

2009

Financial Statements

for the years ended
December 31, 2009 and 2008
Auditor's Report

Bioversity International



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Bioversity International

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Bioversity International, which comprise the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, the accompanying financial statements consolidate the accounts of the two legal entities International Plant Genetic Resources Institute - (IPGRI) and International Network for the Improvement of Banana and Plantain - (INIBAP).

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with CGIAR Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices as described in Note 3 to the financial statements. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. 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 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 auditor's 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 auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation 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 give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Bioversity International as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 and the results of its activities and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the CGIAR Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices, as described in Note 3 to the financial statements.

DELOITTE & TOUCHE S.p.A.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Roberto Lolato', with a stylized, cursive script.

Roberto Lolato
Partner

Rome, Italy March 26, 2010

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Statement by the Board Chair

As for many others, 2009 was a challenging year for Bioversity. The continuing uncertainty brought about by the impact of the global financial crisis and the fluctuating Euro/US\$ exchange rates meant that finances had to be managed very carefully. At the beginning of the year there was considerable downside risk of default from some of our major donors due to the ongoing economic crisis. I am glad to report that in the aggregate our core donors were able to maintain their contributions to Bioversity. However I also have to note that we were throughout the year interacting with the Italian Government to ensure receipt of their hosting contribution to Bioversity. Unfortunately negotiations were still ongoing at the year end and so the realised Italian hosting contribution of € 0.2 million was € 1.2 million (\$ 1.5 million) less than budgeted. We hope to bring these negotiations to a successful conclusion in 2010.

When it became apparent late in the year that receipt of the Italian contribution would not be forthcoming we initiated efforts to reduce expenditures and make cost savings where we could. The reduction in the Italian funding together with cost savings combined to produce an operating deficit of \$0.5 million for the year under review. Although this has been disappointing - given the potential downsides we faced during the year - I consider this to be a very acceptable financial result.

The sixth External Programme and Management Review (EPMR) of Bioversity took place during the first part of the year. An external Panel of experts, chaired by Professor Richard Flavell F.R.S., reviewed Bioversity for the six-year period 2003-2008. The EPMR Panel's report was generally very positive. In particular, the Panel endorsed Bioversity's latest Strategy and its broadened research focus. The Panel concluded that with this new research focus, the Centre had a critical role to play in the reformed CGIAR system.

During 2009, important progress was made in the reform of the CGIAR that was initiated in 2007. A decision to create a Consortium of CGIAR Research Centres was made in December 2009. The Constitution of the Consortium will be finalized in early 2010 and Centre Boards will decide whether to join the Consortium during their spring Board meetings. Bioversity believes that this will be an important step in drawing more attention and funding to the research of the CGIAR in general, and Bioversity in particular.

The major new fundraising initiative which was launched in the UK, targeting foundations, trusts, the corporate sector and individuals remains a strategic priority and is now being supported and managed by Communications and External Relations. The process of registering a charity in the UK, named Bioversity International (UK) was completed and its founding Board of Trustees was established.

The financial impact of the operating deficit has been to maintain the organization's reserves at the 82 day level on a reduced turnover of \$36.3 million. This is within the CGIAR recommended minimum range of 75 – 90 days. Bioversity's liquidity reserve level of 126 days is at the top end of the CGIAR recommended range of 90 – 120 days.

On behalf of the members of the Board I am pleased to note the sound and prudent management of the organization's financial resources and the continued financial health and stability of Bioversity. I also wish to thank our investors and partners for their continued support and commitment to the work of Bioversity International.

Dr Paul Zuckerman
Board Chair
Bioversity International

IPGRI and INIBAP
operate under the name
Bioversity International
Supported by the CGIAR

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Management Representation

The following financial statements consolidate the accounts of the two legal entities IPGRI and INIBAP operating for trading purposes under the name Bioversity International. They have been prepared in conformity with the CGIAR Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices. The preparation of these financial statements is the responsibility of management.

Bioversity International maintains a system of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance in promoting operational efficiency, mitigating risk, and help in ensuring the reliability of financial statements and compliance with the organization's policies and procedures. In close collaboration with the CGIAR Internal Audit Unit, the internal audit function within Bioversity International provides ongoing evaluation of the effectiveness and adequacy of the internal control system.

Risk mitigation strategies have been ongoing at the Centres and include the implementation of systems of internal control which by their nature are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk. The organization also endeavors to manage risk by ensuring that an appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and people are in place throughout the organization. The Board is satisfied that Bioversity has adopted and implements a comprehensive risk management system.

Deloitte and Touche are engaged to examine the consolidated financial statements of Bioversity International and issue reports thereon. Their examination is conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and includes a review of internal controls and a test of transactions. The auditors' report is attached.

The Board of Trustees, through its Financial and Audit Task Group, is responsible for assuring that management fulfills its responsibilities in the preparation of the financial statements and for engaging the independent external audit firm with whom the Task Group reviews the scope and results of their audit examination.

The Financial and Audit Task Group is composed of Board of Trustees members who are not officers of Bioversity International. The Task Group meets regularly (separately and jointly) with the independent auditors, management and Director - CGIAR Internal Audit to discuss internal accounting controls, auditing, financial reporting and risk management matters.

Emile Frison
Director General
Board Member

Gerard O'Donoghue
Director of Corporate Services

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At December 31, 2009 and 2008

(US dollar '000s)

	Note	2009	2008
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	(4)	57,010	56,351
Investments	(5)	8,943	2,712
Accounts receivable	(6)		
Donors (net of allowance of \$300 thousand in 2009; \$342 thousand in 2008)	(6a)	3,570	7,760
Other CGIAR Centres		349	283
Others	(6b)	320	379
Prepaid expenses	(7)	319	288
Total current assets		70,511	67,773
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation of \$4,392 thousand in 2009; \$4,525 thousand in 2008)	Exhibit 4	1,436	1,679
Total non-current assets		1,436	1,679
Total assets		71,947	69,452
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable			
Donors	(8)	10,836	8,959
Employees	(9)	1,240	1,163
Other CGIAR Centres		320	1,326
Others	(10)	5,098	5,692
Accruals	(11)	1,094	1,395
Funds in trust	(12)	39,510	36,775
Total current liabilities		58,098	55,310
Non-current liabilities			
Accounts payable			
Employees	(14)	4,320	4,072
Total non-current liabilities		4,320	4,072
Total liabilities		62,418	59,382
Net assets			
	(15)		
Designated		3,053	3,015
Undesignated		6,476	7,055
Total net assets		9,529	10,070
Total liabilities and net assets		71,947	69,452

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

(US dollar '000s)

	Note	Unrestricted	Restricted		Total	Total
			Temporary	Challenge Programs	2009	2008

REVENUE AND GAINS

Grant revenue	Exhibits 1&2	14,274	20,719	815	35,808	37,389
Other revenues and gains	(16)	107			107	1,065
Total revenues		14,381	20,719	815	35,915	38,454

EXPENSES AND LOSSES

Programme related expenses		9,706	20,719	815	31,240	31,996
Management and general expenses		8,063			8,063	8,845
Sub total expenses and losses		17,769	20,719	815	39,303	40,841
Indirect cost recovery		(2,847)			(2,847)	(2,569)
Total expenses and losses		14,922	20,719	815	36,456	38,272
Net Surplus / (Deficit) from ordinary activities		(541)			(541)	182
NET SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)		(541)			(541)	182

EXPENSES BY NATURAL CLASSIFICATION

Personnel cost		12,963	7,399	266	20,628	21,466
Supplies and services		3,552	6,423	245	10,220	10,416
Collaborators/Partnership costs		4	6,098	239	6,341	6,632
Operational travel		823	711	63	1,597	1,769
Depreciation		427	88	2	517	558
Sub total		17,769	20,719	815	39,303	40,841
Indirect cost recovery		(2,847)			(2,847)	(2,569)
Total expenses by natural classification		14,922	20,719	815	36,456	38,272

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

For the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

(US dollar '000s)

	Undesignated	Designated			Totals
		Fixed Assets	Other Designated	Sub Total	
Balances January 1, 2008	6,873	1,755	1,260	3,015	9,888
Net surplus/(deficit), 2008	182				182
Net changes in the appropriation for the purchase of property and equipment			76	76	76
Net changes in investment in Fixed Assets		(76)		(76)	(76)
Balances December 31, 2008	7,055	1,679	1,336	3,015	10,070
Net surplus/(deficit), 2009	(541)				(541)
Net changes in the appropriation for the purchase of property and equipment	(38)		281	281	243
Net changes in investment in Fixed Assets		(243)		(243)	(243)
Balances December 31, 2009	6,476	1,436	1,617	3,053	9,529

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

(US dollar '000s)

	2009	2008
Cash flows from operating activities		
Change in net assets	(541)	182
<i>Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash from operating activities</i>		
Depreciation	517	558
(Gain)/loss on disposal and/or write-off of property and equipment	(38)	-
<i>Decrease (increase) in assets</i>		
Accounts receivable	4,183	(2,046)
Prepaid expenses	(31)	(50)
<i>Increase (decrease) in liabilities</i>		
Accounts payable	354	(1,027)
Accruals	(301)	(23)
Funds in trust	2,735	27,531
Net cash used in operating activities	6,878	25,125
Cash flows from investing activities		
Increase in current investments	(6,231)	(2,535)
Acquisition of property and equipment	(287)	(484)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	51	2
Changes in Other assets	-	15
Net cash used in investing activities	(6,467)	(3,002)
Cash flows from financing activities		
<i>Increase (decrease) in long-term liabilities</i>		
Accounts payable - employees	248	29
Net cash from financing activities	248	29
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	659	22,152
Cash and cash equivalents		
At the beginning of the year	56,351	34,199
At the end of the year	57,010	56,351

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Notes to the financial statements

(1) Statement of purpose

Bioversity International is the world's largest international research organization dedicated solely to the conservation and use of biodiversity. It is one of 15 independent international agricultural research centers supported by the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR), whose secretariat is located at the World Bank, Washington, D.C., USA.

