	6,961	5,000	45	5,045		
Vitamin A Deficiency (VAD) Biofortification and Golden Rice (IRRI) (Jakarta Mission)	01/10/10 - 31/03/16	850	519	13	532		
Advancing the Development of Golden Rice Varieties for the Philippines and Indonesia (USAID-HP Golden Rice)	01/01/10 - 31/03/16	1,250	469	98	567		
Project STRIVE (Stress Tolerant Rice in Vulnerable Environments): Building Resilience to Natural Disasters in Burma through Stress Tolerant Rice Varieties	01/10/13 - 30/09/15	1,000	14	250	264		
2014 CGIAR Linkages with U.S. Universities and Other partners (US University Linkage)	01/10/13 - 31/03/15	110		76	76		
Accelerating the Adoption of Stress-Tolerant Varieties by Smallholder Farmers in Nepal and Cambodia	01/10/14 - 30/09/17	6,000	-	255	255		
2013 CGIAR Linkages with U.S. Universities and Other partners (US University Linkage)	01/10/12 - 30/09/14	94	50	44	94		
2015 CGIAR Linkages with U.S. Universities and Other partners (US University Linkage)	01/10/14 - 31/12/15	126	-	2	2		
Total		42,348	22,118	8,589	30,707		
Vietnam							
Improving Rice Tolerance of Submergence and Salinity to Cope with Climate Change in Coastal Areas of Vietnamese Deltas Phase II (funded by DANIDA)	28/05/10 - 28/02/16	466	264	46	310		
World Bank							
Rice Wheat Consortium	11/02/08 - 31/12/14	328	125	-	125		
Others							
University of California Berkeley - Adoption of Improved Fertilizer Management Practices Under Risk Reduction Due to Submergence Tolerant Rice	19/04/11 - 30/04/15	174	56	31	87		
Catholic Relief Services - Improved Rice-Based Rainfed Agricultural Systems in Bihar State, India (funded by BMGF)	14/02/12 - 30/09/15	1,086	361	365	726		
Colorado State University - An Integrated Approach to Improving Plant Biomass Production (funded by NIFA/DOE)	15/08/11 - 14/07/15	98	47	17	64		
Cranfield University - Rice Germplasm for High Grain Zn Content and Tolerance of Zn Deficient Soils	01/10/12 - 31/03/16	428	135	103	238		
DevGen - Scientific Know-how and Exchange Program (SKEP 1)	30/03/10 - 31/07/14	337	237	100	337		
ENERTIME - Use of Rice Straw as Fuel to Generate Electricity using Organic Rankine Cycle (ORC) Technology in the Philippines	07/12/12 - 27/01/15	33	20	11	31		
International Seed Testing Association - SST Chief Editor	14/10/11 - 31/12/15	75	73	2	75		
Others - Increasing Economic and Food Security in Burundi through Rice Production (Phase II)	01/07/12 - 30/06/16	300	56	71	127		

