

International Rubber Study Group

Financial Statements

Financial Year Ended June 30, 2009

Low, Yap & Associates

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF INTERNATIONAL RUBBER STUDY GROUP

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of International Rubber Study Group., (the "Group"), which comprise the balance sheet as at June 30, 2009, the income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). This responsibility includes:

- (a) devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair income statement and balance sheet and to maintain accountability of assets;
- (b) selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and
- (c) 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 audit in accordance with Singapore 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

- (i) At the balance sheet date, no doubtful debts allowance has been set aside for long outstanding debts amounting to S\$212,749. At the date of our report, there is no sufficient evidence to substantiate the recoverability of the long outstanding debts mentioned above (Note 7).
- (ii) As disclosed in Note 2(f) to the financial statements, capital expenditure (including office renovation costs and the purchase of equipment and computers totalling S\$89,765) incurred during the year were not capitalised as property, plant and equipment.

This is not in compliance with the International Accounting Standard 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment. Instead, the capital expenditure was set-off against the relocation provision account brought forward from the last financial year ended June 30, 2008 disclosed in Note 10 to the financial statements.

Except for the effect on the financial statements of matters referred to in the preceding paragraphs, in our opinion, the financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the IFRS so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group as at June 30, 2009 and the results, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group for the year ended on that date.

Low, Yap & Associates

Public Accountants and
Certified Public Accountants

Singapore

March 20, 2010

INTERNATIONAL RUBBER STUDY GROUP

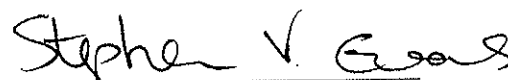
BALANCE SHEET

As at June 30, 2009

	NOTE	2009 S\$	2008 S\$ (Restated)
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Trade and Other Receivables, Current:		276,703	656,562
Trade Receivables, Current	7	237,327	478,587
Other Receivables, Current		39,376	177,975
Other Assets	8	97,058	6,317
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	998,572	1,025,516
Total Current Assets		1,372,333	1,688,395
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Other Payables	10	73,561	205,569
Total Current Liabilities		73,561	205,569
Total Net Current Assets		1,298,772	1,482,826
OPERATING FUNDS			
Funds brought forward		1,482,826	2,243,008
Loss for the year		(184,054)	(760,182)
Funds Carried Forward		1,298,772	1,482,826



Saint-Cyr Djikalou
Chairperson of the Group



Dr Stephen Vaughan Evans
Secretary-General

Approved on behalf of the Group on 20 March 2010 [Date]

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

INTERNATIONAL RUBBER STUDY GROUP

INCOME STATEMENT

For the financial year ended June 30, 2009

	NOTE	2009 S\$	2008 S\$ (Restated)
Contributions from Member Governments		926,760	1,681,627
Other Income	4	465,834	400,016
Total Income		1,392,594	2,081,643
<u>Other Items of Expense</u>			
Employee Benefits Expense	5	1,129,529	1,148,949
Other Expenses	6	447,119	1,692,876
Total Expenses		1,576,648	2,841,825
Loss for the year		(184,054)	(760,182)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.