The CGIAR is a strategic alliance of countries, international and regional organizations, and private foundations that mobilizes science to benefit the poor.

With effect from 1 December 2006, the International Plant Genetic Resources Institute (IPGRI) and the International Network for the Improvement of Banana and Plantain (INIBAP) began operating under the name "**Bioversity International**", Bioversity for short. This new name reflects an expanded vision of Bioversity's role in the area of biodiversity research for development.

Vision

Bioversity's work is motivated by a vision in which people today and in the future enjoy greater well-being through increased incomes, sustainably improved food security and nutrition, and greater environmental health, made possible by conservation and the deployment of agricultural biodiversity on farms and in forests.

Mission

Bioversity undertakes, encourages and supports research and other activities on the use and conservation of agricultural biodiversity, especially genetic resources, to create more productive, resilient and sustainable harvests. Bioversity's aim is to promote the greater well-being of people, particularly poor people in developing countries, by helping them to achieve food security, to improve their health and nutrition, to boost their incomes, and to conserve the natural resources on which they depend. Bioversity works with a global range of partners to maximize impact, to develop capacity and to ensure that all stakeholders have an effective voice.

The purpose of Bioversity's work is to ensure that individuals and institutions are able to make optimal use of agricultural biodiversity to meet current and future development needs of people and societies. The international status of Bioversity is conferred under an Establishment Agreement which has been signed and ratified by 55 Governments. In January 1994, arrangements with the Government of Italy to confirm Rome as

Bioversity's headquarters were concluded and published in the Gazzetta Ufficiale no. 23 of 29 January 1994. Bioversity is exempt from direct (income) and indirect (value-added) taxation.

Financial support for the research agenda programme of Bioversity International is provided by donor nations, development agencies, regional development organizations, development banks, UN agencies, universities, other CGIAR centers, scientific foundations and trusts and private sector donors.

(2) IPGRI/INIBAP integration

These financial statements present the consolidated accounts of the two separate legal entities IPGRI and INIBAP, operating under the name "Bioversity International".

In 1994, the International Network for the Improvement of Banana and Plantain (INIBAP) was placed under the governance and administration of IPGRI. This arrangement was formalized in a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed by the members of the Board of Trustees of both IPGRI and INIBAP, and the INIBAP Support Group.

According to the MOU, Article V: '*As of 1 January 1995, income, expenditures, assets, liabilities, depreciation and reserves of the INIBAP programme will be recorded as an integral, but identifiable part of IPGRI's financial systems and reporting procedures, and will be audited in accordance with IPGRI's Financial Policies and Procedures. All land, buildings, leaseholds and fittings and fixtures therein shall remain the property of INIBAP as an Institute, as well as liens, charges and mortgages on these assets. Only in the event that IPGRI becomes the owner of these assets on the dissolution of INIBAP by arrangement with the French State, will they be recorded in the financial statements of IPGRI. IPGRI shall make no commitment to guarantee any liability incurred by INIBAP as an Institute.*'

During the 3rd External Programme and Management Review (EPMR) the IPGRI/INIBAP situation was evaluated. The EPMR Panel recommended that:

1. INIBAP be fully integrated into IPGRI as an identifiable programme;
2. the INIBAP Support Group endorse this recommendation and exercise its right to terminate the MOU between the Support Group, INIBAP and IPGRI [dated 22 May 1994 under the provisions of Article VII (Final Provisions), Section 2] forthwith;

3. the Support Group remain as an advisory group to the INIBAP programme within IPGRI; and
4. IPGRI should seek to conclude any necessary agreements with the Government of France to protect the privileges and immunities of the institution and its staff.

These recommendations were accepted by the Board of Trustees of both IPGRI and INIBAP, the INIBAP Support Group and the CGIAR. Steps were taken in 1998 for IPGRI to assume full legal responsibility for the assets and liabilities of the INIBAP Programme upon the dissolution of INIBAP as a legal entity. The dissolution of INIBAP as a legal entity will not become effective until all the legal requirements for the full implementation of IPGRI's "Accord de Siège Français" have been fulfilled. In 2005, further steps were taken with the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, aiming at the recognition of IPGRI in France, the subsequent dissolution of INIBAP as a separate legal entity, and the inclusion of the INIBAP programme of work within IPGRI. In 2006, the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs agreed to submit a HQ agreement for IPGRI in France to the French Parliament for approval. During 2007, several steps were taken to resolve issues and to reach agreement on a draft text. At 31 December 2007, a draft text was being finalized. During 2008, the one single stumbling block brought up by the Ministry of Finance was further discussed and interventions from both the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Agriculture were made to resolve the issue. Several meetings were held with the Ministry of Foreign affairs during 2009, but as of 31 December 2009, the issue was still not resolved and a definitive response from the Ministry of Finance was still due.

(3) Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Accounting for not-for-profit organizations

The financial statements of Bioversity are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Bioversity follows the accounting policies issued by the CGIAR Secretariat. These accounting policies are applied consistently in dealing with items that are considered material in relation to the financial statements. Report presentation and specific accounting principles are in accordance with the guidelines set out in the CGIAR Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices Manual – Financial Guidelines Series, No. 2 (hereinafter referred to as the Manual,) which was updated in February 2006.

This Manual requires Centres to fully adopt and comply with all relevant International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

It is important to note that the Manual's full adoption of IFRS is subject to the following two clarifications:

1. Since existing IFRS do not specifically cover issues unique to not-for-profit organizations, the Manual has drawn from other widely used standards (such as FAS 117 of US GAAP) to provide guidance on issues of importance that are not yet addressed by existing IFRS.
2. IAS 1 provides that "If entities with not-for-profit activities in the private sector or the public sector apply this Standard, they may need to amend the descriptions used for particular line items in the financial statements and for the financial statements themselves." In line with this provision, the Manual has, in places, applied descriptions that more closely reflect the nature of the Centres' activities than those set out in IFRS.

(b) Revenue

1. Definition

Revenue is the gross inflow of economic benefits during the period arising in the course of the ordinary activities of a Centre where those inflows result in increases in net assets. The major portion of Bioversity's revenue is derived through the receipt of donor grants – either "Unrestricted" or "Restricted".

Unrestricted Grant revenue arises from the unconditional transfer of cash or other assets to Bioversity.

Restricted Grant revenue arises from a transfer of resources to Bioversity in return for past or future compliance related to the operating activities of the organization.

2. Recognition

Grants are recognized as revenues when the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be measured reliably. Revenue associated with the

transaction is recognized by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the balance date. When the outcome of the transaction cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognized only to the extent of the expenses recognized that are recoverable.

3. Valuation

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

- a. Cash grants are recorded at the face value of the cash received or the US dollar equivalent.
- b. Grant revenue, including non-monetary grants at fair value, is recognized when there is reasonable assurance that:
 - i. the organization will comply with the conditions attached to them; and,
 - ii. the grants will be received.
- c. Grants are recognized as revenue over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis.
- d. Grants-in-kind are recorded at the fair value of the assets (or services) received or promised, or the fair value of the liabilities satisfied. Grants-in-kind relating to staff support will be recognized subject to the following conditions:
 - i. the donated staff must be fully engaged in a project within Bioversity's agreed agenda activities;
 - ii. the project must be full-cost budgeted in Bioversity's work programme;
 - iii. the full cost as budgeted is borne by the in-kind provider; and
 - iv. the in-kind provider approves of the inclusion and the value of their support as revenue in Bioversity's financial statements.
- e. Other revenues/(Other losses/expenses) include, but are not limited to:
 - i. consultancy revenue earned from third parties;
 - ii. gains, net of losses, resulting from transactions involving currencies other than the US dollar and restatement of foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities at year-end or at reporting date;
 - iii. other miscellaneous revenue/losses or expenses, including any other items not specifically covered above.