Forward

Donors and Program/Project	Grant Period	Grant Pledge	EXPENDITURES		
			Prior Years	2014	Total
Mars - Grain Quality Breeding Program	01/12/11 - 30/09/16	\$100	\$30	\$47	\$77
IRRI Fund Singapore - Intensifying Rice Breeding Technology to Cope with Climate Change and Increase Rice Self-sufficiency in Taiwan	01/01/12 - 31/12/15	824	246	277	523
Plant Molecular Breeding Center-Seoul National University - Molecular breeding for Fertilizer-efficient Mild-drought Stress Tolerant Japonica Rice	01/05/12 - 31/12/14	134	97	37	134
SNU - Development of New Rice Varieties through Identification of Useful Genes and Molecular Breeding	01/05/11 - 31/12/14	41	32	9	41
US Sheffield - 3to4: Converting C3 to C4 Photosynthesis for Sustainable Agriculture (funded by EC)	01/01/12 - 31/12/16	203	65	35	100
ICT tools for benefiting rice farmers through increased profit and yield: A pilot study in Bangladesh (contribution to IRRI from 18 different Bangladesh Banks)	01/03/12 - 31/12/15	157	6	54	60
Impact and adoption of risk-reducing drought-tolerant rice in India	15/03/13 - 15/09/15	112	21	45	66
Technical support for sustainable rice production program under Agricultural Competitiveness Project (ACP)	26/03/13 - 30/06/14	138	21	4	25
Wild Rice MAGIC (funded by BBSRC)	12/11/12 - 11/11/17	767	68	114	182
GEOSHARE: Geospatial Open Source Hosting of Agriculture, Resource & Environmental Data for Discovery and Decision Making	01/03/12 - 30/09/14	111	25	86	111
Rice Straw Bioenergy Project (funded by EPSRC) (SUPERGEN Bioenergy Hub)	01/09/13 - 31/08/16	790	23	200	223
Association Analysis of Rice Yield in Irrigated Ecosystem: Effectiveness of Fine- Mapped and Cloned Yield-Related QTLs/Genes, Identification of New Marker-Trait Associations and Efficiency of Genomic Selection (Shanshan Liang's PhD study) (by Monsanto	01/08/12 - 24/04/17	62	13	6	19
A Genetic Dissection of Traits Required for Sustainable Water Use in Rice using Genome Wide Association Studies (GWAS) (funded by BBSRC)	31/05/12 - 31/01/16	140	17	102	119
National Science Foundation (NSF) - Environmental Gene Regulatory Interaction Networks in Rice	01/09/11 - 31/08/15	83	43	18	61
IRRI Fund Singapore - Rice intensification in the outer islands of Indonesia	01/08/12 - 31/07/15	100	8	32	40
IRRI-Illinois Postharvest Loss Reduction Initiative	01/07/13 - 01/09/14	25	6	19	25
Japan-MAFF - Technology Development for Circulatory Food Production Systems Responsive to Climate Change (Development of mitigation option for greenhouse gases emissions from agricultural lands in Asia)	05/09/13 - 28/02/18	151	4	53	57
Tat Lan - Rakhine Sustainable Livelihoods and Food Security Program	15/10/13 - 14/02/14	29	3	21	24
USAID Post Harvest Loss Innovation Lab (funded by USAID)	01/01/14 - 31/12/18	639	-	114	114
Hyperspectral Signature Analysis: a Proof of Concept for Tracking Adoption of Crop Management Practices – Kalveri Village, Karnal, Haryana (Activity 1.2)	06/02/14 - 31/03/15	100	-	76	76

Forward

Donors and Program/Project	Grant Period	Grant Pledge	EXPENDITURES		
			Prior Years	2014	Total
IRRI Fund Singapore - Educating the Next Generation of Rice Scientists. Never an Empty Bowl: Securing Asia's Food Security. The Lee Foundation Rice Scholarship Program	15/03/13 - 31/12/20	\$3,000	\$ -	1,030	1,030
HarvestPlus - High Zinc rice for Eastern India	15/11/13 - 31/12/15	49	-	19	19
IPM-Agric Growth South Asia (funded by USAID)	01/10/09 - 30/09/14	270	-	261	261
Expansion of Implementation of Vegetable IPM Packages in FfF Divisions in Bangladesh (IPM CRSP Phase II) (funded by USAID)	01/10/12 - 31/08/15	106	-	106	106
Organize the collection of crop germplasm improvement research related direct outcomes in South, Southeast and East Asia (Activity 2.1)	01/07/14 - 30/06/15	172	-	74	74
Total		10,834	1,713	3,539	5,252
Subtotal		298,199	131,251	55,567	186,818
C. Challenge Programs					
<i>Water and Food</i>					
Project G2: Productive, Profitable, and Resilient Agriculture and Aquaculture Systems	30/04/11 - 31/12/14	1,179	906	273	1,179
Project G1: Resource Profiles, Extrapolation Domains and Land-use Patterns	30/04/11 - 31/12/14	831	525	288	813
Total		2,010	1,431	561	1,992
<i>Generation</i>					
Integrated Breeding Platform (IBP) (Activity 2.1.1; 2.3.1 and 2.3.3) (Activities funded by BMGF)	15/07/09 - 15/07/14	1,131	1,131	-	1,131
Integrated Breeding Platform (IBP) (Activities 2.3.1 and 2.3.3)	15/07/09 - 15/07/14	535	505	30	535
Developing Rice with Dual Tolerance of Phosphorus Deficiency and Aluminum Toxicity: Marker Assisted Pyramiding of Pup1 with Novel Tolerance QTLs	01/04/10 - 30/09/14	513	338	175	513
Dissemination and community of practice for newly developed drought tolerant QTLs pyramided breeding lines	01/07/11 - 30/06/14	154	74	80	154
Developing Strategies for Allele Mining Within Large Collections (Related Project: DPPC2005-87; SP1)	01/08/07 - 30/06/14	37	37	-	37
Targeting Drought-Avoidance Root Traits to Enhance Rice Productivity under Water-Limited Environments (3rd GCP Competitive Funding Program)	01/11/08 - 30/04/14	916	908	8	916
Improving Rice Productivity in Lowland Ecosystems of Burkina Faso, Mali and Nigeria Through Marker-assisted Recurrent Selection for Drought Tolerance and Yield Potential (funded by GCP)	01/04/10 - 30/11/15	129	63	66	129
Rice Multi-parent Advanced Generation Inter-Crosses (MAGIC) Phase II	01/11/11 - 30/09/14	754	452	277	729
Total		4,169	3,508	636	4,144

Forward

Donors and Program/Project	Grant Period	Grant Pledge	EXPENDITURES				
			Prior Years	2014	Total		
<i>Generation</i>							
Development of High-zinc Rice for Bangladesh and Eastern India (Phase 2)	01/01/09 - 31/12/14	\$3,567	\$3,199	\$368	\$3,567		
Rice Partnership Bangladesh (HarvestPlus Phase II)	01/01/09 - 31/12/14	361	304	57	361		
Zinc Rice Bangladesh NARS Partnerships - Phase III (Agreement 5313)	01/01/14 - 31/03/15	100	-	80	80		
Developing High-iron Transgenic Rice to Alleviate Iron Deficiency in Bangladesh and Eastern India (Phase II)	01/07/09 - 31/05/14	940	710	230	940		
Developing High-iron Transgenic Rice to Alleviate Iron Deficiency in Bangladesh, Eastern India and Southeast Asia (Phase III)	01/06/14 - 31/03/15	620	-	363	363		
Total		5,588	4,213	1,098	5,311		
Subtotal		11,767	9,152	2,295	11,447		
Grand Total		\$349,277	\$140,403	\$96,737	\$237,140		

INTERNATIONAL RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE
SCHEDULES OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT
AS AT AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013
(All Amounts in Thousands)

	COST					ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION					NET BOOK VALUE	
	December 31					December 31					December 31	
	2013	Additions	Disposals	Adjustments	2014	2013	Depreciation/ Amortization	Disposals	Adjustments	2014	2013	2014
Building and Improvements												
Administration	\$123	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$123	\$42	\$2	\$ -	\$ -	\$44	\$81	\$79
Infrastructure and Leasehold Improvements												
Infrastructure	7,653	2,582	8		10,227	2,737	1,397	2	-	4,132	4,916	6,095
Furnishing and Equipment												
Farming	5,983	350	399	-	5,934	4,421	314	393	-	4,342	1,562	1,592
Laboratory and scientific equipment	19,069	848	245	-	19,672	16,336	963	228	-	17,071	2,733	2,601
House and kitchen equipment	7,232	457	195	-	7,494	5,522	345	190	-	5,677	1,710	1,817
Computers	7,125	1,173	401	-	7,897	5,639	1,019	397	-	6,261	1,486	1,636
Vehicles	7,901	1,321	562	-	8,660	6,547	575	554	-	6,568	1,354	2,092
Office equipment and furniture	2,083	95	546	-	1,632	1,674	143	541	-	1,276	409	356
	49,393	4,244	2,348	-	51,289	40,139	3,359	2,303	-	41,195	9,254	10,094
	\$57,169	\$6,826	\$2,356	\$ -	\$61,639	\$42,918	\$4,758	\$2,305	\$ -	\$45,371	\$14,251	\$16,268