(c) Foreign currency transactions

Bioversity habitually effects transactions in a number of foreign currencies. The US dollar is its reporting currency and the accounting records are maintained in US dollars. Foreign currency transactions in Bioversity are accounted for at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of transactions: gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognized in the statement of activities.

At year-end all monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are re-valued at exchange rates prevailing on the date of the statement of financial position. Any resulting exchange gains and losses are recognized in the statement of activities as "Other revenues and gains" or "Other losses and expenses." Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency which are carried at historical cost are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

(d) Property and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are defined as tangible assets that:

1. are held by Bioversity for use in the production, or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes;
2. are expected to be used for more than one period;
3. have a minimum cost of \$1,000.

Depreciation of plant and equipment is calculated on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Building	40 years
Leasehold improvements	10 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	10 years
Scientific equipment	10 years
Vehicles	5 years
Computers	4 years
Software	2 years

Depreciation of acquired assets is made in the year the asset is placed in operation and continues until the asset is fully depreciated or its use is discontinued.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of property and equipment are determined as the difference between the estimated net disposal proceeds and the

carrying amount of the asset and are recognized as revenue or expense in the Statement of Activities.

Property, plant and equipment acquired through the use of grants restricted for a certain project are recorded as an asset. Such assets are depreciated at a rate of 100% and the depreciation expense charged directly to the appropriate restricted project.

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition as an asset, property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of an item of property and equipment comprises its purchase price and all other incidental costs in bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

(e) *Indirect cost recovery*

Bioversity charges indirect costs to restricted projects to ensure that such projects contain a fair share of indirect costs incurred.

Bioversity uses a percentage rate of recovery. The percentage rate is set periodically by the Board of Trustees upon management recommendation. The Board approved target rate of indirect cost recovery for projects negotiated from 1994 onward is 25%, but the actual rate of recovery depends on the provision agreed upon by the two contracting parties (Bioversity and the donor) for indirect cost recovery and stated in each project's contract.

(4) Cash and cash equivalents

The amounts are composed of the following:

	(\$ 000s)	
	2009	2008
Cash in banks*	55,934	55,285
Imprest Funds – Regional Offices	1,076	1,066
	57,010	56,351

* Includes funds in trust of \$39,510,000 as at 31 December 2009; \$36,775,000 as at 31 December 2008 (see note 12).

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and in banks (current accounts), interest bearing time deposits held at call with banks and investments in money market instruments. The banks where Bioversity's cash holdings are maintained have bank ratings which are not lower than A. In addition, no more than 50% of total cash and investments are held in any one bank at any point in time. Cash in banks are denominated in US Dollars and Euro.

Regional offices' imprest funds are denominated in local currencies (Kenyan Shillings, Euro, Malaysian Ringgits and Central African Francs), as well as in US Dollars.

(5) Investments

Investments acquired with the intention of disposing the same within one year or less from the acquisition date are classified as current investments. Investments classified as current, as distinguished from cash equivalents, are those that are acquired with original maturities of more than three months, but not exceeding one year. This account represents time deposits in US Dollars and in Euro, both bearing interest at current bank rates.

(6) Accounts receivable

All receivable balances are valued at their net realizable value, that is, the gross amount of receivable minus, if applicable, allowances provided for doubtful accounts.

Allowances for doubtful accounts are provided in an amount equal to the total receivables shown, or reasonably estimated to be doubtful of collection. The amount in the allowance is based on past experience and on a continuous review of receivable reports and other relevant factors.

When an account receivable is deemed doubtful of collection, an allowance is provided during the year the account is deemed doubtful.

Any receivable or portion of receivable judged to be uncollectible is written off. Write-offs of receivables are done via allowance for doubtful accounts after all efforts to collect have been exhausted.

Based on past experience and review of accounts receivable at year-end, \$300,000 was deemed doubtful of collection in 2009; \$342,000 in 2008.

(a) *Accounts receivable – donors*

Accounts receivable from donors consists of claims from donors for grants promised or pledged in accordance with the terms specified by the donor. It also pertains to claims from donors for expenses paid on behalf of projects in excess of cash received.

The amounts are composed of the following::

(\$ 000s)		
	2009	2008
Unrestricted	1,682	1,125
Restricted	2,188	6,977
	3,870	8,102
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(300)	(342)
	3,570	7,760

Further detail is found in Exhibit 1.

(b) *Accounts receivable – others*

The amount includes:

(\$ 000s)		
	2009	2008
Interest accrued	48	106
French Value-added tax advanced by INIBAP	83	51
Other advances and receivables	189	222
	320	379

(7) Prepaid expenses

This amount consists of:

(\$ 000s)		
	2009	2008
Advance payments to suppliers	185	200
Prepaid rent	134	88
	319	288

(8) Accounts payable - donors

Accounts payable to donors at December 31 include grants received from donors for which conditions are not yet met and amounts payable to donors in respect of any unexpended funds received in advance for signed contracts. The amounts are composed of the following:

(\$ 000s)		
	2009	2008
Unrestricted	1,270	243
Restricted	9,566	8,716
	10,836	8,959

Further detail is found in Exhibit 1.

(9) Accounts payable – employees

This consists of amounts due to staff members for vacation leave. Regular staff members accumulate paid vacation leave. A maximum of sixty days may be accumulated. Upon separation, accumulated days as of December 31st plus any earned but unused days from the following January 1st to the date of termination will be paid in lump sum.

(10) Accounts payable - others

The amount includes:

(\$ 000s)		
	2009	2008
Letters of agreement	3,669	3,886
Suppliers	667	827
Imprest claims (regional offices)	428	490
Others	334	489
	5,098	5,692

(11) Accruals

The amount is composed of accruals and provisions made for supplies and services received within 2009 for which invoices were not yet received as of the balance sheet date.

(12) Funds in trust

This account consists of donor funds which are managed by Bioversity for ultimate beneficiaries other than the organization. Current year movements are as follows:

Beneficiary: Global Crop Diversity Trust				
(\$ 000s)	Balance Jan. 1	Receipts	Payments	Balance Dec. 31
Donor:				
AusAID	11,078	1,779		12,857
Canada	2,819			2,819
Egypt	25			25
Ethiopia	25			25
Friends of Global Crop Diversity Ltd	167			167
Germany	6,045			6,045
GRDC	2,101			2,101
India	50			50

(\$000s)	Balance Jan. 1	Receipts	Payments	Balance Dec. 31
International Seed Federation	30			30
Ireland	2,868	1,277		4,145
Lillian Goldman	200	300		500
Pioneer	1,000			1,000
New Zealand	50			50
Norway	15,377			15,377
SDC	10,363	70		10,433
SIDA	11,887			11,887
Slovakia		20		20
Spain	1,295			1,295
Syngenta	1,025			1,025
UNF	20,094	5,912		26,006
United Kingdom	19,468			19,468
USAID	6,000	1,000		7,000
Interest earned	1,516	18		1,534
Transferred from/to HSBC	(69,649)	2,212		(67,437)
Transferred to Everbank	(2)			(2)
Disbursements	(8,673)		(9,644)	(18,317)
	35,159	12,588	(9,644)	38,103

The Global Crop Diversity Trust (hereinafter referred to as the "Trust") is an international fund established under the Agreement for the Establishment of the Global Crop Diversity Trust.

The mission of the Trust is to ensure the long term conservation of crop diversity for food security worldwide.

The modus operandi of the Trust is to raise funds, invest them conservatively, and to use the income (not the principal) to provide support to existing institutions in furtherance of the Trust's goals. Bioversity is fully indemnified by the Trust against any losses incurred on behalf of the Trust.

In April 2005, a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was signed by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the International Plant Genetic Resources Institute (IPGRI), operating under the name "Bioversity International" and the Global Crop Diversity Trust (the Trust). The MOU defined the modalities of the operation of the Secretariat of the Global Crop Diversity Trust during its interim location in Rome.

In 2005, a separate MOU was signed between Bioversity and the Trust regarding administrative services to be provided to the Trust for the operation of the endowment fund.

Funds held by Bioversity on behalf of the Trust are reported in Bioversity's audited consolidated financial statements as Funds in Trust

Beneficiary: CGIAR Information and Communication Technology/ Knowledge Management (ICT/KM)				
(\$ 000s)	Balance Jan. 1	Receipts	Payments	Balance Dec. 31
Donor:				
ILRI		85		85
World Bank	1,098	419*		1,517
Gates Foundation	1,429			1,429
Disbursements	(1,035)		(1,802)	(2,837)
	1,492	504	(1,802)	194

* Includes adjustment of \$71,000 referring to prior years.

Beneficiary: CGIAR Collective Action for the Rehabilitation of Global Public Goods in the CGIAR Genetic Resources System - Phase II (GPG 2)				
(\$ 000s)	Balance Jan. 1	Receipts	Payments	Balance Dec. 31
Donor:				
World Bank	0	2,400	(2,400)	0

Beneficiary: CGIAR The Alliance Office				
(\$ 000s)	Balance Jan. 1	Receipts	Payments	Balance Dec. 31
Donor:				
Alliance of the CGIAR Centres	506	598		1,104
Canada		91*		91
ICLARM		471		471
Boston Consulting Group		214		214
World Bank	288			288
Disbursements	(670)		(1,395)	(2,065)
	124	1,374	(1,395)	103

* Includes adjustment of \$91,000 referring to prior years.

Beneficiary: CGIAR Global Development Project				
(\$ 000s)	Balance Jan. 1	Receipts	Payments	Balance Dec. 31
Donor:				
Gates Foundation	0	1,111	0	1,111

Total Funds in Trust	36,775	17,976	(15,241)	39,510
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(13) Employee benefits programme

The Bioversity Employee Benefits Programme (EBP) replaces the social security programmes of its various host countries. The EBP was established by the CGIAR and adopted by all of its institutions. It provides a comprehensive package of insurance and fund accumulations to meet staff members' and their dependants' needs during employment and for retirement. The EBP is fully funded by Bioversity. No deductions from salary are required from staff members.

Bioversity makes contributions on behalf of staff members to the pension plan managed by the Association of International Agricultural Research Centers (AIARC). These contributions are charged against revenue in the year in which the benefit accrues. Therefore, Bioversity has no future obligations for retirement benefits for its staff members.

The 2009 contribution to the AIARC administered pension plan amounted to \$1,844,000; this amount was \$1,849,000 in 2008.

(14) Non-current liabilities

This balance consists of accruals for amounts due to staff members for separation allowances. The separation allowance is an end-of-service indemnity payable to Bioversity staff members on completion of appointment. The value of this indemnity is calculated in accordance with the personnel policies of Bioversity and is based on the length of service and salary level.

(15) Net assets

Net assets are the residual interest in Bioversity's assets remaining after liabilities are deducted.

The overall change in net assets represents the total gains and losses generated by Bioversity's activities during the year.

Net assets are classified as either undesignated or designated.

(a) *Undesignated* – that part of net assets that is not designated by Bioversity's management for specific purposes.

(b) *Designated* – that part of net assets that has been designated by Bioversity's management for specific purposes.

Designation for acquisition and replacement of property and equipment

As per Board of Trustees resolution, each year an amount equal to the annual depreciation charged to operating income is designated to meet the costs of acquisition and replacement of property and equipment.

Designation for net investment in property and equipment

A portion of the unrestricted net assets has been designated by the Board of Trustees to reflect net investment in property and equipment.

(c) Breakdown of net assets

	(\$ 000s)	
	2009	2008
Undesignated	6,476	7,055
Designated for:		
- acquisition and replacement of property and equipment	1,617	1,336
- net investment in property and equipment	1,436	1,679
	3,053	3,015
	9,529	10,070

(16) Other revenues and gains

This amount includes:

	(\$ 000s)	
	2009	2008
Investment income	97	535
Foreign exchange gains (net of losses)	0	(163)
Losses (net of gains) on the disposal of property and equipment	38	0
Provision for doubtful accounts	0	(17)
Cancellation of liabilities pertaining to Letters of Agreement which expired before 31/12/2008	0	350
Miscellaneous income (losses)	(28)	360
	107	1,065

(17) Indirect cost ratio

Following the CGIAR study on indirect cost allocation (Financial Guidelines Series, No. 5, August 2001), each center must compute its own indirect cost ratio using the new CGIAR methodology. Direct and indirect costs are pooled based on the principle of attribution and assignability. Expenditures are pooled to different resource user units (cost centers) by direct identification. Costs that are not directly allocable to specific cost centers are apportioned on the basis of resource drivers.

The indirect cost ratio for Bioversity for the years 2009 and 2008 is calculated as follows:

	(\$ 000s)	
	2009	2008
Direct Operating Expenses		
Research	22,862	24,752
Research Support	9,502	9,169
Operations	951	825
Subtotal	33,278	34,746
Less: Indirect Cost Recovery	(2,847)	(2,569)
Total Direct Operating Expenses	30,431	32,177
Indirect Operating Expenses		
Management	5,044	5,071
Common Sustenance Services	981	1,024
Total Indirect Operating Expenses	6,025	6,095
Total Operating Expenses	36,456	38,272
Cost Ratios		
Direct/Total	83.47%	84.07%
Indirect/Total	16.53%	15.93%
Indirect/Direct	19.80%	18.94%

Exhibits

STATEMENT OF GRANT REVENUE

Exhibit 1

For the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

(US dollar '000s)

Donors	Funds Received	Accounts Receivable	Advance Payment	Grant 2009	Grant 2008
Unrestricted					
Australia	383		(140) ⁽¹⁾	243	221
Belgium	1,130			1,130	1,148
Canada		882 ⁽²⁾		882	1,152
China		130		130	130
France		430 ⁽³⁾		430	410
Germany					540
India	75			75	75
Ireland	702			702	925
Italy	2,342			2,342	2,999
Japan		12		12	15
Korea, Republic of	40			40	50
Malaysia		10		10	10
Netherlands	3,276	108 ⁽⁴⁾	(1,130) ⁽⁵⁾	2,254	2,193
Norway	825			825	1,045
Philippines	12	8 ⁽⁶⁾		20	17
Portugal	125			125	275
South Africa		40		40	40
Sweden	754			754	735
Switzerland	668			668	685
Thailand	10			10	10
United Kingdom	1,652			1,652	1,630
USA	188	62		250	350
World Bank	1,680			1,680	1,760
Total - Unrestricted Grants	13,862	1,682	(1,270)	14,274	16,415

⁽¹⁾ Australia's 2010 unrestricted contribution received in December, 2009.

⁽²⁾ Canada's 2009 unrestricted contribution of CAD 924,443 at year-end rate of exchange of CAD 1.0484 = US\$ 1.00.

⁽³⁾ France's 2009 unrestricted contribution of Euro 300,000 at year-end rate of exchange of Euro.697 = US\$1.00.

⁽⁴⁾ The Netherlands' unrestricted contribution of Euro 75,000 at year-end rate of exchange of Euro.697 = US\$1.00.

⁽⁵⁾ The Netherlands' 2010 unrestricted contribution received in December 2009.

⁽⁶⁾ The Philippines' 2009 unrestricted contributions of PHP 390,200 at year-end rate of exchange of PHP46.23 = US\$1.00.

STATEMENT OF GRANT REVENUE

Exhibit 1

For the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

(US dollar '000s)

Donors	Funds Received	Accounts Receivable	Advance Payment	Grant 2009	Grant 2008
Restricted					
Temporary					
AAS/ASFORNET					7
ACIAR	200	81		281	105
Alliance of CGIAR Centers	82	72		154	161
ASARECA	149		(41)	108	
Austria	1,067		(693)	374	536
Belgium	2,554		(1,009)	1,545	1,711
Brazil	102		(15)	87	58
CAPRI	25	4		29	
Catholic Relief Service	(65)	65			97
CATIE	6			6	
CFC	235	400	(82)	553	946
CGIAR Center Directors Committee	12		(2)	10	14
China	80		(11)	69	
Christensen Fund	306	1	(89)	218	194
CIAT	23			23	
CIDA	116		(30)	86	143
CIMMYT	70		(36)	34	
CIRAD	5		(4)	1	2
COL	5			5	
CORAF/WECARD					6
CTA	38		(8)	30	8
European Countries	952	61	(51)	962	1,193
European Commission	1,581	498	(37)	2,042	1,893
FAO	593	118	(180)	531	323
Finland	107		(34)	73	
FONTAGRO	415	32	(313)	134	71
Gates Foundation	1,017		(827)	190	14
GFAR					95
Global Crop Diversity Trust	1,391	39	(472)	958	866
GRDC	21		(1)	20	22
GTZ/BMZ	1,350	18	(272)	1,096	247
HealthNet TPO					10
ICARDA	44		(26)	18	14
IDRC	184		(69)	115	200
IFAD	571	36	(44)	563	509
IFAR	22			22	11
IFS	5			5	22
IIE	3			3	
IITA	4		(4)		1
IOD	36			36	40
IRRI	53		(12)	41	
Italy	184	10	(47)	147	752

STATEMENT OF GRANT REVENUE

Exhibit 1

For the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

(US dollar '000s)