INTERNATIONAL RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE
INDIRECT COST CALCULATION
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013
(All Amounts in Thousands)

	2014		
	Center	Partner	Total
General and administration expenses	\$8,828	\$396	\$9,224
Research expenses	62,576	9,891	72,467
Total	\$71,404	\$10,287	\$81,691
Cost Ratios			
<i>Indirect/Direct</i>	14.11%	4.00%	12.73%
	2013		
	Center	Partner	Total
General and administration expenses	\$8,952	\$528	\$9,480
Research expenses	55,137	13,199	68,336
Total	\$64,089	\$13,727	\$77,816
Cost Ratios			
<i>Indirect/Direct</i>	16.24%	4.00%	13.87%

Partnerships are a growing part of CGIAR business, but do not incur the same level of overhead as in-house research. For clarity, the overhead cost calculation has been done on each of the following: net in-house research costs; the management charge on the partner costs has been disclosed; and the overall rate is also shown. 2013 comparative figures have been reworked to show the same information.

INTERNATIONAL RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY (EC) FUNDING
STATEMENT OF BUDGET AND EXPENDITURES
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
(All Amounts in Thousands)

EC Grant No.:		2000000468									
Name of Project:		Reducing food insecurity and poverty through development and effective delivery of new stress-tolerant rice varieties									
Reporting period:		From January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013 (2,000,000 Euro)									
Project	Expenditures	Budgeted Year 1	Spent Year 1	Outstanding	Budgeted Year 2	Spent Year 2	Outstanding	Budgeted Year 3	Spent Year 3	Outstanding	Total Spent
Reducing food insecurity and poverty through development and effective delivery of new stress-tolerant rice varieties	Personnel costs	€1,082	€823	€259	€ -	€259	(€259)	€ -	€ -	€ -	€1,082
	Supplies and services	846	873	(27)	-	(27)	27	-	-	-	846
	Travel	72	64	8	-	8	(8)	-	-	-	72
Total		€2,000	€1,760	€240	€ -	€240	(€240)	€ -	€ -	€ -	€2,000

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

EC Grant No.:		C-ECG-46-IRRI												
Name of Project:		2010 Incremental EC Contribution to CGIAR												
Reporting period:		From December 10, 2010 to December 31, 2013 (2,000,000 Euro)												
Project	Expenditures	Budgeted Year 1	Spent Year 1	Outstanding	Budgeted Year 2	Spent Year 2	Outstanding	Budgeted Year 3	Spent Year 3	Outstanding	Budgeted Year 4	Spent Year 4	Outstanding	Total Spent
Improved Rice	Personnel costs	€63	€65	(€2)	€71	€57	€14	€83	€42	€41	€ -	€21	(€21)	€185
Crop Management	Supplies and services	62	46	16	59	39	20	61	44	17	-	32	(32)	161
for Raising	Travel	22	24	(2)	23	31	(8)	25	26	(1)	-	20	(20)	101
Productivity in	Research and	111	100	11	129	158	(29)	129	109	20	-	50	(50)	417
Submergence-prone	validation activities													
and Salt-affected	by National													
Rainfed Lowlands	Agricultural													
in South Asia	Research Extension													
	Systems (NARES)													
	Training	46	-	46	51	4	47	51	42	9	-	59	(59)	105
	Workshops	18	-	18	23	41	(18)	23	36	(13)	-	4	(4)	81
	Subtotal	322	235	87	356	330	26	372	299	73	-	186	(186)	1,050
Accelerating	Staff costs	106	113	(7)	101	138	(37)	75	119	(44)	-	-	-	370
Resource	Supplies and services	77	25	52	73	39	34	74	43	31	-	20	(20)	127
Conservation	Travel	19	18	1	19	21	(2)	19	14	5	-	12	(12)	65
Technology	Workshops	13	1	12	13	4	9	13	25	(12)	-	3	(3)	33
Adoption to	NARES/CIMMYT	122	58	64	94	111	(17)	119	159	(40)	-	6	(6)	334
Improve Food	Equipment	13	8	5	-	-	-	-	5	(5)	-	8	(8)	21
Security and Rural														
Livelihoods while														
Reducing Adverse														
Environmental														
Impacts in the Indo-														
Gangetic Plains														
	Subtotal	350	223	127	300	313	(13)	300	365	(65)	-	49	(49)	950
	Total	€672	€458	€214	€656	€643	€13	€672	€664	€8	€ -	€235	(€235)	€2,000