Donors	Funds Received	Accounts Receivable	Advance Payment	Grant 2009	Grant 2008
Restricted					
Temporary (continued)					
Japan	19	168	(10)	177	204
Korea, Republic of	246		(72)	174	187
LIBRD	9			9	
Luxembourg	251	54		305	210
Malaysia	100		(37)	63	3
McKnight Foundation	168		(168)		
Multi-donors to CacaoNet	32		(18)	14	30
Multi-donors to Genetic Resource Policy Initiative					255
Multi-donors to CAS-IP Consultancy Services for Inter-Center Collaboration	72		(17)	55	13
Multi-donors to CGIAR-ICT/KM Coordination	228	76		304	300
Netherlands	3,381	1	(1,072)	2,310	2,488
Nordgen	105		(4)	101	123
NZAID	34		(7)	27	121
Peru	204	1	(200)	5	47
Philippines	9			9	65
Pioneer	13			13	10
Portugal	156		(63)	93	94
SDC	889		(214)	675	864
SIDA	24		(4)	20	8
Spain	405		(189)	216	201
Syngenta	75		(10)	65	
Uganda	2,353		(2,036)	317	515
UNEP-GEF	3,117	134	(324)	2,927	3,006
USAID	500			500	
USDA	44	23		67	74
VVOB					3
Wageningen University	5		(3)	2	1
World Bank	2,160	100	(558)	1,702	1,509
Total - Temporary Restricted Grants	28,142	1,992	(9,415)	20,719	20,602
Challenge Programs					
Generation - Challenge Program	308	103	(143)	268	181
Harvest Plus - Challenge Program	47		(8)	39	79
Sub-Saharan Africa - Challenge Program	415	93		508	112
Total - Challenge Programs	770	196	(151)	815	372
Total - Restricted Grants	28,912	2,188	(9,566)	21,534	20,974
Total Grants	42,774	3,870	(10,836)	35,808	37,389

SCHEDULE OF RESTRICTED PROJECTS

Exhibit 2

For the year ended December 31, 2009

(US dollar '000s)

Donor and Programme/Project ^(a)	Grant Period (DD/MM/YY)	Grant Pledged ^(b)	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
ACIAR					
Mitigating the threat of banana Fusarium wilt: Understanding the agroecological distribution of pathogenic forms and developing disease management strategies	01.06.06 - 31.12.09	483	433	50	483
Integrated crop production of bananas to manage wilt diseases for improved livelihoods in Indonesia and Australia	01.07.09 - 30.06.13	1,096	0	231	231
		1,579	433	281	714
Alliance of the CGIAR Centres					
Central Advisory Service on Intellectual Property - CAS-IP	31.01.04 - 31.12.09	1,141	987	154	1,141
		1,141	987	154	1,141
ASARECA					
Enhanced management of Banana Xanthomonas Wilt for sustainable banana productivity in East and Central Africa -USAID portion	23.12.08 - 31.12.11	329	0	59	59
Enhanced management of Banana Xanthomonas Wilt for sustainable banana productivity in East and Central Africa -World Bank portion	01.07.09 - 31.12.12	607	0	49	49
		936	0	108	108
Austria					
Developing training capacity and human resources management of forest biodiversity	01.11.04 - 31.12.10	1,131	805	197	1,002
Sustainable futures for indigenous smallholders in Nicaragua: Harnessing the high-value potential of native cacao diversity	01.01.07 - 28.02.11	727	372	79	451
Development of strategies for the conservation and sustainable use of Prunus africana to improve the livelihood of small-scale farmers	01.02.06 - 28.02.10	629	499	38	537
Growing bananas with trees and livestock: Young farmer business groups improve crop and natural resource health and market links for rural well-being	15.07.09 - 14.07.12	736	0	60	60
		3,223	1,676	374	2,050
Belgium					
Improving agriculture-based livelihoods in Central Africa through sustainably increased system productivity to enhance income, nutrition security, and the environment - CIALCA I	01.09.05 - 30.11.09	2,961	2,830	131	2,961
Improving agriculture-based livelihoods in Central Africa through sustainably increased system productivity to enhance income, nutrition security, and the environment - CIALCA II	01.09.09 - 31.12.11	3,166	0	710	710
Support for maintaining the International Musa Collection	01.07.08 - 31.12.11	3,535	360	704	1,064
		9,661	3,190	1,545	4,735
Brazil					
Establishment of the International Coconut Genebank for South America and the Caribbean	08.06.06 - 08.06.10	200	100	50	150
Coffee cryopreservation	01.01.09 - 31.12.09	20	0	20	20
Amazon initiative research activities	01.01.07 - 31.12.10	60	28	17	45
		280	128	87	215

SCHEDULE OF RESTRICTED PROJECTS

Exhibit 2

For the year ended December 31, 2009

(US dollar '000s)

Donor and Programme/Project ^(a)	Grant Period (DD/MM/YY)	Grant Pledged ^(b)	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
CAPRI					
Agrobiodiversity conservation service and implications for collective action and property rights	15.07.09 - 31.12.11	150	0	29	29
		150	0	29	29
CATIE					
Assessing the impact of value chain approaches on rural poverty and the environment	26.03.09 - 25.07.09	6	0	6	6
		6	0	6	6
CFC					
Cocoa productivity and quality improvement: A participatory approach	09.09.04 - 06.09.10	3,916	3,557	104	3,661
Promotion of exports of organic bananas in Ethiopia and Sudan	18.01.07 - 17.04.10	2,097	325	449	774
		6,013	3,882	553	4,435
CGIAR CSO Programme					
Native cacao in Northern Ecuador: Using native cacao to reduce poverty and conservation of globally important biodiversity in Northern Ecuador	20.02.08 - 31.05.10	60	14	10	24
		60	14	10	24
China					
Strengthening the research capacity on agricultural biodiversity and updating facilities and related projects at the CAAS-Bioversity Centre of Excellence for Agrobiodiversity	01.01.08 - 31.12.10	110	0	69	69
		110	0	69	69
Christensen Fund					
A voice for Vavilov: using modern means of communication to address cultural and agricultural biodiversity and promote global conversation	01.07.08 - 30.06.10	103	38	13	51
Establishment of a Platform for Agrobiodiversity Research-web-based framework for participatory interaction on seed conservation and use of agrobiodiversity by communities to manage climate change	01.02.08 - 30.10.09	141	76	65	141
Reviving Biocultural Heritage: Strengthening the socio-economic and cultural basis of agrobiodiversity management for development in Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan, Phase III	01.01.09 - 31.12.09	80	0	80	80
Climate Change & Indigenous Communities: Strengthening Adaptability, Resilience and Innovation	01.09.09 - 30.11.10	195	0	60	60
		519	114	218	332
CIAT					
Amazon Initiative Ecoregional Program (AI-EP)	01.01.09 - 31.12.09	23	0	23	23
		23	0	23	23
CIDA					
Global plan of action implementation in selected Sub-Saharan Africa countries	01.04.07 - 01.01.10	303	281	9	290
CGIAR-Canada linkage fund: Understanding and managing the genetic diversity of Noug - (Guizotia abyssinica) for its improvement	01.03.07 - 31.12.10	199	104	77	181
		502	385	86	471

SCHEDULE OF RESTRICTED PROJECTS

Exhibit 2

For the year ended December 31, 2009

(US dollar '000s)

Donor and Programme/Project ^(a)	Grant Period (DD/MM/YY)	Grant Pledged ^(b)	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
CIMMYT					
Technical support for uploading on SGRP Knowledge Bank Portal information materials related to crop best practices including procedures and guidelines for the Safe Movement of germplasm	13.11.09 - 31.03.10	70	0	34	34
		70	0	34	34
CIRAD					
Structural, functional and comparative annotation platform dedicated to plants' and their bioaggressors' genomes	01.01.08 - 31.12.10	22	2	1	3
		22	2	1	3
COL					
Learning agrobiodiversity: options for universities in Sub-Saharan Africa (ABD in SSA)	31.12.08 - 30.11.09	5	0	5	5
		5	0	5	5
CTA					
CTA Support Regional workshop on Learning Agrobiodiversity: options for universities in Sub-Saharan Africa / ABD workshop	11.12.08 - 10.04.09	20	0	20	20
Participatory decision-making workshop: Strengthening the human resource capacity of ACP organisations in information and communication management in the agriculture and rural development sectors	01.06.09 - 01.09.09	10	0	10	10
		30	0	30	30
European Commission					
Conserving and promoting the use of resources of commodity crops	01.01.08 - 31.12.10	3,395	1,011	1,175	2,186
Conservation and sustainable use of the forest and other wild species	01.01.08 - 31.12.10	1,493	532	474	1,006
Establishment of a European Information System on Forest Genetic Resources (EUFGIS)	01.04.07 - 30.09.10	822	232	191	423
EvoTREE network of excellence	01.04.06 - 31.03.10	751	320	202	522
		6,461	2,095	2,042	4,137
European Countries					
ECPGR - Phase VIII	01.01.09 - 31.12.13	4,117	0	636	636
EUFORGEN - Phase III	01.01.05 - 31.12.09	1,876	1,550	326	1,876
		5,993	1,550	962	2,512
FAO					
Using markets to promote the sustainable utilization of crop genetic resources	23.11.07 - 31.03.09	9	7	2	9
Corporate web projects: CMS, knowledge sharing platforms and interactive web sites	19.12.08 - 18.06.09	50	0	50	50
Expert Consultation: Planning and execution of an e-learning course on pre-breeding	15.05.09 - 31.03.10	18	0	15	15
Participation in the advocacy platform for the CIARD	30.07.09 - 30.04.10	85	0	14	14
The Use and Exchange of Forest Genetic Resources (FGR) Relevant for Food and Agriculture	12.12.08 - 15.05.09	55	0	55	55
Support of the development of a global information system on germplasm	01.08.09 - 31.07.11	150	0	66	66

SCHEDULE OF RESTRICTED PROJECTS

Exhibit 2

For the year ended December 31, 2009

(US dollar '000s)

Donor and Programme/Project ^(a)	Grant Period (DD/MM/YY)	Grant Pledged ^(b)	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Capacity building programme on the implementation of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (IT-PGRFA) and its Multilateral System of Access and Benefit-sharing (MLS) in particular	15.05.09 - 31.03.10	192	0	56	56
Enhanced information system for bio energy crops suitability assessment, the promotion of agro-biodiversity for sustainable production intensification, and preparing a policy paper on Agriculture for CSD 17	12.12.08 - 10.06.09	97	0	97	97
Expert Consultation on Climate Change and Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture	23.03.09 - 30.09.10	130	0	45	45
Manual of In Situ Conservation of Crop Wild Relatives	13.08.09 - 31.12.09	10	0	10	10
State of the Worlds' Forest Genetic Resources: 2 workshops	12.01.09 - 11.01.10	30	0	30	30
The impact of climate change on genetic resources for food and agriculture	15.12.08 - 01.05.09	60	4	56	60
Chapter 1 and Chapter 2 FAO SOW_PGRFA	28.10.08 - 13.02.09	49	14	35	49
		935	25	531	556
FINLAND					
Associate Expert - Forestry in APO	15.04.09 - 14.04.11	208	0	73	73
		208	0	73	73
FONTAGRO					
Plantain technological innovations in production, processing and marketing: Improving the quality of life in rural communities in four Latin American and Caribbean countries	01.01.08 - 31.12.10	500	64	126	190
Soil quality and health of bananas in Latin America and the Caribbean	01.07.05 - 31.07.09	250	242	8	250
		750	306	134	440
Gates Foundation					
Agricultural Geospatial Information Leveraging Environment (AGILE)	01.12.08 - 31.10.10	552	14	190	204
		552	14	190	204
Global Crop Diversity Trust					
Crop-specific regeneration guidelines	01.10.07 - 31.12.08	43	27	16	43
Regeneration and safety duplication of regionally prioritized crop collections: REDARFIT	01.06.08 - 31.03.11	22	7	10	17
Regeneration of accessions in the international coconut genebank for Africa and the Indian Ocean	01.11.04 - 31.01.11	237	206	10	216
The long-term funding of Ex Situ collections of germplasm held by Bioversity International	13.12.07 - 13.12.12	618	250	110	360
Conserving banana diversity for use in perpetuity	15.03.08 - 31.03.11	727	177	188	365
Development & refinement of cryopreservation protocols for the long-term conservation of vegetatively-propagated crops	15.07.08 - 30.09.10	130	17	50	67
GRENEWCA	01.03.08 - 31.03.11	120	59	28	87
ALIS - Global system information exchange for the conservation and use of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture	01.06.08 - 31.03.11	1,675	254	476	730
ECPGR: Regeneration and safety duplication of regionally prioritized crop collections	01.03.09 - 31.03.11	129	0	70	70
		3,701	997	958	1,955

SCHEDULE OF RESTRICTED PROJECTS

Exhibit 2

For the year ended December 31, 2009

(US dollar '000s)

Donor and Programme/Project ^(a)	Grant Period (DD/MM/YY)	Grant Pledged ^(b)	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
GRDC					
Vavilov-Frankel fellowships	07.07.08 - 31.12.10	63	21	20	41
		63	21	20	41
GTZ / BMZ					
Post-doc project: Assessing the contribution of diversified Musa genetic resources to poverty reduction, environmental sustainability and gender equality in rural communities	01.06.07 - 30.06.10	285	109	72	181
Publication of "Gene flow between Crops and their Wild Relatives in Centres of Crop Origin and Diversity"	01.10.07 - 31.12.09	62	52	5	57
Promotion of neglected indigenous vegetable crops for nutritional health in Eastern and Southern Africa - Phase II	01.03.06 - 30.10.09	52	19	33	52
Improving small farm production and marketing of bananas under trees: Resource partitioning, living soils, cultivar choice and marketing strategies	01.03.09 - 28.02.12	1,763	0	217	217
Utilising Genetic Resources	01.01.09 - 12.31.09	308	0	308	308
Conserving Genetic Resources	01.01.09 - 12.31.09	230	0	230	230
Genetic Resources Policies	01.01.09 - 12.31.09	231	0	231	231
		2,931	180	1,096	1,276
ICARDA					
Musa crop register activity	01.06.08 - 31.03.10	57	14	18	32
		57	14	18	32
IDRC					
Managing agriculture for better nutrition and health, improved livelihoods and more sustainable production system in SSA	17.12.07 - 16.12.10	430	196	115	311
		430	196	115	311
IFAD					
Programme for strengthening the income opportunities and nutritional security of the rural poor through neglected and underutilized species (NUS II)	26.07.07 - 30.09.10	1,400	759	378	1,137
Technical support to IFAD's technical advisory division - sixth and seventh contract	02.02.09 - 11.12.09	78	0	78	78
Agricultural Biodiversity - the foundation of our future	06.08.09 - 31.03.11	150	0	102	102
Programme for overcoming poverty in coconut-growing communities: Coconut genetic resources for sustainable livelihoods	07.09.05 - 01.01.09	1,000	995	5	1,000
		2,628	1,754	563	2,317
IFAR					
2009 Fellowship -- Uganda "Impact of the In Situ Conservation of Bananas in East Africa"	01.06.09 - 31.12.09	11	0	11	11
2009 Fellowship -- Ghana "Assessing the molecular marker tools for the establishment of plantain genetic diversity in Ghana"	01.06.09 - 31.12.09	11	0	11	11
		22	0	22	22
Institute of International Education					
Diversity for Life: A global campaign for agricultural biodiversity, conference at the Bellagio Conference Center from July 14th to July 18th, 2009	14.07.09 - 18.07.09	3	0	3	3
		3	0	3	3

SCHEDULE OF RESTRICTED PROJECTS

Exhibit 2

For the year ended December 31, 2009

(US dollar '000s)

Donor and Programme/Project ^(a)	Grant Period (DD/MM/YY)	Grant Pledged ^(b)	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
International Foundation for Science (IFS)					
Proposal writing workshop on neglected and underutilised species of plants	01.11.08 - 01.01.09	27	22	5	27
		27	22	5	27
International Organization Development (IOD)					
ILAC initiative: impact evaluation research scoping study and project design	01.10.08 - 17.07.09	76	40	36	76
		76	40	36	76
IRRI					
Reducing and managing the loss of genetic integrity of conserved germplasm	01.01.09 - 31.03.10	60	0	41	41
		60	0	41	41
Italy					
Associate Expert - Institutional Learning and Change	01.01.07 - 31.12.10	411	204	49	253
Associate Expert - 2010 campaign	01.10.08 - 30.09.10	224	23	98	121
		635	227	147	374
Japan					
JIRCAS - Community Assessment for Agrobiodiversity Use and Conservation in Kenya	26.10.09 - 18.12.09	3	0	2	2
JIRCAS - Community-based assessment of local seed exchange and social networking system in Kitui District, Kenya	09.10.09 - 05.12.09	3	0	3	3
JIRCAS - Characterization and Evaluation of the genetic diversity of neglected and underutilized crops in Malaysia	15.10.09 - 15.10.11	25	0	2	2
Community plant genetic resources use and conservation in East Africa	01.01.09 - 31.12.09	168	0	168	168
JIRCAS - Assessment for farmer's crop diversity management and use in Kenya	08.01.09 - 11.02.09	2	0	2	2
		201	0	177	177
Korea, Republic of					
Associate Scientist	01.07.09 - 30.06.12	360	0	60	60
Associate Scientist	01.07.06 - 30.06.09	360	300	60	360
Associate Scientist - operational fund	13.12.01 - 22.06.09	270	238	31	269
Documentation of useful plant genetic resources in Asia-Pacific-Oceania region	01.12.07 - 30.11.10	90	27	23	50
		1,080	565	174	739
LIBIRD					
Promoting new rice and legume varieties from client-oriented breeding	15.06.08 - 30.06.11	20	0	9	9
		20	0	9	9
Luxembourg					
Conservation, characterization and evaluation for nutrition and health of vegetative propagated crop collections at the Vavilov Institute	01.01.07 - 31.12.10	898	459	305	764
		898	459	305	764
Malaysia					
Conservation and use of rare tropical fruit species diversity with potential for enhanced use in Malaysia	01.02.05 - 31.12.09	90	60	30	90
Conservation of rare and endemic dipterocarps in Malaysia	01.02.05 - 31.12.09	180	172	8	180