INTERNATIONAL RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY (EC) ADDITIONAL GRANT
STATEMENT OF BUDGET AND EXPENDITURES
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
(All Amounts in Thousands)

EC Grant No.:		2000000675												
Name of Project:		2010 Incremental EC Contribution to CGIAR (Additional Grant)												
Reporting period:		From 22 May 2014 to 31 May 2014 in 71,394 Euro												
Project	Expenditures	Budgeted Year 1	Spent Year 1	Outstanding	Budgeted Year 2	Spent Year 2	Outstanding	Budgeted Year 3	Spent Year 3	Outstanding	Budgeted Year 4	Spent Year 4	Outstanding	Total Spent
Improved Rice Corp Management for Raising Productivity in Submergence-prone and Salt-affected Rainfed Lowlands in South Asia May 22,2014 to May 31,2014	Goods, Services and Inputs	€13	€13	€ -	€ -	€ -	€ -	€ -	€ -	€ -	€ -	€ -	€ -	€13
	Equipment and Materials for Field Screening Facility	32	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
	Travel and Allowances	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
	Workshops	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
	Operating Costs	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Total		€71	€71	€ -	€ -	€ -	€ -	€ -	€ -	€ -	€ -	€ -	€ -	€71

INTERNATIONAL RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE
GERMAN UNRESTRICTED CONTRIBUTION
CONTRACT NO. 81164844; PROJECT NO. 12.14333.7-001.00
STATEMENTS OF EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013
 (All Amounts in Thousands)

Particulars	2014		2013	
	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 Conservation and Dissemination of Rice Germplasm and Product Line 1.2 Characterizing Genetic Diversity and Creating Novel Gene Pools)				
Personnel costs	€116	\$142	€149	\$204
Operations	148	180	190	260
Capital equipment	-	-	-	-
General and administration expenses	37	45	40	55
Total	€301	\$367	€379	\$519

INTERNATIONAL RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE
CRP SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013
(All Amounts in Thousands)

CRP 3.3 GRiSP
EXPENDITURE REPORT

	2014				2013			
	Windows 1 and 2	Window 3	Bilateral Funding	Total Funding	Windows 1 and 2	Window 3	Bilateral Funding	Total Funding
Personnel costs	\$9,198	\$5,356	\$7,075	\$21,629	\$9,080	\$2,337	\$9,826	\$21,243
CGIAR collaboration	-	6,236	-	6,236	-	3,641	-	3,641
Other collaboration	936	3,025	4,030	7,991	727	1,711	8,845	11,283
Supplies and services	6,105	7,066	8,355	21,526	6,099	2,131	8,812	17,042
Travel	1,073	967	1,959	3,999	1,004	429	2,400	3,833
Depreciation and amortization	671	-	-	671	1,168	30	356	1,554
Subtotal	17,983	22,650	21,419	62,052	18,078	10,279	30,239	58,596
Indirect cost recovery	4,330	2,720	3,492	10,542	4,127	901	4,491	9,519
Total	\$22,313	\$25,370	\$24,911	\$72,594	\$22,205	\$11,180	\$34,730	\$68,115