SCHEDULE OF RESTRICTED PROJECTS

Exhibit 2

For the year ended December 31, 2009

(US dollar '000s)

Donor and Programme/Project ^(a)	Grant Period (DD/MM/YY)	Grant Pledged ^(b)	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Enhancing sustainable forest management and conservation strategies through genetic level research using Shorea leprosula and S. Parvifolia as model species	01.01.09 - 31.12.10	80	0	25	25
		350	232	63	295
Multi-Donors to "CacaoNet"					
Cocoa Research Association	01.01.07 - 31.12.09	45			
MARS	01.01.07 - 31.12.07	20			
World Cocoa Foundation	01.01.07 - 31.12.09	45			
Support to "CacaoNet" expenditure			48	14	62
		110	48	14	62
Multi-Donors to CAS-IP					
AVRDC	01.01.08 - 31.12.08	23			
ICRISAT	01.09.09 - 30.11.10	145			
Consultancy services for Inter-Centre collaboration			0	55	55
		168	0	55	55
Multi-Donors to CGIAR-ICT/KM Coordination					
Alliance of the CGIAR Centres	01.01.09 - 31.12.09	150			
World Bank	01.01.09 - 31.12.09	150			
Chief Information Officer expenditure			0	304	304
		300	0	304	304
Netherlands					
Associate Expert - Management of forest genetic resources	28.08.06 - 31.08.09	334	243	89	332
Associate Expert - Nutrition	11.09.06 - 10.09.09	328	250	86	336
Associate Expert - Economic and social aspects of agrobiodiversity	01.09.07 - 31.08.10	358	160	103	263
Associate Expert - Assessing the potential contribution of banana-based production systems to improve nutrition	01.09.07 - 31.08.10	331	143	103	246
Associate Expert - Communicating agro-biodiversity science for problem-based learning	04.10.07 - 03.10.10	334	142	104	246
Associate Expert - Platform for agricultural biodiversity research	01.10.08 - 30.09.11	417	21	119	140
Associate Expert - Conservation and sustainable use of cultivated and wild tropical fruit diversity: promoting sustainable livelihoods, food security and ecosystem health	04.05.09 - 03.05.10	306	0	67	67
Innovating for sustainable poverty reduction	01.01.07 - 31.12.11	3,415	1,171	625	1,796
Central Advisory Service on Intellectual Property - CAS-IP	01.01.07 - 31.12.11	3,417	1,325	1,014	2,339
		9,240	3,455	2,310	5,765
Nordgen					
PhD Student	01.06.07 - 31.01.10	288	182	101	283
		288	182	101	283
NZAID					
Pacific agricultural plant genetic resources network (Papgren) - Phase II	18.05.06 - 30.04.10	493	462	27	489
		493	462	27	489

SCHEDULE OF RESTRICTED PROJECTS

Exhibit 2

For the year ended December 31, 2009

(US dollar '000s)

Donor and Programme/Project ^(a)	Grant Period (DD/MM/YY)	Grant Pledged ^(b)	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Peru					
Development of Andean grain crops with potential to ensuring people's nutrition and poverty alleviation	01.04.08 - 31.03.11	150	47	3	50
Policies that promote the use of Peruvian agro-biodiversity and local technological innovation, with a base in genetic resources, to overcome poverty, malnutrition and food insecurity in Peru	01.10.09 - 31.07.10	36	0	2	2
		186	47	5	52
Philippines					
Coconut-based diversification to reduce poverty in coconut growing communities	01.06.05 - 31.12.09	59	50	9	59
		59	50	9	59
Pioneer					
Vavilov-Frankel Fellowship	01.01.08 - 31.12.11	20	10	10	20
Agrobiodiversity in Mesoamerica – from genes to landscapes: The 6th Henry A. Wallace Inter-American Scientific Conference March 23-25, 2010	01.06.09 - 30.11.10	3	0	3	3
		23	10	13	23
Portugal					
Conservation strategies and the role of forest genetic resources in Mozambique	01.01.08 - 31.12.10	250	94	93	187
		250	94	93	187
SDC					
Strengthening the scientific basis of In Situ conservation of agricultural biodiversity - Phase V	01.10.06 - 30.06.11	917	592	212	804
System-wide genetic resources programme	01.01.06 - 31.12.09	903	631	272	903
System-wide PGR Policy Research Unit CGIAR and SGRP	01.01.09 - 31.12.09	191	0	191	191
		2,011	1,223	675	1,898
SIDA					
ASARECA technical backstopping to EAPGREN	29.09.03 - 01.01.10	140	115	20	135
		140	115	20	135
Spain					
Management, improvement and conservation of forest genetic resources in Sub-Saharan Africa	01.06.07 - 31.05.09	98	96	2	98
Strengthening regional collaboration in conservation and sustainable use of forest genetic resources in Latin America and Sub-Saharan Africa	01.06.07 - 27.09.11	712	176	185	361
Institutional strengthening for sustainable resource use in the Amazon region	01.02.07 - 28.02.10	105	21	29	50
		915	293	216	509
SYNGENTA					
PACS Programme: Agrobiodiversity Conservation Services	01.01.09 - 12.31.10	120	0	65	65
		120	0	65	65
Uganda					
Novel approaches to the improvement of banana production in Eastern Africa - the application of biotechnological methodologies	01.01.06 - 31.12.10	3,208	855	317	1,172
		3,208	855	317	1,172

SCHEDULE OF RESTRICTED PROJECTS

Exhibit 2

For the year ended December 31, 2009

(US dollar '000s)

Donor and Programme/Project ^(a)	Grant Period (DD/MM/YY)	Grant Pledged ^(b)	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
UNEP-GEF					
In situ conservation of crop wild relatives through enhanced information management and field application	01.03.04 - 28.02.10	5,827	5,300	391	5,691
Conservation and use of crop genetic diversity to control pests and diseases - Phase 1	01.08.07 - 31.08.10	3,411	1,328	1,032	2,360
In-situ conservation of agricultural biodiversity (horticultural crops and wild fruit species) in Central Asia	01.01.06 - 30.11.10	5,718	2,533	985	3,518
Conservation and Sustainable Use of Cultivated and Wild Tropical Fruit Diversity: Promoting Sustainable Livelihoods, Food Security and Ecosystem Services	26.01.09 - 31.12.13	3,662	0	519	519
		18,618	9,161	2,927	12,088
USA					
2009 Bridge Funding for Support of Highest Priority CGIAR Research	01.10.08 - 30.09.10	500	0	500	500
		500	0	500	500
USDA					
Collaboration with Bioversity International to support research and conservation of crop genetic resources	21.08.07 - 20.08.12	23	15	4	19
Support to cacaonet and ingenic activities	18.06.09 - 17.06.12	85	0	63	63
		108	15	67	82
Wageningen University					
Feasibility study for the pesticide reduction plan for banana	01.06.07 - 31.12.10	19	15	2	17
		19	15	2	17
World Bank					
CGIAR genetic resources policy committee	01.01.07 - 31.12.09	277	147	75	222
Central Advisory Services on Intellectual Property (CAS-IP)	01.01.09 - 31.12.09	100	0	96	96
Collective action for the rehabilitation of global public goods in the CGIAR genetic resources system - Phase II (GPG 2)	01.01.07 - 31.12.09	3,470	1,699	1,113	2,812
Development marketplace - Modern genomics methods benefiting small farmers' value chain	07.04.09 - 01.10.11	200	0	126	126
System-wide and ecoregional program	01.01.08 - 31.12.10	900	300	292	592
		4,947	2,146	1,702	3,848
Sub-total Temporary Restricted Grants					
		94,112	37,679	20,719	58,398

SCHEDULE OF RESTRICTED PROJECTS

Exhibit 2

For the year ended December 31, 2009

(US dollar '000s)

Donor and Programme/Project ^(a)	Grant Period (DD/MM/YY)	Grant Pledged ^(b)	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Generation - Challenge Program					
Musa genome frame-map construction and connection with the rice sequence	01.01.07 - 31.12.10	20	14	3	17
Development of Generation Challenge Program domain models and ontologies	01.01.08 - 31.12.09	25	16	9	25
Large scale phylogenomic analyses to gene function prediction for Generation Challenge Program crops	01.01.09 - 31.12.09	111	0	111	111
Development of data standards and community of practice enabling the capture of and access to GCP quality data sets	01.01.09 - 31.05.10	169	0	95	95
Development of an integrated GCP informatics platform	01.01.09 - 31.12.10	50	0	50	50
		375	30	268	298
Harvest Plus - Challenge Program					
Addressing micronutrient deficiencies in urban and peri-urban populations in West and Central Africa through Musa-based foods (amendment 3)	31.12.07 - 30.06.09	96	79	17	96
Addressing micronutrient deficiencies in Sub-Saharan African through Musa-based foods (amendment 5)	01.01.09 - 31.12.11	36	0	22	22
		132	79	39	118
SSA/CP					
Improving human nutrition and income through integrated agricultural research on production and marketing of vegetables in Malawi and Mozambique	01.01.09 - 31.12.11	1,334	334	508	842
		1,334	334	508	842
Sub-total Challenge Programs		1,841	443	815	1,258
Total Restricted Grants		95,953	38,122	21,534	59,656