INTERNATIONAL RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE
CRP SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES
AS AT AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013
(All Amounts in Thousands)

CRP 3.3 GRiSP
FUNDING REPORT

	Windows 1 and 2
Fund Balance 2012	\$ -
Cash receipts	15,235
Disbursements	22,205
Fund Deficit 2013	(\$6,970)
Cash receipts	\$29,283
Disbursements	22,313
Fund Balance 2014	\$ -

INTERNATIONAL RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE
CRP SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013
(All Amounts in Thousands)

CRP 7 CLIMATE CHANGE, AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY
EXPENDITURE REPORT

	2014				2013			
	Windows 1 and 2	Window 3	Bilateral Funding	Total Funding	Windows 1 and 2	Window 3	Bilateral Funding	Total Funding
Personnel costs	\$743	\$ -	\$109	\$852	\$532	\$ -	\$181	\$713
CGIAR collaboration	327	-	-	327	163	-	-	163
Other collaboration	342	-	44	386	148	-	29	177
Supplies and services	791	-	107	898	569	-	86	655
Travel	225	-	42	267	162	-	71	233
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	2,428	-	302	2,730	1,574	-	367	1,941
Indirect cost recovery	255	-	41	296	173	-	38	211
Total	\$2,683	\$ -	\$343	\$3,026	\$1,747	\$ -	\$405	\$2,152

INTERNATIONAL RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE
CRP SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES
AS AT AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013
(All Amounts in Thousands)

CRP 7 CLIMATE CHANGE, AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY
FUNDING REPORT

	Windows 1 and 2
Fund Balance 2012	(\$421)
Cash receipts	1,510
Disbursements	1,747
Fund Deficit 2013	(\$658)
Cash receipts	\$1,748
Disbursements	2,683
Fund Deficit 2014	(\$1,593)

INTERNATIONAL RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE
CRP SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013
(All Amounts in Thousands)

CRP 3.3 GRiSP
EXPENDITURE REPORT - LEAD CENTER

	2014				2013			
	Windows 1 and 2	Window 3	Bilateral Funding	Total Funding	Windows 1 and 2	Window 3	Bilateral Funding	Total Funding
Personnel	\$9,198	\$5,356	\$7,075	\$21,629	\$9,080	\$2,337	\$9,826	\$21,243
CGIAR collaboration	11,987	6,236	-	18,223	12,295	3,641	-	15,936
Other collaboration	936	3,025	4,030	7,991	727	1,711	8,845	11,283
Supplies and services	6,105	7,066	8,355	21,526	6,099	2,131	8,812	17,042
Travel	1,073	967	1,959	3,999	1,004	429	2,400	3,833
Depreciation and amortization	671	-	-	671	1,168	30	356	1,554
Subtotal	29,970	22,650	21,419	74,039	30,373	10,279	30,239	70,891
Indirect cost recovery	4,330	2,720	3,492	10,542	4,127	901	4,491	9,519
Total	\$34,300	\$25,370	\$24,911	\$84,581	\$34,500	\$11,180	\$34,730	\$80,410

INTERNATIONAL RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE
CRP SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES
AS AT AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013
(All Amounts in Thousands)

CRP 3.3 GRiSP
FUNDING REPORT - LEAD CENTER

Fund Balance 2012	\$5,607
Cash receipts from CGIAR Consortium	23,909
Total Cash Available	29,516
Disbursements:	
AfricaRice	10,135
CIAT	4,146
IRRI	15,235
Total Disbursements	29,516
Fund Balance 2013	\$ -
Cash receipts from CGIAR Consortium	\$44,890
Total Cash Available	44,890
Disbursements:	
AfricaRice	8,509
CIAT	3,432
IRRI	29,296
Total Disbursements	41,237
Fund Balance 2014	\$3,653