^(a) The full donor information is listed on Exhibit 3,

^(b) For information purposes only, amounts may change for pledges in non-US dollars,

Contributors of Unrestricted Funding

The Governments of:

Australia
Belgium
Canada
China
France
Germany
India
Ireland
Italy
Japan
Korea, Republic of
Malaysia
Netherlands
Norway
Philippines
Portugal
South Africa
Sweden
Switzerland
Thailand
United Kingdom
USA

And the:

World Bank

Contributors of Restricted Funding

Restricted donors:

Albania (Ministry of Agriculture and Food)
Alliance of the CGIAR Centers
Armenia (Ministry of Agriculture)
Association for Strengthening Agricultural Research in Eastern and Central Africa (ASARECA)
Australia (Australian Center for International Agricultural Research, ACIAR)
Austria (Bundesministerium für Land- und Forstwirtschaft, Umwelt und Wasserwirtschaft)
Austria (Federal Ministry of Finance)
Austria (The Federal Research and Training Centre for Forests, Natural Hazards and Landscape, BFW)
AVRDC - The World Vegetable Center
Azerbaijan (National Academy of Sciences)
Belarus (National Academy of Sciences)
Belgium (Centre de Recherche de la Nature, des Forêts et du Bois)
Belgium (Ministry of Flemish Community; Forest and Green Areas Division)

Contributors of Restricted Funding

Restricted donors (continued):

Belgium (Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Foreign Trade and International Cooperation)
"Belgium (Service Public Fédéral Santé publique, Sécurité de la Chaîne alimentaire et Environnement
Direction générale Animaux, Végétaux & Alimentation)"
The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
Bosnia (Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations)
Brazil (through the Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation, EMBRAPA)
Bulgaria (Institute Plant Genetic Resources "K. Malkov")
Bulgaria (State Forestry Agency, Council of Ministers, Republic of Bulgaria)
Canada (Canadian International Development Agency, CIDA)
Canada (International Development Research Centre, IDRC)
Centre de coopération internationale en recherche agronomique pour le développement (CIRAD)
Centro Agronómico Tropical de Investigación y Enseñanza (CATIE)
CGIAR CSO Programme
China (Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences)
The Christensen Fund
Cocoa Research Association
Collective Action and Property Rights (CAPRI)
Common Fund for Commodities (CFC)
Commonwealth of Learning (COL)
Croatia (Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management)
Croatia (Ministry of Regional Development, Forestry and Water Management)
Cyprus (Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment)
Czech Republic (Ministry of Agriculture and Food, Department of International Economic Cooperation)
Denmark (Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, Danish Plant Directorate)
Denmark (Ministry of the Environment; The National Forest and Nature Agency)
Estonia (Ministry of Agriculture)
Estonia (Ministry of the Environment, Forest Department)
Finland (Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry)
Finnish Forest Research Institute
Fontagro (Regional Fund for Agricultural Technology)
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
France (Bureau des Ressources Genétiques (BRG)
France (Ministère de l'Agriculture et de la Pêche; sous-direction de la forêt et du bois)
Generation - Challenge Program
Georgia (Georgian Academy of Science, Institute of Mountain Forestry of V. Gulisashvili)
Georgia (The Georgian Academy of Agricultural Sciences)
Germany (Bundesministerium für Verbraucherschutz, Ernährung und Landwirtschaft)
Germany (Federal Agency for Agriculture and Food (BLE))
Germany (Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, BMZ and GTZ)
Global Crop Diversity Trust
Grains Research and Development Corporation (GRDC), Australia
Greece (Ministry of Rural Development and Food)
Harvest Plus - Challenge Program
Hungary (Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development)

Contributors of Restricted Funding

Restricted donors (continued):

Hungary (Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Department of Forestry)
Iceland (Icelandic Forest Service)
Iceland (Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture)
Institute of International Education (IIE)
International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA)
International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT)
International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)
International Foundation for Science (IFS)
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
International Fund for Agricultural Research (IFAR)
International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT)
International Organization Development (IOD)
International Rice Research Institute (IRRI)
Ireland (Department of Agriculture and Food)
Israel (Ministry of Science and Technology)
Italy (CRA - Centro di Ricerca per la Frutticoltura)
Italy (Ministero per le Politiche Agricole e Forestali)
Italy (Ministry of Foreign Affairs)
Japan (Ministry of Foreign Affairs, MOFA)
Korea, Republic of (Rural Development Administration)
Latvia (Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Latvia)
Lithuania (Lithuanian Institute of Agriculture)
Lithuania (Ministry of Environment, Forest Genetic Resources, Seed and Plant Service)
Local Initiatives for Biodiversity, Research and Development (LI-BIRD)
Luxembourg (Administration des Eaux et Forêts; Service de l'Amenagement des Bois)
Luxembourg (Ministry of Finance)
Macedonia FYR (Institute of Agriculture)
Macedonia FYR (Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning, Office of Environment)
Malaysia (Malaysian Agricultural Research and Development Institute, MARDI)
Mars Inc.
Netherlands (Centre for Genetic Resources, The Netherlands)
Netherlands (Ministry of Agriculture, Nature Management and Fisheries)
Netherlands (Ministry of Foreign Affairs)
New Zealand (Ministry of Foreign Affairs, NZAID)
Nordgen
Norway (Norwegian Forest Research Institute)
Norway (Norwegian Genetic Resources Centre)
Peru (through the Instituto Nacional de Investigación Agraria - INIA)
Philippines (Ministry of Agriculture)
Pioneer Hi-Bred International Inc.
Poland (Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Foreign Relations Department)
Poland (Ministry of the Environment; Department of Forestry, Nature Protection and Landscape)
Portugal (Instituto Nacional de Investigação Agrária e das pescas, INIAP)
Portugal (through the Instituto de Investigação Científica Tropical - IICT)

Contributors of Restricted Funding

Restricted donors (continued):

Romania (Ministry of Agriculture, Forest and Rural Development)
Russian Federation (N.I. Vavilov Research Institute of Plant Industry (VIR))
Serbia and Montenegro (Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management)
Slovakia (Ministry of Agriculture, Department of International Relations)
Slovakia (Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry Section)
Slovenia (Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food, Department for International and European Affairs)
Spain (Instituto Nacional de Investigacion y Tecnología Agraria y Alimentaria - INIA)
Sub-Saharan Africa Challenge Program
Sweden (Ministry of Agriculture)
Sweden (Ministry of Agriculture, Food & Consumer Affairs)
Sweden (Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, SIDA)
Switzerland (BUWAL-Swiss Forest Agency)
Switzerland (Office Fédéral de l'Agriculture)
Switzerland (Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, SDC)
Syngenta Foundation
Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation (CTA), The Netherlands
Turkey (Ministry of Environment and Forestry)
Turkey (The Directorate, Aegean Agricultural Research Institute, AARI)
Uganda (National Agricultural Research Organization of Uganda)
United Kingdom (Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs)
United Kingdom (Forestry Commission; Corporate and Forestry Support)
United Nations Environment Programme Global Environmental Facility (UNEP-GEF)
USA (United States Agency of International Development, USAID)
USA (United States Department of Agriculture, USDA)
Wageningen University
World Bank
World Cocoa Foundation

SCHEDULE OF FIXED ASSETS

Exhibit 4

For the years ended December 31, 2009

(US dollar '000s)

	Infrastructure and Leasehold	Furnishing and Equipment	Total 2009	Total 2008
COST				
Balance: January 1	2,314	3,890	6,204	5,802
Current Period:				
Additions	10	277	287	484
Transfers				
Disposals	-	(662)	(662)	(82)
Balance: December 31	2,324	3,505	5,829	6,204
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				
Balance: January 1	(1,255)	(3,270)	(4,525)	(4,047)
Current Period:				
Depreciation	(103)	(414)	(517)	(558)
Transfers				
Disposals	-	649	649	80
Balance: December 31	(1,358)	(3,035)	(4,393)	(4,525)
NET BOOK VALUE	966	470	1,436	1,679

Financial Statements 2009

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Bioversity International,
Rome, Italy.

Bioversity International,
Via dei Tre Denari 472/a,
00057 Maccarese, Rome, Italy

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Resources Institute (IPGRI) and
the International Network of
Banana and Plantain (INIBAP)

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