INTERNATIONAL RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE
CRP SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 and 2013
(All Amounts in Thousands)

CRP GENE BANK
EXPENDITURE REPORT

	2014				2013			
	Windows 1 and 2	Window 3	Bilateral Funding	Total Funding	Windows 1 and 2	Window 3	Bilateral Funding	Total Funding
Personnel costs	\$464	\$ -	\$222	\$686	\$494	\$ -	\$124	\$618
Other collaboration	12	-	-	12	6	-	-	6
Supplies and services	608	-	170	778	560	-	104	664
Travel	7	-	3	10	12	-	7	19
Subtotal	1,091	-	395	1,486	1,072	-	235	1,307
Indirect cost recovery	150	-	12	162	126	-	29	155
Total	\$1,241	\$ -	\$407	\$1,648	\$1,198	\$ -	\$264	\$1,462

INTERNATIONAL RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE
CRP SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES
AS AT AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013
(All Amounts in Thousands)

**CRP GENE BANK
FUNDING REPORT**

	Windows 1 and 2
Fund Deficit 2012	(\$1,180)
Cash receipts	2,413
Disbursements	1,198
Fund Balance 2013	\$35
Cash receipts	\$611
Disbursements	1,241
Fund Deficit 2014	(\$595)

INTERNATIONAL RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE
CRP SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 and 2013
(All Amounts in Thousands)

CRP 4 AGRICULTURE FOR IMPROVED NUTRITION AND HEALTH
EXPENDITURE REPORT

	2014				2013			
	Windows 1 and 2	Window 3	Bilateral Funding	Total Funding	Windows 1 and 2	Window 3	Bilateral Funding	Total Funding
Personnel costs	\$337	\$ -	\$181	\$518	\$329	\$ -	\$ -	\$329
Other collaboration	10	-	203	213	142	-	-	142
Supplies and services	203	-	558	761	405	-	-	405
Travel	27	-	51	78	102	-	-	102
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	91	-	-	91
Subtotal	577	-	993	1,570	1,069	-	-	1,069
Indirect cost recovery	74	-	122	196	136	-	-	136
Total	\$651	\$ -	\$1,115	\$1,766	\$1,205	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,205

INTERNATIONAL RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE
CRP SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES
AS AT AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013
 (All Amounts in Thousands)

CRP 4 AGRICULTURE FOR IMPROVED NUTRITION AND HEALTH
FUNDING REPORT

	Windows 1 and 2
Fund Balance 2012	\$13
Cash receipts	979
Disbursements	1,205
Fund Deficit 2013	(\$213)
Cash receipts	\$853
Disbursements	651
Fund Deficit 2014	(\$11)

INTERNATIONAL RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE
CRP SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 and 2013
(All Amounts in Thousands)

CRP 5 WATER, LAND AND ECOSYSTEMS
EXPENDITURE REPORT

	2014				2013			
	Windows 1 and 2	Window 3	Bilateral Funding	Total Funding	Windows 1 and 2	Window 3	Bilateral Funding	Total Funding
Personnel costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$165	\$165	\$154	\$ -	\$ -	\$154
CGIAR collaboration	-	-	18	18	-	-	-	-
Other collaboration	-	-	213	213	298	-	-	298
Supplies and services	-	-	93	93	64	-	-	64
Travel	-	-	34	34	29	-	-	29
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	-	-	523	523	545	-	-	545
Indirect cost recovery	-	-	44	44	41	-	-	41
Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$567	\$567	\$586	\$ -	\$ -	\$586

INTERNATIONAL RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE
CRP SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES
AS AT AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013
 (All Amounts in Thousands)

CRP 5 WATER , LAND AND ECOSYSTEMS
FUNDING REPORT

	Windows 1 and 2
Fund Balance 2012	\$280
Cash receipts	447
Disbursements	586
Fund Balance 2013	\$141
Cash receipts	\$ -
Disbursements	-
Fund Balance 2014	\$141